### SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

### C07 ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

#### Note(s) [2, 4, 5, 2006.01, 2012.01]

- 1. In this class, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "preparation" covers purification, separation, stabilisation or use of additives, unless a separate place is provided therefor.
- 2. Biocidal, pest repellant, pest attractant or plant growth regulatory activity of compounds or preparations is further classified in subclass A01P.
- 3. In subclasses C07C-C07K, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, and with the exception referred to below, a compound is classified in the last appropriate place. For example, 2-butyl-pyridine, which contains an acyclic chain and a heterocyclic ring, is classified only as a heterocyclic compound, in subclass C07D. In general, and in the absence of an indication to the contrary (such as groups C07C 59/58, C07C 59/70), the terms "acyclic" and "aliphatic" are used to describe compounds in which there is no ring; and, if a ring were present, the compound would be taken by the "last place" rule to a later group for cycloaliphatic or aromatic compounds, if such a group exists. Where a compound or an entire group of compounds exists in tautomeric forms, it is classified as though existing in the form which is classified last in the system, unless the other form is specifically mentioned earlier in the system.
- 4. Chemical compounds and their preparation are classified in the groups for the type of compound prepared. The processes of preparation are also classified in places for the types of reaction employed, if of interest. Examples of such places outside this class are:
  - C12P......Fermentation or enzyme-using processes to synthesise a desired chemical compound or composition or to separate optical isomers from a racemic mixture
  - C25B 3/00.....Electrolytic production of organic compounds
  - C25B 7/00.....Electrophoretic production of compounds
- 5. General processes for the preparation of a class of compounds falling into more than one main group are classified in the groups for the processes employed, when such groups exist. The compounds prepared are also classified in the groups for the types of compound prepared, if of interest.
- 6. In this class, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, the compounds containing carboxyl or thiocarboxyl groups are classified as the relevant carboxylic or thiocarboxylic acids, unless the "last place rule" (see Note (3), above) dictates otherwise; a carboxyl group being a carbon atom having three bonds, and no more than three, to hetero atoms, other than nitrogen atoms of nitro or nitroso groups, with at least one multiple bond to the same hetero atom and a thiocarboxyl group being a carboxyl group having at least one bond to a sulfur atom, e.g. amides or nitriles of carboxylic acids, are classified with the corresponding acids.
- 7. Salts of a compound, unless specifically provided for, are classified as that compound, e.g. aniline hydrochloride is classified as containing carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen only (in group C07C 211/46), sodium malonate is classified as malonic acid (in C07C 55/08), and a mercaptide is classified as the mercaptan. Metal chelates are dealt with in the same way. Similarly, metal alcoholates and metal phenates are classified in subclass C07C and not in subclass C07F, the alcoholates in groups C07C 31/28-C07C 31/32 and the phenates as the corresponding phenols in group C07C 39/235 or C07C 39/44. Salts, adducts or complexes formed between two or more organic compounds are classified according to all compounds forming the salts, adducts or complexes.

**C07B GENERAL METHODS OF ORGANIC CHEMISTRY; APPARATUS THEREFOR** (preparation of carboxylic acid esters by telomerisation C07C 67/47; processes for preparing macromolecular compounds, e.g. telomerisation C08F, C08G)

### Note(s) [4, 2006.01]

- 1. In this subclass, a functional group which is already present in some residue being introduced and is not substantially involved in a chemical reaction, is not considered as the functional group which is formed or introduced as a result of the chemical reaction.
- 2. In this subclass, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:
  - "separation" means separation only for the purposes of recovering organic compounds.
- 3. When classifying in this subclass, classification is also made in group B01D 15/08 insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.
- 4. In this subclass, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, classification is made in the last appropriate place according to the type of reaction employed, noting the bond or the functional group which is formed or introduced as a result of the chemical reaction.

### **Subclass index**

REDUCTION IN GENERAL	31/00
OXIDATION IN GENERAL	33/00
REACTIONS WITHOUT FORMATION OR INTRODUCTION OF FUNCTIONAL GROUPS	
CONTAINING HETERO ATOMS	
Change of bond type between carbon atoms already directly linked	35/00
Formation of new or disconnection of existing carbon-to-carbon bonds	37/00

HETERC Halog Oxyg Nitrog Sulfu Other GRIGNA INTROD PRECED ASYMM RACEMI SEPARA' INTROD GENERA	ONS WITH FORMATION OR INTRODUCTION OF FUNCT ATOMS genation en-containing groups gen-containing groups groups groups UCTION OF PROTECTING OR ACTIVATING GROUPS NO ING GROUPS ETRIC SYNTHESES ESATION, INVERSION ION, PURIFICATION, STABILISATION, USE OF ADDITIVUCTION OF ISOTOPES ICTION OF ORGANIC FREE RADICALS GENERAL METHODS	OT COVERE	
31/00	Reduction in general [4, 2006.01]	43/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups containing nitrogen [4, 2006.01]
33/00	Oxidation in general [4, 2006.01]	43/02	
557 00	Omation in general [1, 200001]		• of nitro or nitroso groups [4, 2006.01]
		43/04	• of amino groups [4, 2006.01]
Reaction	s without formation or introduction of functional	43/06	<ul> <li>of amide groups [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	ontaining hetero atoms [4]	43/08	<ul> <li>of cyano groups [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
9	•	43/10	<ul> <li>of isocyanate groups [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
35/00	Reactions without formation or introduction of		
	functional groups containing hetero atoms, involving	45/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups
	a change in the type of bonding between two carbon		containing sulfur [4, 2006.01]
	atoms already directly linked [4, 2006.01]	45/02	<ul> <li>of sulfo or sulfonyldioxy groups [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
35/02	• Reduction [4, 2006.01]	45/04	<ul> <li>of sulfonyl or sulfinyl groups [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
35/04	• Dehydrogenation [4, 2006.01]	45/06	• of mercapto or sulfide groups [4, 2006.01]
	• •	157 00	or increapts or samue groups [1, 2000101]
35/06	Decomposition, e.g. elimination of halogens, water or     had a gap halidae [4, 2006 01].	47/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups not
D= /00	hydrogen halides [4, 2006.01]	17,00	provided for in groups C07B 39/00-
35/08	• Isomerisation [4, 2006.01]		C07B 45/00 [4, 2006.01]
<b>37/00</b> 37/02	Reactions without formation or introduction of functional groups containing hetero atoms, involving either the formation of a carbon-to-carbon bond between two carbon atoms not directly linked already or the disconnection of two directly linked carbon atoms [4, 2006.01]  • Addition [4, 2006.01]	49/00 51/00	Grignard reactions [4, 2006.01]  Introduction of protecting groups or activating groups, not provided for in groups C07B 31/00-C07B 49/00 [4, 2006.01]
37/04	• Substitution [4, 2006.01]		C0/B 49/00 [4, 2000.01]
37/06	Decomposition, e.g. elimination of carbon	53/00	Asymmetric syntheses [4, 2006.01]
37700	dioxide [4, 2006.01]	33/00	Asymmetric syntheses [4, 2000.01]
37/08		55/00	Racemisation; Complete or partial
	• Isomerisation [4, 2006.01]	55700	inversion [4, 2006.01]
37/10	• Cyclisation [4, 2006.01]		inversion [1, 2000/01]
37/12	• • Diels-Alder reactions [4, 2006.01]	57/00	Separation of optically-active organic compounds [4, 2006.01]
	s with formation or introduction of functional groups g hetero atoms [4]	59/00	Introduction of isotopes of elements into organic compounds [4, 2006.01]
39/00	Halogenation [4, 2006.01]	60/00	Generation of organic free radicals [2011.01]
41/00	Formation or introduction of functional groups containing oxygen [4, 2006.01]	61/00	Other general methods [4, 2006.01]
41/02	<ul> <li>of hydroxy or O-metal groups [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		
41/04	<ul> <li>of ether, acetal or ketal groups [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<b>Purificat</b>	ion; Separation; Stabilisation [4]
41/06	<ul> <li>of carbonyl groups [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		-
41/08	of carboxyl groups or salts, halides or anhydrides	63/00	Purification; Separation specially adapted for the
.1,00	thereof <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>		purpose of recovering organic compounds (separation
41/10	Salts, halides or anhydrides of carboxyl		of optically-active organic compounds C07B 57/00);
<del>4</del> 1/10	groups [4, 2006.01]		Stabilisation; Use of additives [4, 2006.01]
/11/10			
41/12	• of carboxylic acid ester groups [4, 2006.01]		
41/14	• of peroxy or hydroperoxy groups [4, 2006.01]		

• by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification [4, 2006.01]

63/04 • Use of additives **[4, 2006.01]** 

**C07C ACYCLIC OR CARBOCYCLIC COMPOUNDS** (macromolecular compounds C08; production of organic compounds by electrolysis or electrophoresis C25B 3/00, C25B 7/00)

### Note(s) [3, 5, 7, 2006.01]

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
  - "bridged" means the presence of at least one fusion other than ortho, peri or spiro;
  - · two rings are "condensed" if they share at least one ring member, i.e. "spiro" and "bridged" are considered as condensed;
  - "condensed ring system" is a ring system in which all rings are condensed among themselves;
  - "number of rings" in a condensed ring system equals the number of scissions necessary to convert the ring system into one acyclic chain:
  - "quinones" are compounds derived from compounds containing a six-membered aromatic ring or a system comprising six-membered aromatic rings (which system may be condensed or not condensed) by replacing two or four >CH groups of the six-membered aromatic rings by > C=O groups, and by removing one or two carbon-to-carbon double bonds, respectively, and rearranging the remaining carbon-to-carbon double bonds to give a ring or ring system with alternating double bonds, including the carbon-to-oxygen bonds; this means that acenaphthenequinone or camphorquinone are not considered as quinones.
- 2. Attention is drawn to Note (3) after class C07, which defines the last place priority rule applied in the range of subclasses C07C-C07K and within these subclasses.
- 3. Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.
- 4. When classifying in this subclass, classification is also made in group B01D 15/08 insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.
- 5. In this subclass, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a process is classified in the last appropriate place.
- 6. In this subclass, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, "quaternary ammonium compounds" are classified with the corresponding "non-quaternised nitrogen compounds".
- 7. For the classification of compounds in groups C07C 1/00-C07C 71/00 and C07C 401/00-C07C 409/00:
  - a compound is classified considering the molecule as a whole (rule of the "whole molecule approach");
  - a compound is considered to be saturated if it does not contain carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds;
  - a compound is considered to be unsaturated if it contains carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds, which includes a sixmembered aromatic ring,

unless otherwise specified or implicitly derivable from the subdivision, as in group C07C 69/00, e.g. C07C 69/712.

- 8. For the classification of compounds in groups C07C 201/00-C07C 395/00, i.e. after the functional group has been determined according to the "last place rule", a compound is classified according to the following principles:
  - compounds are classified in accordance with the nature of the carbon atom to which the functional group is attached;
  - a carbon skeleton is a carbon atom, other than a carbon atom of a carboxyl group, or a chain of carbon atoms bound to each other; a carbon skeleton is considered to be terminated by every bond to an element other than carbon or to a carbon atom of a carboxyl group;
  - when the molecule contains several functional groups, only functional groups linked to the same carbon skeleton as the one first determined are considered;
  - a carbon skeleton is considered to be saturated if it does not contain carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds;
  - a carbon skeleton is considered to be unsaturated if it contains carbon atoms bound to each other by multiple bonds, which includes a six-membered aromatic ring.

### Subclass index

COMPOUNDS CONTAINING CARBON AND HYDROGEN ONLY Preparation	1/00, 2/00, 4/00, 5/00, 6/00 7/00
aliphatic	9/00, 11/00
cycloaliphatic, aromaticCOMPOUNDS CONTAINING CARBON AND HALOGENS, WITH OR WITHOUT HYDROGEN	13/00, 15/00
Preparation	17/00
Compounds	
aliphatic	19/00, 21/00
cycloaliphatic, aromatic	22/00, 23/00, 25/00
simultaneous production of more than one class of oxygen- containing compounds	27/00
of alcohols; of phenols	
of ethers or acetals; of oxo compounds	41/00, 45/00
of quinones	46/00
of carboxylic acids, their salts or anhydrides	51/00

of esters of carboxylic acids	67/00
of esters of carbonic or haloformic acids	68/00
with OH group(s): aliphatically bound	31/00, 33/00
cycloaliphatically bound	35/00
with OH group(s) aromatically bound	39/00
Ethers, acetals, orthoesters; aldehydes; ketones	43/00, 47/00, 49/00
Quinones	50/00
carboxylic acids	
acyclic	53/00, 55/00, 57/00, 59/00
cyclic	61/00, 62/00, 63/00, 65/00, 66/00
EstersCOMPOUNDS CONTAINING CARBON AND NITROGEN, WITH OR WITHOUT HYDROG HALOGENS, OR OXYGEN	
Preparation	
of amines	209/00
of hydroxy amines, aminoethers, or aminoesters	213/00
of aminoaldehydes, aminoketones, aminoquinones	
of aminocarboxylic acids	
of amides of carboxylic acids	231/00
of nitriles of carboxylic acids	
of derivatives of hydrazine	241/00
of compounds containing carbon- to-nitrogen double bonds, e.g. imines, hydrazones, iso	
of derivatives of carbamic acids	269/00
of urea or derivatives	273/00
of guanidines or derivatives	277/00
of nitro or nitroso compounds, or esters of nitric or nitrous acids	201/00
having nitrogen bound to carbon or to carbon and hydrogen	
Amines	211/00
Hydroxy amines; Aminoethers; Aminoesters	215/00, 217/00, 219/00
Aminoaldehydes, aminoketones, aminoquinones	223/00, 225/00
Amino carboxylic acids	229/00
Amides of carboxylic acids	
Compounds containing one or more carbon-to-nitrogen double bonds, e.g. imines	
Nitriles of carboxylic acids	255/00
Amidines, imino-ethers	
Hydroxamic acids	259/00
Derivatives of cyanic or isocyanic acid	261/00, 265/00
Carbodiimides	267/00
Carbamic acids	271/00
Ureas	275/00
Guanidines	279/00
having nitrogen bound to halogens	239/00
having nitrogen bound to oxygen	
Nitro or nitroso compounds	
Nitrites or nitrates	
Hydroxylamines	
Oximes	251/00
having nitrogen bound to another nitrogen	
Hydrazines, hydrazides	
Semicarbazates, semicarbazides	
Azo compounds, diazo compounds	
Hydrazones, hydrazidines	
Semicarbazones	
N-nitro or N-nitroso compounds	243/00
containing chains of three nitrogen atoms bound together	0.17 (5.5
Triazenes	
A zidos	247/00

Other compounds containing nitrogen	291/00	
COMPOUNDS CONTAINING CARBON, TOGETHER WITH SULFUR, SELENIUM, OR		
TELLURIUM, WITH OR WITHOUT HYDROGEN, HALOGENS, OXYGEN, OR NITROGEN		
Preparation		
of derivatives of sulfuric or sulfonic acids		
of mercaptans, thiophenols, sulfides, or polysulfides		
of sulfones or sulfoxides	315/00	
Compounds		
having sulfur bound to oxygen		
Esters of sulfurous or sulfuric acids	301/00, 3	305/00
Sulfonic acids or derivatives	309/00	
Sulfenic or sulfinic acids or derivatives	313/00	
Sulfones, sulfoxides	317/00	
having sulfur bound to carbon		
Mercaptans, thiophenols, sulfides or polysulfides	321/00, 3	323/00
Thioaldehydes, thioketones	325/00	
Thiocarboxylic acids or derivatives	327/00	
Thiocarbonic acids or derivatives	329/00	
Thiocyanates, isothiocyanates	331/00	
Thiocarbamic acids or derivatives	333/00	
Thioureas	335/00	
Thiosemicarbazides or thiosemicarbazones	337/00	
having sulfur bound to nitrogen		
Sulfonamides	311/00	
Sulfenamides, sulfinamides, sulfenylcarbamates or sulfenylureas		
Amides of sulfuric acids		
Other compounds containing sulfur		
Compounds containing selenium		
Compounds containing tellurium		
IRRADIATION PRODUCTS OF CHOLESTEROL		
DERIVATIVES OF CYCLOHEXANE OR OF A CYCLOHEXENE HAVING AN UNSATURATED S		
CHAIN WITH AT LEAST FOUR CARBON ATOMS		
PROSTAGLANDINS OR DERIVATIVES	405/00	
PEROXIDES; PEROXYACIDS Preparation	407/00	
Compounds.		

### **Hydrocarbons** [3]

# 1/00 Preparation of hydrocarbons from one or more compounds, none of them being a hydrocarbon [1, 2006.01]

- from oxides of carbon (preparation of liquid hydrocarbon mixtures of undefined composition C10G 2/00; of synthetic natural gas C10L 3/06) [1, 5, 2006.01]
- 1/04 from carbon monoxide with hydrogen [1, 2006.01]
- 1/06 • in the presence of organic compounds, e.g. hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]
- 1/08 • Isosyntheses [1, 2006.01]
- 1/10 from carbon monoxide with water vapour [1, 2006.01]
- 1/12 from carbon dioxide with hydrogen [1, 2006.01]
- 1/20 starting from organic compounds containing only oxygen atoms as hetero atoms [1, 2006.01]
- 1/207 • from carbonyl compounds **[5, 2006.01]**
- 1/213 • by splitting of esters **[5, 2006.01]**
- 1/22 • by reduction **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/24 • by elimination of water **[1, 2006.01]**
- 1/247 • by splitting of cyclic ethers **[3, 2006.01]**

- starting from organic compounds containing only halogen atoms as hetero atoms [1, 2006.01]
- 1/28 • by ring closure [1, 2006.01]
- 1/30 by splitting-off the elements of hydrogen halide from a single molecule **[1, 2006.01]**
- starting from compounds containing hetero atoms other than, or in addition to, oxygen or halogen [3, 2006.01]
- 1/34 reacting phosphines with aldehydes or ketones, e.g. Wittig reaction [3, 2006.01]
- by splitting of esters (C07C 1/213, C07C 1/30 take precedence) [3, 5, 2006.01]
- 2/00 Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing a smaller number of carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
- 2/02 by addition between unsaturated hydrocarbons [3, 2006.01]
- 2/04 • by oligomerisation of well-defined unsaturated hydrocarbons without ring formation [3, 2006.01]
- 2/06 • of alkenes, i.e. acyclic hydrocarbons having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond [3, 2006.01]
- 2/08 • • Catalytic processes **[3, 2006.01]**

6

2/10	• • • • with metal oxides <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	4/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons
2/12	• • • • with crystalline alumino-silicates, e.g. molecular sieves [3, 2006.01]		containing a larger number of carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
2/14	• • • • with inorganic acids; with salts or anhydrides of acids [3, 2006.01]	4/02	<ul> <li>by cracking a single hydrocarbon or a mixture of individually defined hydrocarbons or a normally</li> </ul>
2/16			gaseous hydrocarbon fraction [3, 2006.01]
	oxides [3, 2006.01]	4/04	• • Thermal processes [3, 2006.01]
2/18	• • • • • • Acids of phosphorus; Salts thereof; Phosphorus oxides [3, 2006.01]	4/06 4/08	<ul><li>Catalytic processes [3, 2006.01]</li><li>by splitting-off an aliphatic or cycloaliphatic part</li></ul>
2/20	• • • • • Acids of halogen; Salts		from the molecule <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
0.400	thereof [3, 2006.01]	4/10	• • from acyclic hydrocarbons [3, 2006.01]
2/22	• • • • • • • Metal halides; Complexes thereof with organic compounds [3, 2006.01]	4/12	<ul> <li>from hydrocarbons containing a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. propyltoluene to vinyltoluene [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
2/24		4/14	• • splitting taking place at an aromatic-aliphatic
2/26		., .	bond [3, 2006.01]
	(C07C 2/22 takes	4/16	• • • • Thermal processes [3, 2006.01]
	precedence) [3, 2006.01]	4/18	• • • Catalytic processes [3, 2006.01]
2/28	9	4/20	• • • Hydrogen being formed <u>in situ</u> , e.g. from
2/30	<ul> <li>• • • • • containing a metal-to-carbon bond;</li> <li>Metal hydrides [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	4/22	steam <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> • by depolymerisation to the original monomer, e.g.
2/32			dicyclopentadiene to cyclopentadiene [3, 2006.01]
	acetonates [3, 2006.01]	4/24	• by splitting polyarylsubstituted aliphatic compounds
2/34	• • • • • • Metal-hydrocarbon complexes [3, 2006.01]		at an aliphatic-aliphatic bond, e.g. 1,4-diphenylbutane to styrene [3, 2006.01]
2/36		4/26	<ul> <li>by splitting polyaryl compounds at a bond between</li> </ul>
	bismuthines [3, 2006.01]		uncondensed six-membered aromatic rings, e.g.
2/38	3 - 7 -		biphenyl to benzene [3, 2006.01]
2/40		5/00	Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons
2/42	<ul> <li>homo- or co-oligomerisation with ring formation, not being a Diels-Alder conversion [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		containing the same number of carbon
2/44			atoms [1, 2006.01]
2/46		5/02	• by hydrogenation <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
2/48		5/03	• • of non-aromatic carbon-to-carbon double
_,	carbon triple bond <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	E / OE	bonds [3, 2006.01]  • • Partial hydrogenation [3, 2006.01]
2/50		5/05 5/08	<ul><li>• of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [1, 2006.01]</li></ul>
2/52	• • • Catalytic processes [3, 2006.01]	5/09	• • to carbon-to-carbon double bonds [3, 2006.01]
2/54		5/10	• • of aromatic six-membered rings [1, 2006.01]
	hydrocarbons, or to hydrocarbons containing a six-	5/11	• • • Partial hydrogenation [3, 2006.01]
	membered aromatic ring with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]	5/13	• • with simultaneous isomerisation [3, 2006.01]
2/56	_	5/22	<ul> <li>by isomerisation (with simultaneous hydrogenation</li> </ul>
2/58			C07C 5/13) <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
2/60		5/23	Rearrangement of carbon-to-carbon unsaturated
2/62		F / D F	bonds [3, 2006.01]
2/64	<ul> <li>Addition to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5/25	• • • Migration of carbon-to-carbon double bonds [3, 2006.01]
2/66		5/27	Rearrangement of carbon atoms in the
2/68		5/29	<ul><li>hydrocarbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li><li>changing the number of carbon atoms in a ring</li></ul>
2/70	• • • with acids [3, 2006.01]	3/23	while maintaining the number of
2/72	<ul> <li>Addition to a non-aromatic carbon atom of</li> </ul>		rings [3, 2006.01]
	hydrocarbons containing a six-membered aromatic	5/31	• • • changing the number of rings [3, 2006.01]
2/74	ring [3, 2006.01]	5/32	<ul> <li>by dehydrogenation with formation of free</li> </ul>
2/74	<ul> <li>by addition with simultaneous hydrogenation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		hydrogen <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
2/76	<ul> <li>by condensation of hydrocarbons with partial</li> </ul>	5/327	<ul> <li>Formation of non-aromatic carbon-to-carbon double bonds only [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
2/78	<ul><li>elimination of hydrogen [3, 2006.01]</li><li>• Processes with partial combustion [3, 2006.01]</li></ul>	5/333	• • • Catalytic processes [3, 2006.01]
2/80	<ul> <li>Processes with the aid of electrical</li> </ul>	5/35	<ul> <li>Formation of carbon-to-carbon triple bonds only [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	means [3, 2006.01]	5/367	<ul> <li>Formation of an aromatic six-membered ring from</li> </ul>
2/82			an existing six-membered ring, e.g.
2/84			dehydrogenation of ethylcyclohexane to
2/86	<ul> <li>by condensation between a hydrocarbon and a non- hydrocarbon [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	E /0E0	ethylbenzene [3, 2006.01]
2/88		5/373	• • with simultaneous isomerisation [3, 2006.01]
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		

- 5/387 • of cyclic compounds containing no sixmembered ring to compounds containing a sixmembered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]
- 5/393 • with cyclisation to an aromatic six-membered ring, e.g. dehydrogenation of n-hexane to benzene [3, 2006.01]
- 5/41 • • Catalytic processes **[3, 2006.01]**
- by dehydrogenation with a hydrogen acceptor [2, 2006.01]

### Note(s) [3]

- 1. In this group:
  - the catalyst is considered as forming part of the acceptor system in case of simultaneous catalyst reduction;
  - compounds added for binding the reduced acceptor system are not considered as belonging to the acceptor system.
- The acceptor system is classified according to the supplying substances in case of <u>in situ</u> formation of the acceptor system or of <u>in situ</u> regeneration of the reduced acceptor system.
- • with a halogen or a halogen-containing compound as an acceptor [2, 2006.01]
- • with sulfur or a sulfur-containing compound as an acceptor [2, 2006.01]
- 5/48 • with oxygen as an acceptor **[2, 2006.01]**
- 5/50 • with an organic compound as an acceptor [2, 2006.01]
- 5/52 • with a hydrocarbon as an acceptor, e.g. hydrocarbon disproportionation, i.e.  $2 C_n H_p \rightarrow C_n H_{p+q} + C_n H_{p-q}$  [2, 2006.01]
- with an acceptor system containing at least two compounds provided for in more than one of groups C07C 5/44-C07C 5/50 [3, 2006.01]
- 5/56 • containing only oxygen and either halogens or halogen-containing compounds [3, 2006.01]

# 6/00 Preparation of hydrocarbons from hydrocarbons containing a different number of carbon atoms by redistribution reactions [3, 2006.01]

- 6/02 Metathesis reactions at an unsaturated carbon-tocarbon bond [3, 2006.01]
- 6/04 • at a carbon-to-carbon double bond **[3, 2006.01]**
- 6/06 • at a cyclic carbon-to-carbon double bond [3, 2006.01]
- 6/08 by conversion at a saturated carbon-to-carbon bond [3, 2006.01]
- 6/10 in hydrocarbons containing no six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
- 6/12 of exclusively hydrocarbons containing a sixmembered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]

### 7/00 Purification, separation or stabilisation of hydrocarbons; Use of additives [1, 5, 2006.01]

- 7/04 by distillation [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 7/05 with the aid of auxiliary compounds [3, 2006.01]
- 7/06 • by azeotropic distillation **[1, 2006.01]**
- 7/08 • by extractive distillation **[1, 2006.01]**
- 7/09 by fractional condensation **[3, 2006.01]**
- 7/10 by extraction, i.e. purification or separation of liquid hydrocarbons with the aid of liquids [1, 3, 2006.01]
- by absorption, i.e. purification or separation of gaseous hydrocarbons with the aid of liquids [3, 2006.01]
- by adsorption, i.e. purification or separation of hydrocarbons with the aid of solids, e.g. with ionexchangers [1, 3, 2006.01]

- 7/13 • by molecular-sieve technique **[2, 3, 2006.01]**
- 7/135 by gas-chromatography [3, 2006.01]
- 7/14 by crystallisation; Purification or separation of the crystals [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 7/144 using membranes, e.g. selective permeation [3, 2006.01]
- 7/148 by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification of at least one compound [3, 2006.01]
- 7/152 • by forming adducts or complexes **[3, 2006.01]**
- 7/156 • with solutions of copper salts **[3, 2006.01]**
- 7/163 • by hydrogenation **[3, 2006.01]**
- 7/167 • for removal of compounds containing a triple carbon-to-carbon bond [3, 2006.01]
- 7/17 • with acids or sulfur oxides **[3, 2006.01]**
- 7/171 • Sulfuric acid or oleum **[7, 2006.01]**
- 7/173 • with the aid of organo-metallic compounds [3, 2006.01]
- 7/177 • by selective oligomerisation or selective polymerisation of at least one compound of the mixture [3, 2006.01]
- Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]

### 9/00 Acyclic saturated hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]

- 9/02 with one to four carbon atoms [1, 5, 2006.01]
- 9/04 • Methane (production by treatment of sewage C02F 11/04) **[1, 5, 2006.01]**
- 9/06 • Ethane [1, 2006.01]
- 9/08 • Propane [1, 2006.01]
- 9/10 • with four carbon atoms **[1, 5, 2006.01]**
- 9/12 • Iso-butane [1, 2006.01]
- 9/14 with five to fifteen carbon atoms **[1, 2006.01]**
- 9/15 • Straight-chain hydrocarbons [3, 2006.01]
- 9/16 Branched-chain hydrocarbons **[1, 2006.01]**
- 9/18 • with five carbon atoms **[1, 5, 2006.01]**
- 9/21 • 2,2,4-Trimethylpentane **[3, 2006.01]**
- 9/22 with more than fifteen carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]

### 11/00 Acyclic unsaturated hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]

- 11/02 Alkenes **[1, 2006.01]**
- 11/04 Ethene [1, 2006.01]
- 11/06 • Propene [1, 2006.01]
- 11/08 with four carbon atoms **[1, 5, 2006.01]**
- 11/09 • Isobutene **[3, 2006.01]**
- 11/10 • with five carbon atoms **[1, 5, 2006.01]**
- 11/107 • with six carbon atoms **[5, 2006.01]**
- 11/113 • Methylpentenes [3, 2006.01]
- 11/12 Alkadienes **[1, 2006.01]**
- 11/14 • Allene [1, 2006.01]
- 11/16 • with four carbon atoms **[1, 2006.01]**
- 11/167 • 1,3-Butadiene [3, 2006.01]
- 11/173 • with five carbon atoms **[3, 2006.01]**
- 11/18 • Isoprene [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 11/20 • 1,3-Pentadiene **[1, 3, 2006.01]**
- Alkatrienes; Alkatetraenes; Other alkapolyenes [2, 3, 2006.01]
- containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [1, 2006.01]
- 11/24 • Acetylene (production of acetylene gas by wet methods C10H) **[1, 5, 2006.01]**
- 11/28 containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds and carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [1, 2006.01]
- 11/30 • Butenyne [1, 2006.01]
- 13/00 Cyclic hydrocarbons containing rings other than, or in addition to, six-membered aromatic rings [1, 2006.01]

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13/02			
	<ul> <li>Monocyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon derivatives thereof [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	13/547	• • • at least one ring not being six-membered, the other rings being at the most six-
17/04			membered [3, 2006.01]
13/04	• • with a three-membered ring [1, 2006.01]	12/552	
13/06	<ul> <li>with a four-membered ring [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	13/553	• • • • Indacenes; Completely or partially
13/08	<ul> <li>with a five-membered ring [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	10/505	hydrogenated indacenes [3, 2006.01]
13/10	• • • with a cyclopentane ring [1, 2006.01]	13/567	• • • • Fluorenes; Completely or partially
13/11	<ul> <li>• • substituted by unsaturated hydrocarbon</li> </ul>		hydrogenated fluorenes [3, 2006.01]
	groups [2, 2006.01]	13/573	• • • with three six-membered rings [3, 2006.01]
13/12	• • • with a cyclopentene ring [1, 2006.01]	13/58	<ul> <li>• • • • Completely or partially hydrogenated</li> </ul>
13/15	• • • with a cyclopentadiene ring [3, 2006.01]		anthracenes [1, 3, 2006.01]
13/16	• • with a six-membered ring [1, 2006.01]	13/60	<ul> <li>• • • • Completely or partially hydrogenated</li> </ul>
13/18	• • with a cyclohexane ring [1, 2006.01]		phenanthrenes [1, 3, 2006.01]
13/19	• • • substituted by unsaturated hydrocarbon	13/605	• • • with a bridged ring system [3, 2006.01]
15/15	groups [2, 2006.01]	13/61	• • • • Bridged indenes, e.g.
13/20	• • • with a cyclohexene ring [1, 2006.01]		dicyclopentadiene [3, 2006.01]
		13/615	• • • • • Adamantanes [3, 2006.01]
13/21	• • • Menthadienes [2, 2006.01]	13/62	<ul> <li>• with more than three condensed</li> </ul>
13/23	• • with a cyclohexadiene ring [3, 2006.01]		rings <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
13/24	• • with a seven-membered ring [1, 2006.01]	13/64	• • • • with a bridged ring system <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
13/26	• • with an eight-membered ring [1, 2006.01]	13/66	• • • the condensed ring system contains only
13/263	• • with a cyclo-octene or cyclo-octadiene		four rings [3, 2006.01]
	ring [3, 2006.01]	13/68	• • • • • with a bridged ring system <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
13/267	• • with a cyclo-octatriene or cyclo-octatetraene	13/70	<ul> <li>• with a condensed ring system consisting of at</li> </ul>
	ring [3, 2006.01]		least two mutually uncondensed aromatic ring
13/271	• with a nine- to eleven-membered ring [3, 2006.01]		systems, linked by an annular structure formed
13/273	• • with a twelve-membered ring [3, 2006.01]		by carbon chains on non-adjacent positions of
13/275	• • • the twelve-membered ring being		the aromatic ring, e.g. cyclophanes [3, 2006.01]
40.40==	unsaturated [3, 2006.01]	13/72	• • • Spiro hydrocarbons [3, 2006.01]
13/277	• • • with a cyclododecatriene ring [3, 2006.01]	15/00	
13/28	Polycyclic hydrocarbons or acyclic hydrocarbon	15/00	Cyclic hydrocarbons containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic part [1, 2, 2006.01]
	derivatives thereof [1, 2006.01]	15/02	<ul> <li>Monocyclic hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	<u>Note(s) [3]</u>		
	Ring systems consisting only of condensed six-	15/04	• • Benzene [1, 2006.01]
	membered rings with maximum number of non-	15/06	• • Toluene [1, 2006.01]
	cumulative double bonds are classified in group	15/067	• • C <sub>8</sub> H <sub>10</sub> hydrocarbons [3, 2006.01]
	C07C 15/00.	15/073	• • • Ethylbenzene [3, 2006.01]
13/32	• • with condensed rings [1, 2006.01]	15/08	• • • Xylenes [1, 3, 2006.01]
13/34	• • with a bicyclo ring system containing four	15/085	• • Isopropylbenzene [3, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	15/107	having a saturated side-chain containing at least
13/36	• • with a bicyclo ring system containing five		six carbon atoms, e.g. detergent alkylates [3, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	15/110	
13/38	<ul> <li>• with a bicyclo ring system containing six</li> </ul>	15/113	• • having at least two saturated side-chains, each
	carbon atoms <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>		
13/39	• • with a bicyclo ring system containing seven		containing at least six carbon
		15/10	atoms [3, 2006.01]
2. 30	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	15/12	atoms [3, 2006.01] • Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]
13/40		15/12 15/14	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly</li> </ul>
	carbon atoms <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	15/14	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring		<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by</li> </ul>
13/40	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
13/40	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring	15/14	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li> </ul>
13/40 13/42	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
13/40 13/42	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic	15/14 15/16	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li> </ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li></ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li></ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li></ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula  □ C-C- [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two rings [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Anthracenes [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45 13/465	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30	atoms [3, 2006.01]  Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]  all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]  containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]  containing at least one group with formula
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing ten	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30 15/38	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li></ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45 13/465 13/47	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing ten carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30	atoms [3, 2006.01]  Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]  all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]  containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]  containing at least one group with formula
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45 13/465	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • • Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing ten carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30 15/38	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li></ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45 13/465 13/47 13/48	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicyclo ring system containing ten carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30 15/38 15/40	atoms [3, 2006.01]  Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]  all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]  containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]  containing at least one group with formula
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45 13/465 13/47 13/48 13/50	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • Tindenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]  • • Ompletely or partially hydrogenated naphthalenes [1, 3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30 15/38 15/40	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li></ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45 13/465 13/47 13/48	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]  • • Ompletely or partially hydrogenated naphthalenes [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • Decahydronaphthalenes [1, 3, 2006.01]  • Azulenes; Completely or partially	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30 15/38 15/40	atoms [3, 2006.01]  Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]  all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]  containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]  containing at least one group with formula
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45 13/465 13/47 13/48 13/50 13/52	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]  • • Ocompletely or partially hydrogenated naphthalenes [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • Decahydronaphthalenes [1, 3, 2006.01]  • Azulenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated azulenes [1, 3, 2006.01]	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30 15/38 15/40 15/42 15/44	<ul> <li>atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing at least one group with formula</li></ul>
13/40 13/42 13/43 13/44 13/45 13/465 13/47 13/48 13/50	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptane ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • with a bicycloheptene ring structure [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • substituted by unsaturated acyclic hydrocarbon groups [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • with a bicyclo ring system containing nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]  • • Indenes; Completely or partially hydrogenated indenes [3, 2006.01]  • • Ompletely or partially hydrogenated naphthalenes [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • Decahydronaphthalenes [1, 3, 2006.01]  • Azulenes; Completely or partially	15/14 15/16 15/18 15/20 15/24 15/27 15/28 15/30 15/38 15/40 15/42 15/44	atoms [3, 2006.01]  Polycyclic non-condensed hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]  all phenyl groups being directly linked [1, 3, 2006.01]  containing at least two phenyl groups linked by one single acyclic carbon atom [1, 2006.01]  containing at least one group with formula

15/48	<ul> <li>the hydrocarbon substituent containing a carbon-to-carbon triple bond [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	17/32 • • by introduction of halogenated alkyl groups into ring compounds <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
15/50	• • polycyclic non-condensed [3, 2006.01]	• by reactions not affecting the number of carbon or halogen atoms in the molecules <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
15/52	• • • containing a group with formula \( \subseteq -C=C-\left( \subseteq \)	17/354 • by hydrogenation <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	[3, 2006.01]	17/357 • • by dehydrogenation <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
15/54	• • • containing a group with formula  \_C=C-\_	17/358 • • by isomerisation <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	[3, 2006.01]	17/361 • by reactions involving a decrease in the number of
15/56	• • polycyclic condensed [3, 2006.01]	carbon atoms <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
15/58	• • containing two rings [3, 2006.01]	17/363 • • by elimination of carboxyl groups <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
15/60	• • • containing three rings [3, 2006.01]	17/367 • • by depolymerisation <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
15/62	• • • containing four rings [3, 2006.01]	• by disproportionation of halogenated hydrocarbons [6, 2006.01]
Compoun	ade containing carbon and balagone with an without	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
hydrogen	nds containing carbon and halogens with or without	additives [1, 2006.01]
nyurugen		17/383 • • by distillation [6, 2006.01]
17/00	Preparation of halogenated	17/386 • • • with auxiliary compounds <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> 17/389 • • by adsorption on solids <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]	17/389 • • by adsorption on solids <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> 17/392 • • by crystallisation; Purification or separation of the
17/007	• from carbon or carbides and halogens [6, 2006.01]	crystals [6, 2006.01]
17/013	• by addition of halogens [6, 2006.01]	17/395 • • by treatment giving rise to a chemical
17/02	• to unsaturated hydrocarbons [1, 6, 2006.01]	modification of at least one
17/04	• to unsaturated halogenated hydrocarbons [1, 6, 2006.01]	compound <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
17/06	<ul> <li>combined with replacement of hydrogen atoms by halogens [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	17/42 • • Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [1, 3, 6, 2006.01]
17/07	<ul> <li>by addition of hydrogen halides [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	19/00 Acyclic saturated compounds containing halogen
17/08	• to unsaturated hydrocarbons [1, 6, 2006.01]	atoms [1, 5, 2006.01]
17/087	• • to unsaturated halogenated	19/01 • containing chlorine <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	hydrocarbons <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	19/03 • • Chloromethanes <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
17/093	• by replacement by halogens [6, 2006.01]	19/04 • • • Chloroform [1, 6, 2006.01]
17/10	<ul> <li>of hydrogen atoms (combined with addition of</li> </ul>	19/041 • • • Carbon tetrachloride <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	halogens to unsaturated hydrocarbons	19/043 • • Chloroethanes <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
17/10	C07C 17/06) [1, 6, 2006.01]	19/045 • • • Dichloroethanes [3, 6, 2006.01]
17/12	• • • in the ring of aromatic compounds [1, 6, 2006.01]	19/05 • • • Trichloroethanes [3, 6, 2006.01]
17/14	• • • in the side-chain of aromatic	19/055 • • • Tetrachloroethanes [3, 6, 2006.01]
	compounds [1, 6, 2006.01]	19/07 • containing iodine <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
17/15	<ul> <li>with oxygen as auxiliary reagent, e.g.</li> </ul>	19/075 • containing bromine [6, 2006.01]
	oxychlorination [2, 6, 2006.01]	19/08 • containing fluorine [1, 2006.01]
17/152	• • • of hydrocarbons [3, 6, 2006.01]	19/10 • • and chlorine <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> 19/12 • • having two carbon atoms <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
17/154	• • • of saturated hydrocarbons [3, 6, 2006.01]	19/14 • • and bromine <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
17/156	• • • of unsaturated hydrocarbons [3, 6, 2006.01]	19/16 • • and iodine [6, 2006.01]
17/158	• • • of halogenated hydrocarbons [3, 6, 2006.01]	13/10 und round [0, 2000.01]
17/16 17/18	<ul><li>• of hydroxyl groups [1, 3, 6, 2006.01]</li><li>• of oxygen atoms of carbonyl</li></ul>	21/00 Acyclic unsaturated compounds containing halogen
1//10	groups [1, 6, 2006.01]	atoms [1, 5, 2006.01]
17/20	<ul> <li>of halogen atoms by other halogen</li> </ul>	• containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [1, 2006.01]
	atoms [1, 6, 2006.01]	21/04 • Chloro-alkenes <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
17/21	• • • with simultaneous increase of the number of	21/06 • • • Vinyl chloride <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
17/22	halogen atoms [6, 2006.01]	21/067 • • • Allyl chloride; Methallyl chloride <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
17/23 17/25	<ul><li>by dehalogenation [6, 2006.01]</li><li>by splitting-off hydrogen halides from halogenated</li></ul>	21/073 • • • Dichloro-alkenes [3, 2006.01]
1//23	hydrocarbons [6, 2006.01]	21/08 • • • • Vinylidene chloride [1, 3, 2006.01]
17/26	<ul> <li>by reactions involving an increase in the number of</li> </ul>	21/09 • • • Dichloro-butenes [3, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms in the skeleton [1, 2006.01]	21/10 • • • Trichloro-ethylene [1, 2006.01]
17/263	• • by condensation reactions [6, 2006.01]	21/12 • • • Tetrachloro-ethylene <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
17/266	<ul> <li>• of hydrocarbons and halogenated</li> </ul>	21/14 • • containing bromine [1, 2006.01]
	hydrocarbons [6, 2006.01]	21/16 • • • Crotyl bromide [1, 2006.01]
17/269	• • of only halogenated hydrocarbons [6, 2006.01]	21/17 • • containing iodine [5, 2006.01]
17/272	• by addition reactions [6, 2006.01]	21/18 • • containing fluorine [1, 2006.01] 21/185 • • • Tetrafluoroethene [5, 2006.01]
17/275	<ul> <li>• of hydrocarbons and halogenated hydrocarbons [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	21/185 • • Tetrafluoroethene [5, 2006.01] 21/19 • Halogenated dienes [3, 2006.01]
17/278	• • of only halogenated hydrocarbons [6, 2006.01]	21/19 • • Halogenated dienes [3, 2006.01] 21/20 • • • Halogenated butadienes [1, 3, 2006.01]
1//2/0	or only harogenated hydrocarbons [0, 2000.01]	21/20 - 11aiogenated butdutenes [1, 3, 2000.01]

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• • • Chloroprene [3, 2006.01]

17/281 • • • of only one compound **[6, 2006.01]** 

17/30 • • by a Diels-Alder synthesis **[1, 2006.01]** 

21/215	<ul> <li>Halogenated polyenes with more than two carbon- to-carbon double bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	25/24	• Halogenated aromatic hydrocarbons with unsaturated side chains [1, 2006.01]
21/22	• containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [1, 2006.01]	25/28	• • Halogenated styrenes [1, 3, 2006.01]
22/00	Cyclic compounds containing halogen atoms bound		
			ds containing carbon and oxygen, with or without
22/02	<ul> <li>having unsaturation in the rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<u>hydrogen</u>	or halogens [2]
22/04	<ul> <li>containing six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	05/00	
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	27/00	Processes involving the simultaneous production of
22/06	• • • Trichloromethylbenzene [5, 2006.01]		more than one class of oxygen-containing
22/08	• • containing fluorine [5, 2006.01]	27/02	compounds [1, 2006.01]
		27/02	• Saponification of organic acid esters [1, 2006.01]
23/00	Compounds containing at least one halogen atom	27/04	• by reduction of oxygen-containing compounds
	bound to a ring other than a six-membered aromatic	a=a	(C07C 29/14 takes precedence) [1, 2006.01]
	ring [1, 2006.01]	27/06	• • by hydrogenation of oxides of carbon [1, 2006.01]
23/02	<ul> <li>Monocyclic halogenated hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/08	• • • with moving catalysts [1, 2006.01]
23/04	<ul> <li>with a three-membered ring [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/10	• by oxidation of hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]
23/06	<ul> <li>with a four-membered ring [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/12	<ul> <li>with oxygen [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
23/08	• • with a five-membered ring [1, 2006.01]	27/14	• • • wholly gaseous reactions [1, 2006.01]
23/10	• • with a six-membered ring [1, 2006.01]	27/16	<ul> <li>with other oxidising agents [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
23/12	• • • Hexachlorocyclohexanes [1, 2006.01]	27/18	<ul> <li>by addition of alkynes to aldehydes, ketones, or</li> </ul>
23/14	• • with a seven-membered ring [1, 2006.01]		alkylene oxides <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
23/16	• with an eight-membered ring [1, 2006.01]	27/20	• by oxo-reaction [1, 2006.01]
23/18	• Polycyclic halogenated hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]	27/22	with the use of catalysts which are specific for this
23/10		_,,	process [1, 2006.01]
23/20	• with condensed rings none of which is	27/24	<ul> <li>with moving catalysts [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
22/22	aromatic [1, 2006.01]	27/26	• Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [1, 2006.01]
23/22	• • with a bicyclo ring system containing four	27/28	• by distillation [1, 2006.01]
22/24	carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]		
23/24	• • with a bicyclo ring system containing five	27/30	• • by azeotropic distillation [1, 2006.01]
00/06	carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]	27/32	• • • by extractive distillation [1, 2006.01]
23/26	<ul> <li>• with a bicyclo ring system containing six carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	27/34	• • by extraction [1, 2006.01]
23/27	• • with a bicyclo ring system containing seven	29/00	Preparation of compounds having hydroxy or O-
	carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		metal groups bound to a carbon atom not belonging
23/28	• • • Saturated bicyclo ring system [1, 5, 2006.01]		to a six-membered aromatic ring [1, 2006.01]
23/30	• • • Mono-unsaturated bicyclo ring	29/03	• by addition of hydroxy groups to unsaturated carbon-
	system <b>[1, 5, 2006.01]</b>		to-carbon bonds, e.g. with the aid of
23/32	• • with a bicyclo ring system containing eight		H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub> [3, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]	29/04	<ul> <li>by hydration of carbon-to-carbon double</li> </ul>
23/34	Halogenated completely or partially		bonds [1, 2006.01]
	hydrogenated indenes [1, 2006.01]	29/05	<ul> <li>• with formation of absorption products in</li> </ul>
23/36	Halogenated completely or partially		mineral acids and their hydrolysis [3, 2006.01]
	hydrogenated naphthalenes [1, 2006.01]	29/06	• • • the acid being sulfuric acid <b>[1, 3, 2006.01]</b>
23/38	• • • with three condensed rings [1, 2006.01]	29/08	<ul> <li>• • • the acid being phosphoric</li> </ul>
23/40	Halogenated completely or partially		acid <b>[1, 3, 2006.01]</b>
237 10	hydrogenated fluorenes [1, 2006.01]	29/09	<ul> <li>by hydrolysis (of esters of organic acids</li> </ul>
23/42	Halogenated completely or partially		C07C 27/02) [3, 2006.01]
237 12	hydrogenated anthracenes [1, 2006.01]	29/10	<ul> <li>of ethers, including cyclic ethers, e.g.</li> </ul>
23/44	Halogenated completely or partially		oxiranes [1, 2006.01]
25/ 44	hydrogenated phenanthrenes [1, 2006.01]	29/12	<ul> <li>of esters of mineral acids [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
23/46	• • • with more than 3 condensed rings [1, 2006.01]	29/124	• • • of halides [3, 2006.01]
23/40	with more than 5 condensed rings [1, 2000.01]		by alcoholysis (of esters of organic acids
25/00	Compounds containing at least one halogen atom		C07C 27/02) <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
	bound to a six-membered aromatic ring [1, 2006.01]	29/132	*
25/02	Monocyclic aromatic halogenated		group [3, 2006.01]
	hydrocarbons <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	29/136	• • of C=O containing groups, e.g. —
25/06	• • Monochloro-benzene [1, 3, 2006.01]	20, 100	COOH [3, 2006.01]
25/08	<ul> <li>Dichloro-benzenes [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	29/14	• • • of a —CHO group [1, 3, 2006.01]
25/10	<ul> <li>Trichloro-benzenes [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	29/141	• • • with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing
		∠J/ 1 <del>4</del> 1	gases [5, 2006.01]
25/12	• • Hexachloro-benzene [1, 3, 2006.01]	29/143	• • • of ketones [5, 2006.01]
25/125	• • Halogenated xylenes [2, 3, 2006.01]		
25/13	• containing fluorine [2, 3, 2006.01]	29/145	• • • with hydrogen or hydrogen-containing
25/18	Polycyclic aromatic halogenated	20 / 1 47	gases [5, 2006.01]
	hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]	29/147	• • • of carboxylic acids or derivatives
25/20	• • Dichloro-diphenyl-trichloro-ethane [1, 2006.01]		thereof <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
25/22	<ul> <li>with condensed rings [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		

29/149	• • • • with hydrogen or gases <b>[5, 2006.01</b>	ן]	29/66	• • by addition of hypohalogenous acids, which may be formed in situ, to carbon-to-carbon unsaturated
29/15	• by reduction of oxides of exclusively [3, 2006.01]	carbon	29/68	bonds [3, 2006.01] • Preparation of metal-alcoholates (C07C 29/42,
29/151	• • with hydrogen or hydrogases [5, 2006.01]	ogen-containing	29/70	C07C 29/54 take precedence) [3, 2006.01]  • by converting hydroxy groups to O-metal
29/152	• • characterised by the	reactor used <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	23/70	groups [3, 2006.01]
29/153	<ul> <li>characterised by the</li> </ul>		29/72	by oxidation of carbon-to-metal
29/154	• • • containing coppe	r, silver, gold, or		bonds [3, 2006.01]
20/150	compounds there		29/74	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
29/156	• • • containing iron g group metals, or	roup metals, platinum	29/76	<ul> <li>by physical treatment [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	thereof <b>[5, 2006.0</b>		29/78	• • by condensation or crystallisation [3, 2006.01]
29/157	• • • • containing pla		29/80	• • • by distillation [3, 2006.01]
		ereof <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	29/82	• • • by azeotropic distillation [3, 2006.01]
29/158		rhodium or compounds	29/84	• • • • by extractive distillation <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
	thereof <b>[5,</b> 3		29/86	• • • by liquid-liquid treatment [3, 2006.01]
29/159	with reducing agents of		29/88	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical</li> </ul>
00/46	hydrogen-containing g			modification of at least one compound
29/16	<ul> <li>by oxo-reaction combined reduction [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	l with		(chemisorption C07C 29/76) <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
29/17	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbo</li> </ul>	on to carbon double or	29/90	• • • using hydrogen only [3, 2006.01]
	triple bonds <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>		29/92	• • by a consecutive conversion and reconstruction [3, 2006.01]
29/19	• • in six-membered aroma		29/94	• • Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]
29/20	• • • in non-condensed ri		24 (22	
20 /22	hydroxy groups [1, 1		31/00	Saturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal
29/32	<ul> <li>increasing the number of of without formation of hydr</li> </ul>		31/02	<ul> <li>groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>Monohydroxylic acyclic alcohols [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
29/34	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ving hydroxy groups or the	31/04	<ul> <li>Methanol [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
23754	mineral ester groups de		31/04	• Ethanol [1, 2006.01]
	Guerbet reaction [3, 20		31/10	• containing three carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]
29/36	• increasing the number of	carbon atoms by reactions	31/12	• • containing four carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]
		y groups, which may occur	31/125	<ul> <li>containing five to twenty-two carbon</li> </ul>
	<u>via</u> intermediates being de		31, 123	atoms [3, 2006.01]
20 /20	groups, e.g. O-metal [3, 2		31/13	<ul> <li>Monohydroxylic alcohols containing saturated</li> </ul>
29/38	• • by reaction with aldehy			rings [2, 3, 2006.01]
29/40	• • • with compounds conbonds [3, 2006.01]	manning Carbon-to-metar	31/133	<ul> <li>monocyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
29/42		ntaining triple carbon-to-	31/135	• • with five- or six-membered rings; Naphthenic
	carbon bonds, e.g. w		04 /405	alcohols [3, 2006.01]
	alkynes [3, 2006.01]	]	31/13/	<ul> <li>polycyclic with condensed ring systems [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
29/44	• increasing the number of		31/18	• Polyhydroxylic acyclic alcohols [1, 2006.01]
		volving at least one carbon-	31/10	<ul> <li>Dihydroxylic alcohols [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	to-carbon double or triple	bond (C07C 29/16 takes	31/22	Trihydroxylic alcohols, e.g.
20 / 40	<ul><li>precedence) [3, 2006.01]</li><li>by diene-synthesis [3, 2</li></ul>	2006 041	51/22	glycerol [1, 3, 2006.01]
29/46 29/48	<ul><li>by oxidation reactions wit</li></ul>	_	31/24	Tetrahydroxylic alcohols, e.g.
40 40	groups [3, 2006.01]	iii ioimanon oi nyuruxy		pentaerythritol <b>[1, 3, 2006.01]</b>
29/50	<ul> <li>with molecular oxygen</li> </ul>	only [3, 2006.01]	31/26	• • Hexahydroxylic alcohols [1, 2006.01]
29/52	<ul> <li>in the presence of m</li> </ul>		31/27	<ul> <li>Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing saturated</li> </ul>
2. J <b>-</b>	with, when necessar			rings [3, 2006.01]
	intermediate formed		31/28	<ul> <li>Metal alcoholates [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
29/54		ounds containing carbon-to-	31/30	Alkali-metal or alkaline-earth-metal
		lowed by conversion of the	04 (00	alcoholates [1, 2006.01]
20/50	O-metal to hydroxy		31/32	• • Aluminium alcoholates [1, 2006.01]
29/56	<ul> <li>by isomerisation [3, 2006.</li> </ul>		31/34	• Halogenated alcohols [1, 2006.01]
29/58	<ul> <li>by elimination of halogen splitting-off (C07C 29/124</li> </ul>		31/36	• • the halogen not being fluorine [3, 2006.01]
	precedence) [3, 2006.01]	T WILL	31/38	• containing only fluorine as halogen [3, 2006.01]
29/60	<ul> <li>by elimination of hydroxy</li> </ul>	groups, e.g. by	31/40 31/42	<ul><li>perhalogenated [3, 2006.01]</li><li>Halogenated polyhydroxylic acyclic</li></ul>
	dehydration (C07C 29/34		31/42	alcohols [3, 2006.01]
20/62	precedence) [3, 2006.01]	as by aubatitudian afterior	31/44	• • Halogenated alcohols containing saturated
29/62	<ul> <li>by introduction of haloger atoms by other halogen at</li> </ul>	n; by substitution of halogen coms [3, 2006.01]		rings [3, 2006.01]
29/64	• by simultaneous introduct halogens [3, 2006.01]	tion of hydroxy groups and	33/00	Unsaturated compounds having hydroxy or O-metal groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]

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#### Note(s) [3] 35/14 with more than one hydroxy group bound to the ring [1, 2006.01] In this group, in condensed ring systems of six-35/16 • Inositol [1, 2006.01] membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double 35/17 with unsaturation only outside the bond belonging to a benzene ring is not considered as ring [3, 2006.01] unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon, e.g. the 1,2,3,4-tetrahydro- naphthalene ring is 35/18 with unsaturation at least in the considered to be saturated outside the aromatic ring. ring [1, 3, 2006.01] 33/02 Acyclic alcohols with carbon-to-carbon double containing seven- or eight-membered 35/20 bonds [1, 2006.01] rings [1, 2006.01] 33/025 with only one double bond [3, 2006.01] 35/205 containing nine- to twelve-membered rings, e.g. 33/03 in beta-position, e.g. allyl alcohol, methallyl cyclododecanols [3, 2006.01] polycyclic, at least one hydroxy group bound to a alcohol [3, 2006.01] 35/21 non-condensed ring **[2, 2006.01]** 33/035 Alkenediols [3, 2006.01] 35/22 polycyclic, at least one hydroxy group bound to a 33/04 Acyclic alcohols with carbon-to-carbon triple condensed ring system [1, 2, 2006.01] bonds [1, 2006.01] with a hydroxy group on a condensed ring system 35/23 33/042 with only one triple bond [3, 2006.01] having two rings [3, 2006.01] 33/044 • Alkynediols [3, 2006.01] the condensed ring system containing five 35/24 33/046 • • • Butynediols [3, 2006.01] carbon atoms [1, 3, 2006.01] 33/048 • • with double and triple bonds [3, 2006.01] 35/26 • Bicyclopentadienols [1, 3, 2006.01] 33/05 · Alcohols containing rings other than six-membered 35/27 the condensed ring system containing six aromatic rings [2, 2006.01] carbon atoms [3, 2006.01] • • containing five-membered rings [3, 2006.01] 33/12 35/28 the condensed ring system containing seven • • containing six-membered rings [3, 2006.01] 33/14 carbon atoms [1, 3, 2006.01] 33/16 containing rings with more than six ring 35/29 • being a [2.2.1] system [3, 2006.01] members [3, 2006.01] 35/30 • • • Borneol; Isoborneol [1, 3, 2006.01] 33/18 · Monohydroxylic alcohols containing only sixthe condensed ring system containing eight 35/31 membered aromatic rings as cyclic part [3, 2006.01] carbon atoms [3, 2006.01] monocyclic [3, 2006.01] 33/20 the condensed ring system being a [4.3.0] 35/32 33/22 Benzylalcohol; Phenylethyl system, e.g. indenols [1, 3, 2006.01] alcohol [3, 2006.01] 35/34 the condensed ring system being a [5.3.0] 33/24 polycyclic without condensed ring system, e.g. azulenols [1, 3, 2006.01] systems [3, 2006.01] 35/36 the condensed ring system being a [4.4.0] · Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing only six-33/26 system, e.g. hydrogenated membered aromatic rings as cyclic part [3, 2006.01] naphthols [1, 3, 2006.01] Alcohols containing only six-membered aromatic 33/28 35/37 with a hydroxy group on a condensed ring system rings as cyclic part with unsaturation outside the having three rings [3, 2006.01] aromatic rings [3, 2006.01] derived from the fluorene 35/38 33/30 monocyclic [3, 2006.01] skeleton [1, 3, 2006.01] • • • Cinnamyl alcohol [3, 2006.01] 33/32 derived from the anthracene 35/40 Monohydroxylic alcohols containing six-membered 33/34 skeleton [1, 3, 2006.01] aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01] 35/42 derived from the phenanthrene Polyhydroxylic alcohols containing six-membered 33/36 skeleton [1, 3, 2006.01] aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01] 35/44 with a hydroxy group on a condensed ring system 33/38 Alcohols containing six-membered aromatic rings having more than three rings [1, 2006.01] and other rings and having unsaturation outside the O-metal derivatives of the cyclically bound hydroxy 35/46 aromatic rings [3, 2006.01] groups [3, 2006.01] 33/40 Halogenated unsaturated alcohols [3, 2006.01] 35/48 Halogenated derivatives [3, 2006.01] 33/42 acyclic [3, 2006.01] 35/50 Alcohols with at least two rings [3, 2006.01] containing rings other than six-membered 33/44 35/52 Alcohols with a condensed ring aromatic rings [3, 2006.01] system [3, 2006.01] containing only six-membered aromatic rings as 33/46 cyclic part [3, 2006.01] 37/00 Preparation of compounds having hydroxy or O-33/48 with unsaturation outside the aromatic metal groups bound to a carbon atom of a sixrings [3, 2006.01] membered aromatic ring [1, 2006.01] 33/50 containing six-membered aromatic rings and other 37/01 by replacing functional groups bound to a sixrings [3, 2006.01] membered aromatic ring by hydroxy groups, e.g. by hydrolysis [3, 2006.01] 35/00 Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O-metal 37/02 by substitution of halogen [1, 3, 2006.01] group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a 37/04 by substitution of SO<sub>3</sub>H groups or a derivative six-membered aromatic ring [1, 2, 2006.01] thereof [1, 3, 2006.01] 35/02 • monocyclic [1, 2006.01] 37/045 by substitution of a group bound to the ring by 35/04 containing three- or four-membered nitrogen [3, 2006.01] rings [1, 2006.01] 37/05 • by substitution of a NH<sub>2</sub> group [3, 2006.01] containing five-membered rings [1, 2006.01] 35/06 37/055 by substitution of a group bound to the ring by 35/08 • • containing six-membered rings [1, 2006.01] oxygen, e.g. ether group [3, 2006.01] • • • Menthol [1, 2006.01]

				C07C
37/06	•	by conversion of non-aromatic six-membered rings		Note(s) [3]
		or of such rings formed <u>in situ</u> into aromatic six- membered rings, e.g. by dehydrogenation <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>		In this group, in condensed ring systems of six- membered aromatic rings and other rings, the double bond belonging to the benzene ring is not considered as
37/07	•	<ul> <li>with simultaneous reduction of C=O group in that ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		unsaturated for the non-aromatic ring condensed thereon.
37/08	•	by decomposition of hydroperoxides, e.g. cumene hydroperoxide [1, 2006.01]	39/02	<ul> <li>monocyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic ring [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/11	•	by reactions increasing the number of carbon	39/04	• • Phenol [1, 2006.01]
D= /4.4		atoms [3, 2006.01]	39/06	<ul> <li>Alkylated phenols [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/14	•	<ul> <li>by addition reactions, i.e. reactions involving at least one carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	39/07	• • containing only methyl groups as alkyl groups, e.g. cresols, xylenols [3, 2006.01]
37/16	•	• by condensation involving hydroxy groups of	39/08	<ul> <li>Dihydroxy benzenes; Alkylated derivatives thereof [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		phenols or alcohols or the ether or mineral ester group derived therefrom [1, 3, 2006.01]	39/10	<ul> <li>Polyhydroxy benzenes; Alkylated derivatives thereof (C07C 39/08 takes</li> </ul>
37/18	•	<ul> <li>by condensation involving halogen atoms of halogenated compounds [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		precedence) [1, 2006.01]
37/20		• using aldehydes or ketones [1, 2006.01]	39/11	<ul> <li>Alkylated hydroxy benzenes containing also</li> </ul>
37/48		by exchange of hydrocarbon groups which may be		acyclically bound hydroxy groups, e.g. saligenol [3, 2006.01]
		substituted, from other compounds, e.g. transalkylation [3, 2006.01]	39/12	• polycyclic with no unsaturation outside the aromatic
37/50		by reactions decreasing the number of carbon atoms	20 /1 4	rings [1, 2006.01]
		(C07C 37/01, C07C 37/08, C07C 37/48 take precedence) [3, 2006.01]	39/14	<ul> <li>with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed ring system containing two rings [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/52	•	<ul> <li>by splitting polyaromatic compounds, e.g.</li> </ul>	39/15	<ul> <li>with all hydroxy groups on non-condensed rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/54	•	<ul> <li>polyphenolalkanes [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrolysis of lignin or sulfite waste liquor [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	39/16	• • • Bis(hydroxy phenyl)alkanes; Tris(hydroxy phenyl)alkanes [1, 3, 2006.01]
37/56	•	by replacing a carboxyl or aldehyde group by a	39/17	<ul> <li>containing other rings in addition to the six- membered aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/58	•	hydroxy group <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> by oxidation reactions introducing directly a hydroxy	39/18	<ul> <li>monocyclic with unsaturation outside the aromatic ring [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		group on a CH-group belonging to a six-membered aromatic ring with the aid of molecular	39/19	<ul> <li>containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds but no carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/60		oxygen [3, 2006.01] by oxidation reactions introducing directly a hydroxy	39/20	• • • Hydroxy styrenes [1, 3, 2006.01]
37700		group on a CH-group belonging to a six-membered aromatic ring with the aid of other oxidants than	39/205	<ul> <li>polycyclic, containing only six-membered aromatic rings as cyclic part, with unsaturation outside the rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		molecular oxygen or their mixtures with molecular oxygen [3, 2006.01]	39/21	with at least one hydroxy group on a non-
37/62	•	by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]		condensed ring [3, 2006.01]
37/64		Preparation of O-metal compounds with the O-metal	39/215	HO- <b>()</b> - <b>C</b> = <b>C</b> - <b>()</b> -OH  • • • containing the
		group linked to a carbon atom belonging to a six- membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]		structure, e.g. diethylstilbestrol [3, 2006.01]
37/66	•	• by conversion of hydroxy groups to O-metal	39/225	<ul> <li>with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed ring system [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/68	•	groups [3, 2006.01] Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [3, 2006.01]	39/23	<ul> <li>polycyclic, containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, with unsaturation outside the aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
37/70	•	<ul> <li>by physical treatment [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	39/235	<ul> <li>Metal derivatives of a hydroxy group bound to a six-</li> </ul>
37/72	•	• • by liquid-liquid treatment [3, 2006.01]	307 233	membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]
37/74	•	• • by distillation [3, 2006.01]	39/24	Halogenated derivatives [1, 2006.01]
37/76	•	• • • by steam distillation [3, 2006.01]	39/26	monocyclic monohydroxylic containing halogen
37/78	•	• • by azeotropic distillation [3, 2006.01]		bound to ring carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]
37/80	•	• • • by extractive distillation [3, 2006.01]	39/27	• • all halogen atoms being attached to the
37/82	•	<ul> <li>by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	39/28	ring [1, 2006.01]  • • • the halogen being one chlorine
37/84	•	• • by crystallisation [3, 2006.01]		atom [1, 2006.01]
37/86	•	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to a chemical modification (by chemisorption</li> </ul>	39/30	• • • the halogen being two chlorine atoms [1, 2006.01]
37/88		C07C 37/82) [3, 2006.01]  • Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]	39/32	• • • the halogen being three chlorine atoms [1, 2006.01]
			39/34	• • • the halogen being four chlorine

39/00

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Compounds having at least one hydroxy or O-metal  $\,$ group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered

aromatic ring [1, 2006.01]

39/34

39/36

the halogen being four chlorine atoms [1, 2006.01]

Pentachlorophenol [1, 2006.01]

13

39/367	<ul> <li>polycyclic non-condensed, containing only six- membered aromatic rings, e.g. halogenated poly- (hydroxy-phenyl)alkanes [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	41/46 • • • Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
39/373	with all hydroxy groups on non-condensed rings and with unsaturation outside the aromatic	• Preparation of compounds having CCO-C groups [3, 2006.01]
	rings [3, 2006.01]	Groups <b>[3, 2000.01]</b>
39/38	<ul> <li>with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed ring system containing two rings [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	41/50 • • by reactions producing >C<0- groups [3, 2006.01]
39/40	with at least one hydroxy group on a condensed	41/52 • • • by substitution of halogen only <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
	ring system containing more than two	41/54 • • • by addition of compounds to unsaturated
	rings [3, 2006.01]	carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]
39/42	<ul> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	41/56 • • • by condensation of aldehydes, paraformaldehyde, or ketones <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
39/44	<ul> <li>Metal derivatives of a hydroxy group bound to a</li> </ul>	41/58 • • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
	carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic	additives [3, 2006.01]
	ring [3, 2006.01]	0-
41 /00	Preparation of ethers; Preparation of compounds	-C <sub>7</sub> O-C
41/00	· · ·	41/60 • Preparation of compounds having O-C groups or
	0- C 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C	n-
	υ_	_/\nc
	having $C \subset C = C \subset C$	C\0-C
	groups [1, 3, 2006.01]	0-C groups [3, 2006.01]
41/01	• Preparation of ethers [3, 2006.01]	groups [5, 2000.01]
41/01		<sup>,,C,</sup> ,0-
	• • from oxiranes [1, 3, 2006.01]	43/00 Ethers; Compounds having Coups,
41/03	• • by reaction of an oxirane ring with a hydroxy group [3, 2006.01]	,0-
41/05	<ul> <li>by addition of compounds to unsaturated</li> </ul>	0- -C-0-C
71/03	compounds [3, 2006.01]	
41/06	• • by addition of organic compounds	O-C groups or O-C groups [1, 2006.01]
11700	only [1, 3, 2006.01]	43/02 • Ethers [1, 2006.01]
41/08	• • • to carbon-to-carbon triple	3. 8
	bonds [1, 3, 2006.01]	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
41/09	<ul> <li>by dehydration of compounds containing hydroxy</li> </ul>	43/04 • • • Saturated ethers [1, 3, 2006.01]
	groups [3, 2006.01]	43/06 • • • Diethyl ether [1, 3, 2006.01]
41/14	<ul> <li>by exchange of organic parts on the ether-oxygen</li> </ul>	43/10 • • • of polyhydroxy compounds <b>[1, 3, 2006.01]</b>
	for other organic parts, e.g. by transetherification [3, 2006.01]	43/11 • • • • Polyethers containing —O—(C—C—O —) <sub>n</sub> units with $2 \le n \le 10$ [2, 3, 2006.01]
41/16	<ul> <li>by reaction of esters of mineral or organic acids</li> </ul>	43/115 • • • containing carbocyclic rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
	with hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]	43/12 • • • containing halogen <b>[1, 3, 2006.01]</b>
41/18	• • by reactions not forming ether-oxygen bonds [3, 2006.01]	43/13 • • • containing hydroxy or O-metal groups (C07C 43/11 takes precedence) [3, 2006.01]
41/20	• • • by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double	43/14 • • • Unsaturated ethers [1, 3, 2006.01]
41 /22	or triple bonds [3, 2006.01]	43/15 • • • • containing only non-aromatic carbon-to-
41/22	<ul> <li>• by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen</li> </ul>	carbon double bonds [3, 2006.01]
	atoms [3, 2006.01]	43/16 • • • • Vinyl ethers [1, 3, 2006.01]
41/24	by elimination of halogen, e.g. elimination of	43/162 • • • containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
=: <b>= :</b>	HCl [3, 2006.01]	43/164 • • • containing six-membered aromatic
41/26	• • • by introduction of hydroxy or O-metal	rings [3, 2006.01]
	groups [3, 2006.01]	43/166 • • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic
41/28	• • • from acetals, e.g. by dealcoholysis [3, 2006.01]	rings [3, 2006.01]
41/30	<ul> <li>• by increasing the number of carbon atoms, e.g.</li> </ul>	43/168 • • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings
	by oligomerisation [3, 2006.01]	and other rings [3, 2006.01]
41/32	• • by isomerisation [3, 2006.01]	43/17 • • • containing halogen [2, 3, 2006.01]
41/34	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	43/172 • • • containing rings other than six-membered
44 /5 =	additives [3, 2006.01]	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
41/36	• • • by solid-liquid treatment; by chemisorption [3, 2006.01]	43/174 • • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
41/38	• • • by liquid-liquid treatment [3, 2006.01]	43/176 • • • • having unsaturation outside the
41/40	• • by change of physical state, e.g. by	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
	crystallisation [3, 2006.01]	43/178 • • • containing hydroxy or O-metal
41/42	• • • by distillation [3, 2006.01]	groups [3, 2006.01]
41/44	• • by treatment giving rise to a chemical	• • having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon
	modification (by chemisorption	atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic
	C07C 41/36) [ <b>3, 2006.01</b> ]	ring <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>

10/101		4= 400	
43/184	• • • to a carbon atom of a non-condensed	45/00	Preparation of compounds having C=O groups
	ring [3, 2006.01]		bound only to carbon or hydrogen atoms;
43/188	• • • Unsaturated ethers [3, 2006.01]		Preparation of chelates of such
43/192	• • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]		compounds [1, 2, 2006.01]
43/196	<ul> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal</li> </ul>	45/26	<ul> <li>by hydration of carbon-to-carbon triple</li> </ul>
	groups [3, 2006.01]		bonds [3, 2006.01]
43/20	having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon	45/27	<ul> <li>by oxidation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
.57 = 5	atom of a six-membered aromatic	45/28	• • of —CH <sub>x</sub> -moieties [3, 2006.01]
	ring <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>	45/29	• • of hydroxy groups [3, 2006.01]
43/205	the aromatic ring being a non-condensed	45/30	<ul> <li>with halogen containing compounds, e.g.</li> </ul>
<del>-</del> 3/203	ring [3, 2006.01]	45/50	hypohalogenation [3, 2006.01]
43/21	• • containing rings other than six-membered	45/31	<ul> <li>with compounds containing mercury atoms, which</li> </ul>
43/21	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	43/31	may be regenerated <u>in situ</u> , e.g. by
43/215	• having unsaturation outside the six-membered		oxygen [3, 2006.01]
43/213	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	45/32	<ul> <li>with molecular oxygen [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
42/225			• • • of CH <sub>x</sub> -moieties [3, 2006.01]
43/225	• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	45/33	
43/23	• • containing hydroxy or O-metal	45/34	• • • in unsaturated compounds [3, 2006.01]
40.4005	groups [3, 2006.01]	45/35	• • • • in propene or isobutene [3, 2006.01]
43/235	having an ether-oxygen atom bound to a carbon	45/36	• • • • in compounds containing six-membered
	atom of a six-membered aromatic ring and to a		aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
	carbon atom of a ring, other than a six-membered	45/37	<ul> <li>• of C—O—functional groups to C=O</li> </ul>
10 (0 10	aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]		groups [3, 2006.01]
43/243	having unsaturation outside the six-membered	45/38	• • • being a primary hydroxy group [3, 2006.01]
	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	45/39	• • • being a secondary hydroxy
43/247	• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]		group [3, 2006.01]
43/253	<ul> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal</li> </ul>	45/40	• by oxidation with ozone; by ozonolysis [3, 2006.01]
	groups [3, 2006.01]	45/41	<ul> <li>by hydrogenolysis or reduction of carboxylic groups</li> </ul>
43/257	<ul> <li>having an ether-oxygen atom bound to carbon</li> </ul>		or functional derivatives thereof [3, 2006.01]
	atoms both belonging to six-membered aromatic	45/42	• by hydrolysis [3, 2006.01]
	rings [3, 2006.01]	45/43	<ul> <li>• of CX₂ groups, X being halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
43/263	<ul> <li>the aromatic rings being non-</li> </ul>	45/44	
	condensed [3, 2006.01]		• by reduction and hydrolysis of nitriles [3, 2006.01]
43/267	• • • containing other rings [3, 2006.01]	45/45	• by condensation [3, 2006.01]
43/275	<ul> <li>having all ether-oxygen atoms bound to carbon</li> </ul>	45/46	• • Friedel-Crafts reactions [3, 2006.01]
	atoms of six-membered aromatic	45/47	• • using phosgene [3, 2006.01]
	rings [3, 2006.01]	45/48	<ul> <li>involving decarboxylation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
43/285	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the six-membered</li> </ul>	45/49	<ul> <li>by reaction with carbon monoxide [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	45/50	<ul> <li>by oxo-reactions [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
43/29	• • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	45/51	<ul> <li>by pyrolysis, rearrangement or</li> </ul>
43/295	containing hydroxy or O-metal		decomposition [3, 2006.01]
	groups [3, 2006.01]	45/52	<ul> <li>by dehydration and rearrangement involving two</li> </ul>
	• Compounds having CC 0-C groups [1, 2006.01]		hydroxy groups in the same molecule [3, 2006.01]
43/30	• Compounds having (1, 2006.01)	45/53	• • of hydroperoxides [3, 2006.01]
45/50	Compounds having groups [1, 2000.01]	45/54	<ul> <li>of compounds containing doubly bound oxygen</li> </ul>
	Note(s) [3]	15751	atoms, e.g. esters [3, 2006.01]
	In this group, the acetal carbon atom is the carbon of the	45/55	of oligo- or polymeric oxo-
		43/33	compounds [3, 2006.01]
	>C<0-C group.	45/56	• from heterocyclic compounds (C07C 45/55 takes
42 /202	- group.	43/30	precedence) [3, 2006.01]
43/303	<ul> <li>having acetal carbon atoms bound to acyclic carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	45/57	· ·
42 /205			• • with oxygen as the only hetero atom [3, 2006.01]
43/305	having acetal carbon atoms as ring members or	45/58	• • • in three-membered rings [3, 2006.01]
	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-	45/59	• • • in five-membered rings (from ozonides
42 /207	membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]		C07C 45/40) <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
43/307	having acetal carbon atoms bound to carbon atoms	45/60	• • in six-membered rings [3, 2006.01]
10 10 10	of six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	45/61	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of C=O</li> </ul>
43/313	• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]		groups [3, 2006.01]
43/315	<ul> <li>containing oxygen atoms singly bound to carbon</li> </ul>	45/62	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon double or</li> </ul>
	atoms not being acetal carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]		triple bonds [3, 2006.01]
	`C`0-X	45/63	<ul> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of</li> </ul>
43/317	• • having CO-X groups, X being hydrogen or		halogen atoms by other halogen
	metal [3, 2006.01]		atoms [3, 2006.01]
	Λ-	45/64	<ul> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing</li> </ul>
	0- -C\( \)0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C groups or 0-C		oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]
	-c <del>/</del> o-c	45/65	<ul> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen atoms or functional</li> </ul>
43/32	• Compounds having O-C groups or O-C		groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional
10/02	groups [1, 2006.01]		groups [3, 2006.01]

45/66	• • • by dehydration [3, 2006.01]	47/058 • • • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
45/67	<ul> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon</li> </ul>	additives [3, 2006.01]
	skeleton <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	47/06 • • Acetaldehyde [1, 2006.01]
45/68	• • • by increase in the number of carbon	47/07 • • • Preparation by oxidation [3, 2006.01]
4F /CO	atoms [3, 2006.01]	47/09 • • • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
45/69	• • • by addition to carbon-to-carbon double or triple bonds [3, 2006.01]	additives [3, 2006.01]
45/70	• • • by reaction with functional groups	47/105 • • containing rings [3, 2006.01]
43//0	containing oxygen only in singly bound	47/11 • • • monocyclic [3, 2006.01]
	form [3, 2006.01]	47/115 • • • containing condensed ring systems [3, 2006.01]
45/71	• • • • being hydroxy groups [3, 2006.01]	47/12 • • containing more than one —CHO
45/72	• • • • by reaction of compounds containing >C=O	group [1, 2006.01]
10772	groups with the same or other compounds	47/127 • • • Glyoxal [3, 2006.01]
	containing >C=O groups [3, 2006.01]	47/133 • • • containing rings [3, 2006.01]
45/73	• • • • combined with	47/14 • • containing halogen [1, 2006.01]
	hydrogenation [3, 2006.01]	47/16 • • • Trichloroacetaldehyde [1, 2006.01]
45/74	• • • • combined with dehydration [3, 2006.01]	47/17 • • • containing rings [3, 2006.01]
45/75	• • • • Reactions with	47/19 • • containing hydroxy groups <b>[2, 3, 2006.01]</b>
	formaldehyde <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	47/192 • • • containing rings [3, 2006.01]
45/76	• • • with the aid of ketenes <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	47/195 • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]
45/77	<ul> <li>Preparation of chelates of aldehydes or</li> </ul>	)C(0-
	ketones [3, 2006.01]	47/198 • • containing ether groups,
45/78	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	n_ /n c
	additives [3, 2006.01]	-L-U-L C-\U-L
45/79	• • by solid-liquid treatment; by	0-C groups, or 0-C groups [3, 2006.01]
45 (00	chemisorption [3, 2006.01]	47/20 • Unsaturated compounds having —CHO groups
45/80	• by liquid-liquid treatment [3, 2006.01]	bound to acyclic carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]
45/81	<ul> <li>by change in the physical state, e.g. crystallisation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	47/21 • with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as
45/82	• • by distillation [3, 2006.01]	unsaturation [3, 2006.01]
45/83	• • • by extractive distillation [3, 2006.01]	47/22 • • • Acrylaldehyde;
45/84	• • • • by azeotropic distillation [3, 2006.01]	Methacrylaldehyde [1, 3, 2006.01]
45/85	by treatment giving rise to a chemical	47/222 • • with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as
.57 55	modification [3, 2006.01]	unsaturation [3, 2006.01]
45/86	• • Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]	47/225 • • containing rings other than six-membered
45/87	Preparation of ketenes or dimeric	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
	ketenes [3, 2006.01]	47/228 • containing six-membered aromatic rings, e.g. phenylacetaldehyde [3, 2006.01]
45/88	• • from ketones [3, 2006.01]	47/23 • • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]
45/89	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acids, their anhydrides, esters or</li> </ul>	47/232 • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic
	halides [3, 2006.01]	rings [3, 2006.01]
45/90	• • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	47/235 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other
	additives [3, 2006.01]	rings [3, 2006.01]
46/00	Preparation of quinones [3, 2006.01]	47/238 • • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic
46/02	by oxidation giving rise to quinoid	rings [3, 2006.01]
	structures [3, 2006.01]	47/24 • • containing halogen [1, 2006.01]
46/04	<ul> <li>of unsubstituted ring carbon atoms in six-</li> </ul>	47/26 • • containing hydroxy groups <b>[1, 3, 2006.01]</b>
	membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	47/263 • • • acyclic [3, 2006.01]
46/06	<ul> <li>of at least one hydroxy group on a six-membered</li> </ul>	47/267 • • • containing rings other than six-membered
	aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
46/08	• • • with molecular oxygen [3, 2006.01]	47/27 • • • containing six-membered aromatic
46/10	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> 47/273 • • • containing halogen <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
	additives [3, 2006.01]	4//2/3 • • • Containing halogen [3, 2000.01]
47/00	Compounds having —CHO groups [1, 2006.01]	47/277 • • containing ether groups, CCO-C groups,
47/02	Saturated compounds having —CHO groups bound	177277 containing citier groups, groups,
	to acyclic carbon atoms or to hydrogen [1, 2006.01]	,o- ,/o-c
47/04	• • Formaldehyde [1, 2006.01]	-C <o-c td="" └\o-c<=""></o-c>
47/042	• • • Preparation from carbon monoxide [3, 2006.01]	`O-C groups, or `O-C groups [3, 2006.01]
47/045	• • • Preparation by depolymerisation [3, 2006.01]	• Saturated compounds having —CHO groups bound
47/048	Preparation by oxidation of	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
	hydrocarbons [3, 2006.01]	aromatic rings [1, 2006.01]
47/052	• • • Preparation by oxidation of	47/293 • • with a three- or four-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
	methanol [3, 2006.01]	47/30 • • with a five-membered ring <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
47/055	• • • using noble metals or compounds thereof as	47/32 • • with a six-membered ring [1, 2006.01]
	catalysts [3, 2006.01]	

47/33	• with a seven- to twelve-membered	49/115 • • containing condensed ring systems [3, 2006.01]
47/34	ring [3, 2006.01]  • polycyclic [1, 2006.01]	49/12 • Ketones containing more than one keto group [1, 2006.01]
47/347	• • having a —CHO group on a condensed ring	49/14 • • • Acetylacetone, i.e. 2,4-
.,,,,,,,,	system [3, 2006.01]	pentanedione [1, 2006.01]
47/353	• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	49/15 • • • containing rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
47/36	• containing hydroxy groups [1, 2006.01]	49/16 • • containing halogen <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
47/27	• • containing ether groups, CO-C groups,	49/163 • • • containing rings [3, 2006.01]
47/37	O-	49/167 • • • containing only fluorine as halogen [3, 2006.01]
	,o/o-c	49/17 • • containing hydroxy groups <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	0- 0- 0- 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C groups, or 0-C groups [3, 2006.01]	49/172 • • • containing rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
47/20	U-L groups, or U-L groups [3, 2006.01]	49/173 • • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]
47/38	<ul> <li>Unsaturated compounds having —CHO groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-</li> </ul>	49/175 • • containing ether groups, $C \stackrel{\bigcirc}{\sim} C$ groups,
	membered aromatic rings [1, 2006.01]	
47/395	• • with a three- or four-membered ring [3, 2006.01]	0- -C-0-C   0-C   0-C   0-C   0-C   groups [2, 3, 2006.01]
47/40	• with a five-membered ring [1, 3, 2006.01]	-c <del>´</del> o-c
47/42 47/43	<ul><li>with a six-membered ring [1, 3, 2006.01]</li><li>with a seven- to twelve-membered</li></ul>	O-C groups, or O-C groups [2, 3, 2006.01]
4//43	ring [3, 2006.01]	49/185 • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01] 49/20 • Unsaturated compounds containing keto groups
47/44	• • polycyclic [1, 3, 2006.01]	bound to acyclic carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]
47/445	containing a condensed ring	49/203 • • with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as
457 / 45	system [3, 2006.01]	unsaturation [3, 2006.01]
47/45 47/453	<ul><li>having unsaturation outside the rings [2, 2006.01]</li><li>containing six-membered aromatic</li></ul>	49/205 • • • Methyl-vinyl ketone [3, 2006.01]
477433	rings [3, 2006.01]	49/207 • with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation [3, 2006.01]
47/457	• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	49/21 • • containing rings other than six-membered
47/46	• • containing hydroxy groups [1, 2006.01]	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
47/47	• • containing ether groups, >C(0-C) groups,	49/213 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
.,, .,	Ω_	49/215 • • • polycyclic <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
	O- O- O-C O-C O-C O-C O-C groups, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]  • Compounds having —CHO groups bound to carbon atoms of six membered aromatic rings [1, 2006.01]	49/217 • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic
	1-C groups or 1-C groups [3, 2006 01]	rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> 49/223 • • • • polycyclic <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
47/52	Compounds having —CHO groups bound to carbon	49/225 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other
	atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [1, 2006.01]	rings [3, 2006.01]
47/54	• • Benzaldehyde [1, 2006.01]	49/227 • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]
	Alkylated benzaldehydes [3, 2006.01]      Different benzance Allerheted desirestings.	49/23 • • • containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
4//544	<ul> <li>Diformyl-benzenes; Alkylated derivatives thereof [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	49/233 • • • containing six-membered aromatic
47/546	• • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	rings [3, 2006.01]
47/548	having unsaturation outside the six-membered	49/235 • • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic
47/55	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  • containing halogen [2, 2006.01]	rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> 49/237 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and
47/56	• containing halogen [2, 2006.01]	other rings [3, 2006.01]
47/565	• • all hydroxy groups bound to the	49/24 • • containing hydroxy groups <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
	ring [3, 2006.01]	49/242 • • • containing rings other than six-membered
47/57	• • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01] 49/245 • • • containing six-membered aromatic
47/575	• • containing ether groups, >C(0-C) groups,	rings [3, 2006.01]
477373	,0-	49/248 • • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic
	0- -C-0-C	rings [3, 2006.01]
	-U-U-U -\U-U	49/252 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]
47/58	U- -C-O-C	\c,O-
47750		49/255 • • containing ether groups, 2CCO-C groups,
49/00	Ketones; Ketenes; Dimeric ketenes; Ketonic	U- N- /n_r
49/04	<ul><li>chelates [1, 2006.01]</li><li>Saturated compounds containing keto groups bound</li></ul>	0- -C-0-C 0-C groups, or 0-C groups [3, 2006.01]
	to acyclic carbon atoms [1, 2006.01]	`O-C groups, or `O-C groups [3, 2006.01]
49/08	• • Acetone [1, 3, 2006.01]	49/258 • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]
49/10	• Methyl-ethyl ketone [1, 3, 2006.01]	49/29 • Saturated compounds containing keto groups bound
49/105 49/11	• • containing rings [3, 2006.01]	to rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> 49/293 • to a three- or four-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/11	• • • monocyclic [3, 2006.01]	45/255 to a uncertoi four-intendented fing [5, 2000.01]

49/297 • • to a five-membered ring [3, 2006.01]	49/527 • Unsaturated compounds containing keto groups
49/303 • • to a six-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	bound to rings other than six-membered aromatic
49/307 • • to a seven- to twelve-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	rings [3, 2006.01]
49/313 • • polycyclic <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	49/533 • • to a three- or four-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/317 • • both carbon atoms bound to the keto group	49/537 • • to a five-membered ring [3, 2006.01]
	49/543 • • to a six-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
belonging to rings [3, 2006.01]	49/547 • to a seven- to twelve-membered ring [3, 2006.01]
49/323 • • • having keto groups bound to condensed ring	<del>-</del>
systems [3, 2006.01]	49/553 • • polycyclic <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/327 • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	49/557 • having unsaturation outside the rings [3, 2006.01]
49/333 • • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	49/563 • • containing six-membered aromatic
49/337 • • containing hydroxy groups <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	rings [3, 2006.01]
49/345 • • • polycyclic [ <b>3, 2006.01</b> ]	49/567 • • containing halogen [ <b>3, 2006.01</b> ]
ησηγεγείτε <b>[3, 2000.01]</b>	49/573 • • containing hydroxy groups [3, 2006.01]
49/35 • • containing ether groups,	13/3/3 Containing flydroxy groups [5, 2000.01]
49/35 • • containing ether groups, 200–C groups,	49/577 • • containing ether groups, CCD-C groups,
U- /0-0	49/5// • • containing etner groups, ————————————————————————————————————
,U- ,\U-U ,\S	U- /
0- -C-0-C 0-C groups, or 0-C groups [3, 2006.01]	_/U- _/= -
`O-C groups, or `O-C groups [3, 2006.01]	0- -C-0-C 0-C 0-C groups, or 0-C groups [3, 2006.01]
49/355 • • containing —CHO groups [ <b>3, 2006.01</b> ]	0-C groups, or 0-C groups [3, 2006.01]
49/385 • Saturated compounds containing a keto group being	49/583 • • containing — CHO groups <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
part of a ring [3, 2006.01]	49/587 • Unsaturated compounds containing a keto group
	being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]
49/39 • • of a three- or four-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	
49/395 • • of a five-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	49/593 • • of a three- or four-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/403 • • of a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]	49/597 • • of a five-membered ring [ <b>3</b> , <b>2006.01</b> ]
49/407 • • • Menthones [3, 2006.01]	49/603 • • of a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]
49/413 • • of a seven- to twelve-membered ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	49/607 • • of a seven- to twelve-membered ring [3, 2006.01]
49/417 • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	49/613 • • polycyclic <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
* * *	49/617 • • a keto group being part of a condensed ring
49/423 • • • a keto group being part of a condensed ring	system [3, 2006.01]
system [3, 2006.01]	
49/427 • • • having two rings [3, 2006.01]	49/623 • • • • having two rings [3, 2006.01]
49/433 • • • • the condensed ring system containing	49/627 • • • • the condensed ring system containing
seven carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	seven carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
49/437 • • • • • Camphor; Fenchone [3, 2006.01]	49/633 • • • • the condensed ring system containing
49/443 • • • • the condensed ring system containing	eight or nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
eight or nine carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	49/637 • • • • the condensed ring system containing ten
49/447 • • • • the condensed ring system containing ten	carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	49/643 • • • having three rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/453 • • • having three rings [3, 2006.01]	49/647 • having unsaturation outside the ring [3, 2006.01]
	49/653 • • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]
49/457 • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	
49/463 • • • a keto group being part of a six-membered	49/657 • • containing six-membered aromatic
ring [3, 2006.01]	rings [3, 2006.01]
49/467 • • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	49/665 • • a keto group being part of a condensed ring
49/473 • • • a keto group being part of a condensed ring	system [3, 2006.01]
system [3, 2006.01]	49/67 • • • having two rings, e.g. tetralones <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/477 • • • • having two rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	49/675 • • • having three rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/483 • • • • having three rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	49/683 • • • having unsaturation outside the aromatic
49/487 • • containing hydroxy groups [3, 2006.01]	rings [3, 2006.01]
	49/687 • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]
49/493 • • • a keto group being part of a three- to five-	49/693 • • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]
membered ring [3, 2006.01]	* * * * · · · · ·
49/497 • • • a keto group being part of a six-membered	49/697 • • • containing six-membered aromatic
ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/503 • • • a keto group being part of a seven- to twelve-	49/703 • • containing hydroxy groups <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
membered ring [3, 2006.01]	49/707 • • • a keto group being part of a three- to five-
49/507 • • • polycyclic [ <b>3, 2006.01</b> ]	membered ring [3, 2006.01]
49/513 • • • a keto group being part of a condensed ring	49/713 • • • a keto group being part of a six-membered
system [3, 2006.01]	ring [3, 2006.01]
system [3, 2000.01]	49/717 • • • a keto group being part of a seven- to twelve-
	membered ring [3, 2006.01]
49/517 • • containing ether groups, CCO-C groups,	
Ü- /	49/723 • • • polycyclic <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
U- -/0-C	49/727 • • • a keto group being part of a condensed ring
-u-u-u	system [3, 2006.01]
`O-C groups, or `O-C groups [3, 2006.01]	49/733 • • • • having two rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/523 • • containing —CHO groups [ <b>3, 2006.01</b> ]	49/737 • • • • having three rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
0 0 1 2-7 1	49/743 • • • having unsaturation outside the rings, e.g.
	humulones, lupulones [3, 2006.01]
	, 1 c-> 1

49/747	• • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	50/10	• the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring system containing two rings [3, 2006.01]
	1111gs [3, 2000.01]	50/12	<ul> <li>Naphthoquinones, i.e. C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
49/753	• • containing ether groups, >C<0- 0-C groups,	50/12	<ul> <li>with unsaturation outside the ring system, e.g.</li> </ul>
157755		50/14	vitamin $K_1$ [3, 2006.01]
	0- -C-0-C   0-C   0-C	50/16	the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring
	-C <del>{</del> 0-C		system containing three rings [3, 2006.01]
	O-C groups, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]	50/18	<ul> <li>Anthraquinones, i.e. C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub> [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
49/755	<ul> <li>a keto group being part of a condensed ring</li> </ul>	50/20	<ul> <li>with unsaturation outside the ring</li> </ul>
	system with two or three rings, at least one ring		system [3, 2006.01]
	being a six-membered aromatic	50/22	the quinoid structure being part of a condensed ring
40 / 757	ring [3, 2006.01]	<b>5</b> 0.40.4	system containing four or more rings [3, 2006.01]
49/76	<ul><li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li><li>Ketones containing a keto group bound to a six-</li></ul>	50/24	• containing halogen [3, 2006.01]
43/70	membered aromatic ring (compounds having a keto	50/26	<ul> <li>containing groups having oxygen atoms singly bound to carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	group being part of a condensed ring system and	50/28	<ul> <li>with monocyclic quinoid structure [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	being bound to a six-membered aromatic ring	50/30	with polycyclic non-condensed quinoid
	C07C 49/657-C07C 49/757) [1, 2006.01]	30/30	structure [3, 2006.01]
49/78	• • Acetophenone [1, 2006.01]	50/32	<ul> <li>the quinoid structure being part of a condensed</li> </ul>
49/782	• • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]		ring system having two rings [3, 2006.01]
49/784	• • • with all keto groups bound to a non-condensed	50/34	<ul> <li>the quinoid structure being part of a condensed</li> </ul>
40 /506	ring [3, 2006.01]		ring system having three rings [3, 2006.01]
49/786	• • • Benzophenone [3, 2006.01]	50/36	• • the quinoid structure being part of a condensed
49/788	<ul> <li>• with keto groups bound to a condensed ring system [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<b>5</b> 0./00	ring system having four or more rings [3, 2006.01]
49/792	• • containing rings other than six-membered	50/38	• containing —CHO or non-quinoid keto
73//32	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]		groups [3, 2006.01]
49/794	having unsaturation outside an aromatic	51/00	Preparation of carboxylic acids or their salts, halides,
	ring [3, 2006.01]		or anhydrides [1, 2, 2006.01]
49/796	• • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	51/02	<ul> <li>from salts of carboxylic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
49/798	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered</li> </ul>	51/04	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acid halides [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	51/06	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acid amides [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
49/80	• • containing halogen [1, 2006.01]	51/08	• from nitriles [1, 2006.01]
49/807	• • all halogen atoms bound to the	51/083	• from carboxylic acid anhydrides [3, 2006.01]
49/813	ring [3, 2006.01]  • • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	51/087	• • by hydrolysis [3, 2006.01]
49/813	• containing hydroxy groups [1, 3, 2006.01]	51/09	from carboxylic acid esters or lactones     (saponification of carboxylic acid esters)
49/825	• • all hydroxy groups bound to the		(saponification of carboxyfic acid esters C07C 27/02) [1, 2006.01]
43/023	ring [3, 2006.01]	51/093	<ul> <li>by hydrolysis of —CX<sub>3</sub> groups, X being</li> </ul>
49/83	• • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]		halogen <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
49/835	• • having unsaturation outside an aromatic	51/097	<ul> <li>from or <u>via</u> nitro-substituted organic</li> </ul>
	ring [3, 2006.01]		compounds [3, 2006.01]
	• • containing ether groups, >C(0-C) groups,	51/10	<ul> <li>by reaction with carbon monoxide [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
49/84		51/12	on an oxygen-containing group in organic
	0-	E4 /4 4	compounds, e.g. alcohols [1, 2006.01]
	0- -C <del>(</del> 0-C -C(0-C	51/14	<ul> <li>on a carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bond in organic compounds [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	0-C groups, or 0-C groups [2, 3, 2006.01]	51/145	<ul> <li>with simultaneous oxidation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
49/86	• containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]	51/15	by reaction of organic compounds with carbon
49/88	0- 0- 0-C 0-C 0-C 0-C groups, or 0-C groups [2, 3, 2006.01] • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01] • Ketenes; Dimeric ketenes [3, 2006.01]	J1/ 1J	dioxide, e.g. Kolbe-Schmitt synthesis [2, 2006.01]
49/90	• Ketene, i.e. C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> O [3, 2006.01]	51/16	by oxidation (C07C 51/145 takes
49/92	• Ketonic chelates [3, 2006.01]		precedence) [1, 3, 2006.01]
		51/21	<ul> <li>with molecular oxygen [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
50/00	<b>Quinones</b> (for quinone methides, <u>see</u> unsaturated	51/215	• • • of saturated hydrocarbyl groups [3, 2006.01]
	ketones with a keto group being part of a	51/225	• • • of paraffin waxes [3, 2006.01]
	ring) [3, 2006.01]	51/23	• • • of oxygen-containing groups to carboxyl
	Note(s) [3]	51/235	groups [3, 2006.01]  • • • of —CHO groups or primary alcohol
	In this group, quinhydrones are classified according to	31/233	groups [3, 2006.01]
	their quinoid part.	51/245	• • • of keto groups or secondary alcohol
50/02	• with monocyclic quinoid structure [3, 2006.01]		groups [3, 2006.01]
	• • Vangagunanas i a (* 11 (*) 12 2006 011	51/25	<ul> <li>of unsaturated compounds containing no six-</li> </ul>
50/04	• Benzoquinones, i.e. C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>4</sub> O <sub>2</sub> [3, 2006.01]	01/20	
50/04 50/06	• • with unsaturation outside the quinoid		membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]
50/06	<ul> <li>with unsaturation outside the quinoid structure [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	51/255	<ul><li>membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li><li>of compounds containing six-membered</li></ul>
	• • with unsaturation outside the quinoid		membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]

51/265	•	•	<ul> <li>having alkyl side chains which are oxidised to carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	51/64	•	•	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [3, 2006.01]
51/27	•	•	with oxides of nitrogen or nitrogen-containing mineral acids [3, 2006.01]	53/00	S	atı	urated compounds having only one carboxyl
51/275	•	•	• of hydrocarbyl groups [3, 2006.01]				up bound to an acyclic carbon atom or
			with peroxy-compounds [3, 2006.01]	=0.400	_	-	rogen [1, 2006.01]
51/29			with halogen-containing compounds which may	53/02			Formic acid [1, 2006.01]
			be formed <u>in situ</u> [3, 2006.01]	53/04			Preparation from carbon monoxide [1, 2006.01]
51/295	•	•	with inorganic bases, e.g. by alkali	53/06			Salts thereof [1, 2006.01]
			fusion [3, 2006.01]	53/08			Acetic acid [1, 2006.01]
51/305	•	•	with sulfur or sulfur-containing	53/10			Salts thereof [1, 2006.01]
			compounds [3, 2006.01]	53/12			Acetic anhydride (ketene C07C 49/90) [1, 2006.01]
51/31	•	•	of cyclic compounds with ring-	53/122			Propionic acid [3, 2006.01]
E4 /D4		,	splitting [3, 2006.01]				Acids containing four carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
51/34		02	y oxidation with ozone; by hydrolysis of zonides [1, 3, 2006.01]			a	Acids containing more than four carbon toms [3, 2006.01]
51/347	•		y reactions not involving formation of carboxyl	53/128	•	•	the carboxyl group being bound to a carbon atom
		_	roups [3, 2006.01]				bound to at least two other carbon atoms, e.g. neo-
51/353	•	•	by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon	E2 /122			acids [3, 2006.01]
E1 /2C			skeleton [3, 2006.01]				containing rings [3, 2006.01]
51/36	•	•	by hydrogenation of carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds [1, 3, 2006.01]				monocyclic [3, 2006.01]
51/363			by introduction of halogen; by substitution of				containing condensed ring systems [3, 2006.01]
31/303	•	·	halogen atoms by other halogen	53/138	•	•	<ul> <li>containing an adamantane ring system [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
			atoms [3, 2006.01]	53/15	•	C	ontaining halogen [3, 2006.01]
51/367	•	•	by introduction of functional groups containing	53/16	•	•	Halogenated acetic acids [1, 3, 2006.01]
E1 /272			oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]	53/18	•	•	<ul> <li>containing fluorine [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
51/373	•	•	by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in doubly bound form [3, 2006.01]	53/19	•	•	Acids containing three or more carbon
51/377			by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by				atoms [3, 2006.01]
31/3//	·	•	hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]	53/21	•	•	<ul> <li>containing fluorine [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
51/38			<ul> <li>by decarboxylation [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	53/23			containing rings [3, 2006.01]
51/41			reparation of salts of carboxylic acids by conversion	53/38			Acyl halides <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
01/ 11			f the acids or their salts into salts with the same	53/40			Acetyl halides <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
		Ca	arboxylic acid part (preparation of soap	53/42	•	•	of acids containing three or more carbon
			11D) <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	ED / 4.4			atoms [3, 2006.01]
51/42	•	S	eparation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of	53/44			containing rings [3, 2006.01]
<b>-</b>			dditives [1, 3, 2006.01]	53/46	•	•	containing halogen outside the carbonyl halide group [3, 2006.01]
51/43	•	•	by change of the physical state, e.g.	53/48			<ul> <li>Halogenated acetyl halides [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
51/44		_	crystallisation [3, 2006.01]  • by distillation [1, 3, 2006.01]	53/50			<ul> <li>of acids containing three or more carbon</li> </ul>
51/44	•		<ul> <li>by distination [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by azeotropic distillation [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	33730			atoms [3, 2006.01]
51/47			by solid-liquid treatment; by				• ,
31/4/			chemisorption [3, 2006.01]	55/00			urated compounds having more than one
51/48			by liquid-liquid treatment [1, 2006.01]				boxyl group bound to acyclic carbon
51/487			by treatment giving rise to chemical modification	FF /02			ms [1, 2, 2006.01]
			(by chemisorption C07C 51/47) <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	55/02			Dicarboxylic acids [1, 2006.01]
51/493	•	•	<ul> <li>whereby carboxylic acid esters are</li> </ul>	55/06 55/07			Oxalic acid [1, 2006.01]  • Salts thereof [3, 2006.01]
			formed [3, 2006.01]	55/08			Malonic acid [1, 2006.01]
51/50	•	•	Use of additives, e.g. for	55/10			Succinic acid [1, 2006.01]
			stabilisation [1, 3, 2006.01]	55/12			Glutaric acid [1, 2006.01]
51/54	•		reparation of carboxylic acid anhydrides (by	55/14			Adipic acid [1, 2006.01]
E1 /EC			xidation C07C 51/16) [1, 2006.01]	55/16			Pimelic acid <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
51/56	•	•	from organic acids, their salts, or their esters [1, 2006.01]	55/18			Azelaic acid [1, 2006.01]
51/567				55/20			Sebacic acid [1, 2006.01]
31/30/			anhydride group [3, 2006.01]	55/21			Dicarboxylic acids having twelve carbon
51/573	•	•	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of				atoms [3, 2006.01]
			additives [3, 2006.01]	55/22	•	7	Tricarboxylic acids [1, 2006.01]
51/58	•	P	reparation of carboxylic acid halides [1, 2006.01]	55/24		C	ontaining more than three carboxyl
51/60	•	•	-,				groups [1, 2006.01]
			anhydrides into halides with the same carboxylic	55/26			ontaining rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
E4 /00			acid part [3, 2006.01]	55/28			monocyclic [3, 2006.01]
51/62	•	•	by reactions not involving the carboxylic acid	55/30			containing condensed ring systems [3, 2006.01]
			halide group [3, 2006.01]	55/32			ontaining halogen [3, 2006.01]
				55/34	•	•	containing rings <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>

55/36	<ul> <li>Acyl halides [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	57/62	containing six-membered aromatic rings and other
55/38	• • containing rings [3, 2006.01]	<b>55</b> / 6 <b>4</b>	rings [3, 2006.01]
55/40	containing halogen outside the carbonyl halide	57/64	• Acyl halides [3, 2006.01]
	group [3, 2006.01]	57/66	<ul> <li>with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as unsaturation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/00	Unsaturated compounds having carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [1, 2, 2006.01]	57/68	<ul> <li>with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/02	<ul> <li>with only carbon-to-carbon double bonds as unsaturation [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	57/70	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/03	<ul> <li>Monocarboxylic acids [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	57/72	containing six-membered aromatic
57/04	• • • Acrylic acid; Methacrylic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]		rings [3, 2006.01]
57/045	• • • Preparation by oxidation in the liquid phase [3, 2006.01]	57/74	<ul> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/05	• • • Preparation by oxidation in the gaseous phase [3, 2006.01]	57/76	<ul> <li>containing halogen outside the carbonyl halide groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/055	• • • • starting from unsaturated aldehydes [3, 2006.01]	59/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to acyclic
57/065	<ul> <li>Preparation by splitting-off H—X, X being halogen, OR, or NR<sub>2</sub>, R being hydrogen or a</li> </ul>		O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether,
57/07	hydrocarbon group [3, 2006.01]  • • • Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use		,U-
	of additives <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>		,0- ,0-C
57/075	• • • • Use of additives, e.g. for		
	stabilisation [3, 2006.01]	E0 /01	`O-C groups, or `O-C groups [1, 2, 2006.01]
57/08	• • • Crotonic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]	59/01	Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl  group and containing hydroxy or O metal
57/10	• • • Sorbic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]		group and containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]
57/12	Straight chain carboxylic acids containing	59/06	• • Glycolic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]
EE /40	eighteen carbon atoms [1, 3, 2006.01]	59/08	<ul> <li>Lactic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/13	• Dicarboxylic acids [3, 2006.01]	59/10	<ul> <li>Polyhydroxy carboxylic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/145	• • • Maleic acid [3, 2006.01]	59/105	<ul> <li>having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. aldonic</li> </ul>
57/15	• • Fumaric acid [3, 2006.01]	337 103	acids [3, 2006.01]
57/155	• • Citraconic acid [3, 2006.01]	59/11	• • containing rings [3, 2006.01]
57/16	• • Muconic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]	59/115	• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]
57/18	<ul> <li>with only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	59/125	Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl
57/20	• Propiolic acid [1, 2006.01]		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
57/20	Acetylene dicarboxylic acid [1, 2006.01]		group and containing ether groups, CO-C groups,
57/24	<ul> <li>Diacetylene or polyacetylene dicarboxylic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		,0- ,0-C
57/26	• containing rings other than six-membered aromatic		-C-O-C
57/28	rings [3, 2006.01]  • containing an adamantane ring	59/13	• • containing rings [3, 2006.01]
3//20	system [3, 2006.01]	59/135	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/30	• containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]		Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl
57/32	Phenylacetic acid [3, 2006.01]		group and containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]
57/34	containing more than one carboxyl	59/153	• • Glyoxylic acid [3, 2006.01]
5775.	group [3, 2006.01]	59/185	<ul> <li>Saturated compounds having only one carboxyl</li> </ul>
57/36	• • • Phenylmalonic acid [3, 2006.01]		group and containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]
57/38	• • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	59/19	• • Pyruvic acid [3, 2006.01]
57/40	• • containing condensed ring systems [3, 2006.01]		• • Acetoacetic acid [3, 2006.01]
57/42	• having unsaturation outside the rings [3, 2006.01]		• • containing rings [3, 2006.01]
57/44	• • Cinnamic acid [3, 2006.01]	59/21	• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]
57/46	<ul> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings, e.g. cyclohexylphenylacetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	59/215	• containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]
57/48	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the aromatic</li> </ul>		• • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]
57/50	rings [3, 2006.01]  • containing condensed ring systems [3, 2006.01]		<ul> <li>Saturated compounds having more than one carboxyl group [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
57/52	• containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	59/245	0 0
57/54	Halogenated acrylic or methacrylic		groups [3, 2006.01]
37,04	acids [3, 2006.01]	59/255	• • • Tartaric acid [3, 2006.01]
57/56	containing rings other than six-membered	59/265	• • Citric acid [3, 2006.01]
57/58	<ul><li>aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li><li>containing six-membered aromatic</li></ul>	59/285	Polyhydroxy dicarboxylic acids having five or more carbon atoms, e.g. saccharic
	rings [3, 2006.01]	<b>FO</b> 15 5	acids [3, 2006.01]
57/60	• • • having unsaturation outside the rings [3, 2006.01]	59/29 59/295	<ul><li>containing rings [3, 2006.01]</li><li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li></ul>
	111150 [0, 2000.01]		<u> </u>

Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group boun to a six-membered ring [1, 3, 2006.01]  59/315 · · · containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/325 · · · containing rings [3, 2006.01]  59/347 · · containing rings [3, 2006.01]  59/348 · · · containing rings [3, 2006.01]  59/40 · · Containing rings [3, 2006.01]  59/41 · · Ricinoleic acid [3, 2006.01]  59/42 · · containing rings [3, 2006.01]  59/43 · · · containing rings [3, 2006.01]  59/44 · · Ricinoleic acid [3, 2006.01]  59/45 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/50 · · · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · · · the non-carboxylic part of the ether being unaturated [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · · · the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · · · the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · · · the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · · · the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · · · the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · · · the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membere	E0/20E	• • containing ether groups,	61/04	• Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound to a three- or four-membered ring [1, 3, 2006.01]
59/347   Containing #CHO groups [3, 2006.01]   Containing from groups [3, 2006.01]   Containing group group [3, 2006.01]   Containing group [3, 2006.01]   Containing group group [3, 2006.01]	59/305	,O-	61/06	Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound
59/347   Containing #CHO groups [3, 2006.01]   Containing from groups [3, 2006.01]   Containing group group [3, 2006.01]   Containing group [3, 2006.01]   Containing group group [3, 2006.01]		0- C/0-C	C1 /00	
59/347   Containing #CHO groups [3, 2006.01]   Containing from groups [3, 2006.01]   Containing group group [3, 2006.01]   Containing group [3, 2006.01]   Containing group group [3, 2006.01]		0-C groups, or 0-C groups [3, 2006.01]	01/00	
59/347   Containing #CHO groups [3, 2006.01]   Containing from groups [3, 2006.01]   Containing group group [3, 2006.01]   Containing group [3, 2006.01]   Containing group group [3, 2006.01]		• • • containing rings [3, 2006.01]	61/09	
59/34   -		3 3 - 1	61/10	Saturated compounds having a carboxyl group bound
1939-40   Unsaturated compounds [3, 2006.01]   1939-42   Containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]   1939-44   Containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]   1939-46   Containing in growth six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]   1939-46   Containing in growth six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]   1939-56   Containing in growth six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]   1939-56   Containing in growth six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]   1939-56   Containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]   1939-56   Containing hydrox	59/347	• • containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]	61/10	
1934   1935		0 0 - 1		
System   St. 2006.01   59/46   Containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings   3, 2006.01   59/56   Containing six-membered aromatic rings   3, 2006.01   59/55   Containing six-membered aromatic rings   3, 2006.01   59/56   Containing six-membered aromatic rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings   3, 2006.01   59/57   Containi		-		ring system [3, 2006.01]
59/46   Containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]		groups [3, 2006.01]		
Solution				
59/50	59/46			halogen [3, 2006.01]
Solution	59/48	• • containing six-membered aromatic		
system (a. 2006.01)  59/54 • Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings (3, 2006.01)  59/58 • Containing halogen (3, 2006.01)  59/58 • Containing halogen (3, 2006.01)  59/58 • Containing ether groups, acids (1, 3, 2006.01)  59/59 • Containing ether groups, acids (1, 3, 2006.01)  59/50 • Containing ether groups, acids (1, 3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Containing ether groups, acids (1, 3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Containing ether groups, acids (1, 3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Containing ether groups, acids (1, 3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Containing ether groups, acids (1, 3, 2006.01)  59/61 • Containing ings other than six-membered aromatic rings (3, 2006.01)  59/62 • Containing ings other than six-membered aromatic rings (3, 2006.01)  59/64 • Containing ings six-membered aromatic rings (3, 2006.01)  59/66 • Containing ings six-membered aromatic rings (3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Containing ings six-membered aromatic rings (3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Containing ings six-membered aromatic rings (3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Containing ings six-membered aromatic rings (3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Containing six-membered aromatic rings (3, 2006.01)  59/60 • Contai	59/50		61/20	
59/54 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/56 · containing ether groups [3, 2006.01]  59/58 · containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/58 · containing ether groups [3, 2006.01]  59/59 · containing ether groups [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · containing ether groups [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · containing is a substantiated [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · containing is gooder than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/60 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/70 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/70 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/71 · containing e-CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/72 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/73 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/74 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/75 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/76 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/77 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/78 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/79 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/70 · containing			61/22	• having a carboxyl group bound to a six-membered
1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.   1.			61/24	
59/56   -	59/54		01/21	acids [1, 3, 2006.01]
59/58   Containing lether groups,   CO		other rings [3, 2006.01]	61/26	
19/58   -	59/56	• • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	61/28	
59/60 • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/64 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/65 • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/66 • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/67 • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/70 • • • the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/72 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/74 • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/75 • containing Heto groups [3, 2006.01]  59/76 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/77 • containing -CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/78 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing arous other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing arous other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing arous other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing	59/58	• • containing ether groups,		<ul> <li>having a carboxyl group bound to a condensed</li> </ul>
Solition		0-	61/25	
Solition				-
Solition		0-C groups, or 0-C groups [3, 2006.01]		containing six-membered aromatic
Solition	59/60	the new control of the other bains		rings [3 2006 01]
aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/64 • • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/68 • • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/70 • • • the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]  59/70 • • • • Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]  59/72 • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/74 • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/76 • containing heter groups [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing ings other than six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/84 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/85 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/86 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/87 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/89 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • containing six-memb		• • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether being	61 / 40	
solution in six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/68  • • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/68  • • • the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/70  • • • Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]  59/72  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/74  • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/80  • • • the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]  59/84  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88  • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88  • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88  • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88  • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing arboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  62/12  • • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]  • •				• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]
59/66 • • • • the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/70 • • • • the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]  59/70 • • • • Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]  59/72 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/74 • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/76 • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/81 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/82 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/83 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/84 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/85 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/86 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing balogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  62/01 • containing carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  62/02 • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]  62/18 • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  62/18 • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  62/18 • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  62/18 • Saturated compounds containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  62/18 • Saturated compounds containing eto groups [3, 2006.01]  62/19 • Saturated compounds containing eto groups [3, 2006.01]  62/10 • with a six-membered ring	59/62	• • containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]		<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to</li> </ul>
containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/68  * * * * the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]  59/70  * * * Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/74  * * Containing ether groups [3, 2006.01]  59/75  * * Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/76  * * Containing ja, 2006.01]  59/77  * * Containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]  59/80  * * Containing ings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80  * * Containing ings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80  * * Containing ings other daromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80  * * Containing ings other daromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80  * * Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80  * * Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80  * * Containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80  * * Containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90  * * Containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90  * * Containing malogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90  * * * Containing malogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90  * * * Containing malogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90  * * * Containing malogen [3, 2006.01]	59/62	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to</li> </ul>
59/68 • • • • • the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]  59/70 • • • • Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]  59/72 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/74 • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/76 • containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]  59/76 • containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]  59/78 • • the keto group being part of a rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/81 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/82 • • • the keto group being part of a rings [3, 2006.01]  59/83 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing balogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • containing balogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90 • • cont	59/62 59/64	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,
bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]  59/70	59/62 59/64	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>		• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,
Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]  59/72	59/62 59/64 59/66	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,
Solution	59/62 59/64 59/66	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered</li> </ul>		• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,  O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, CCO-C groups,  O- CCO-C CCO-C
other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/76 · containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing teto groups [3, 2006.01]  59/82 · · the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]  59/84 · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/85 · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/86 · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/87 · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88 · containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/89 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/81 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/82 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/80 · containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  62/14 · containing archex groups [3, 2006.01]  62/15 · Saturated compounds containing — CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  62/16 · Saturated compounds containing — CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  62/18 · Saturated compounds containing with polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  62/18 · Saturated compounds containing with polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  62/18 · Saturated compounds containing with polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  62/18 · Saturated compounds containing with polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  62/18 · Saturated compounds containing with polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  62/18 · Saturated compounds containing with polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  62/18 · Saturated compounds containing with polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  62/18 · Saturated compounds containing with polycyclic [	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	62/00	• • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,  O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, CCO-C groups,  O- CCO-C CCO-C
59/74 • Containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01] 59/80 • Containing keto groups [3, 2006.01] 59/82 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/84 • Containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01] 59/86 • Containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01] 59/88 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/89 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/80 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/81 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/82 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/84 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/85 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/86 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/97 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/98 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/90 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01] 59/90 • Other keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic</li> </ul>	<b>62/00</b> 62/02	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, CO-C groups,</li> <li>O-C-C-C-C CO-C CO-C Groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
59/76  • • containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]  59/80  • • containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/82  • • • the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]  59/84  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]  59/86  • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88  • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]  59/92  • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  61/00  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  • containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]  59/80  • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  62/16  • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  62/18  • Saturated compounds containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]  62/20  • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]  62/20  • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and</li> </ul>	<b>62/00</b> 62/02 62/04	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, COCOC groups,</li> <li>O-COCOC groups, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>59/84 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/86 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/88 • • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/90 • • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/92 • • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>61/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered</li> <li>62/12 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/14 • • having a carboxyl group on a condensed ring system [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/16 • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/18 • Saturated compounds containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/20 • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/22 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/24 • the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, COCOC groups,</li> <li>O-COCOC groups, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>59/84 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/86 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/88 • • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/90 • • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/92 • • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>61/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered</li> <li>62/12 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/14 • • having a carboxyl group on a condensed ring system [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/16 • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/18 • Saturated compounds containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/20 • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/22 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/24 • the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, O-C groups,</li> <li>O-C O-C O-C O-C groups, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing ether groups,</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>59/84 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/86 • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/88 • • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/90 • • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>59/92 • • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>61/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered</li> <li>62/12 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/14 • • having a carboxyl group on a condensed ring system [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/16 • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/18 • Saturated compounds containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/20 • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/22 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>62/24 • the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/76	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing rings other than six-membered</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, O-C groups,</li> <li>O-C O-C O-C O-C groups, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing ether groups,</li> </ul>
rings [3, 2006.01]  59/86  • • • containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88  • • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]  59/92  • • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  61/00  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  62/12  • • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  • • having a carboxyl group on a condensed ring system [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]  • • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/76 59/80	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the keto group being part of a</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, O-C groups,</li> <li>O-C O-C O-C O-C groups, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing ether groups,</li> </ul>
other rings [3, 2006.01]  59/88  • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01]  59/90  • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]  59/92  • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  61/00  Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  other rings [3, 2006.01]  62/16  • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing heto groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing heto groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing heto groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing heto groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing heto groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/76 59/80 59/82	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06 62/08	<ul> <li>compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, CO-C groups,</li> <li>O-CO-C Groups, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing ether groups,</li> </ul>
59/88 • • • containing halogen [3, 2006.01] 59/90 • • • containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01] 59/92 • • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  61/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  62/16 • Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  62/18 • Saturated compounds containing weto groups [3, 2006.01]  62/20 • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]  62/22 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/76 59/80 59/82	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06 62/08 62/10 62/12	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, COCOC groups,</li> <li>O-COCOC GROUPS, or O-C groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing ether groups,</li> <li>O-COCOC GROUPS, O-C GROUPS, O-C</li></ul>
solve to thaming singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]  59/92 • • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]  61/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  62/18 • Saturated compounds containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]  62/20 • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]  62/22 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/76 59/80 59/82 59/84	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06 62/08 62/10 62/12 62/14	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, COCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCO</li></ul>
59/92 • • • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01] 61/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered 62/22 • with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01] 62/22 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01] 62/24 • the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/80 59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>tethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06 62/08 62/10 62/12 62/14	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, COCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCOCO</li></ul>
61/00 Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered  62/22 • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]  62/24 • the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/80 59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>tethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen-containing</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06 62/08 62/10 62/12 62/14 62/16	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, COCOC groups,</li> <li>O-COCOC GROUPS, or COCOC GROUPS [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>polycyclic [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing ether groups,</li> <li>COCOCOC GROUPS, or GROUPS, or GROUPS [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>having a carboxyl group on a condensed ring system [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Saturated compounds containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
<b>carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered</b> 62/24 • the keto group being part of a ring <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/80 59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Ethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06 62/08 62/10 62/12 62/14 62/16 62/18	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, CO-C groups,</li> <li>O-C-C-C-C G-C G-C G-C G-C G-C G-C G-C G-C</li></ul>
	59/62 59/64 59/66 59/68 59/70 59/72 59/74 59/76 59/80 59/82 59/84 59/86 59/88 59/90 59/92	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the non-carboxylic part of the ether containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of the ether group being bound to a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>tethers of hydroxy-acetic acid [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>the keto group being part of a ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings and other rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	62/02 62/04 62/06 62/08 62/10 62/12 62/14 62/16 62/18 62/20	<ul> <li>containing halogen [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings and containing any of the groups OH,</li> <li>O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether, CO-C groups,</li> <li>O-C-C-C-C G-C G-C G-C G-C G-C G-C G-C G-C</li></ul>

62/26	<ul> <li>containing singly bound oxygen-containing</li> </ul>	63/70	• • Monocarboxylic acids [3, 2006.01]
	groups [3, 2006.01]	63/72	• • Polycyclic acids [3, 2006.01]
62/28	• • containing —CHO groups <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	63/74	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the aromatic</li> </ul>
62/30	• Unsaturated compounds [3, 2006.01]		rings [3, 2006.01]
62/32	• • containing hydroxy or O-metal	65/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to
	groups [3, 2006.01]	03/00	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and
62/24	• • containing ether groups, CCO-C groups,		containing any of the groups OH, O-metal, —CHO,
62/34	• • containing etner groups, • • groups,		,0-
	n/n-c		keto, ether, $C \subset O-$ groups, $C \subset O-C$ groups, or
	-c <del>/</del> 0-c		keto, ether, $\Box \Box \Box \Box$ groups, or
	0- 0- -C-0-C		0- -/0-C
62/36	• • containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]		
62/38	• • containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]		0-C groups [1, 2006.01]
60.400		65/01	<ul> <li>containing hydroxy or O-metal groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
63/00	Compounds having carboxyl groups bound to	65/03	<ul> <li>monocyclic and having all hydroxy or O-metal</li> </ul>
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [1, 2, 2006.01]	03/03	groups bound to the ring [3, 2006.01]
63/04	Monocyclic monocarboxylic acids [1, 2006.01]	65/05	• • o-Hydroxy carboxylic acids [3, 2006.01]
63/06	Benzoic acid [1, 2006.01]	65/10	• • • • Salicylic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]
63/08	• • • Salts thereof [1, 2006.01]	65/105	• • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]
63/10	• • • Halides thereof [1, 2006.01]	65/11	• • with carboxyl groups on a condensed ring
63/14	Monocyclic dicarboxylic acids [1, 2006.01]		system containing two rings [3, 2006.01]
63/15	all carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the	65/15	<ul> <li>• with carboxyl groups on a condensed ring</li> </ul>
	six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]		system containing more than two
63/16	• • • 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]	65 (45	rings [3, 2006.01]
63/20	• • • • Salts thereof [1, 3, 2006.01]	65/17	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
63/22	• • • • Halides thereof [1, 3, 2006.01]	65/19	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the aromatic</li> </ul>
63/24	• • 1,3-Benzenedicarboxylic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]	03/13	ring [3, 2006.01]
63/26	• • 1,4-Benzenedicarboxylic acid [1, 3, 2006.01]		Π_
63/28	• • • • Salts thereof [1, 3, 2006.01]		• containing ether groups, $>C<0-$ groups, $-C<0-$ C
63/30	• • • • Halides thereof [1, 3, 2006.01]	65/21	• containing ether groups, CO-C groups, O-C
63/307 63/313	Monocyclic tricarboxylic acids [3, 2006.01]     Monocyclic acids containing more than three		0- c/0-C c/0-C
03/313	<ul> <li>Monocyclic acids containing more than three carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		C%0-C
63/33	• Polycyclic acids [2, 3, 2006.01]		,U C
63/331	<ul> <li>with all carboxyl groups bound to non-condensed</li> </ul>	CE /D4	
	rings [3, 2006.01]	65/24	• • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]
63/333	• • • 4,4'-Diphenyldicarboxylic acids <b>[2, 3, 2006.01]</b>	65/26	<ul> <li>containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
63/337	<ul> <li>with carboxyl groups bound to condensed ring</li> </ul>	65/28	<ul> <li>having unsaturation outside the aromatic</li> </ul>
	systems <b>[2, 3, 2006.01]</b>	307.20	rings [3, 2006.01]
63/34	• • • containing two rings [1, 3, 2006.01]	65/30	• containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]
63/36	• • • • containing one carboxyl	65/32	• containing keto groups [3, 2006.01]
63/38	group [1, 3, 2006.01]  • • • containing two carboxyl groups both bound	65/34	• • polycyclic [3, 2006.01]
03/30	to carbon atoms of the condensed ring	65/36	• • containing rings other than six-membered
	system [1, 3, 2006.01]		aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]
63/40	• • • containing three or more carboxyl groups all	65/38	• having unsaturation outside the aromatic
	bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring	GE / 40	rings [3, 2006.01]
	system [1, 3, 2006.01]	65/40	<ul> <li>containing singly bound oxygen-containing groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
63/42	• • containing three or more rings [1, 3, 2006.01]	65/42	<ul> <li>containing —CHO groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
63/44	• • • containing one carboxyl	057 12	containing Giro groups [5, 200001]
62/46	group [1, 3, 2006.01]	66/00	Quinone carboxylic acids [2, 2006.01]
63/46	• • • containing two carboxyl groups both bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring	66/02	Anthraquinone carboxylic acids [2, 2006.01]
	system [1, 3, 2006.01]	67/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid esters [1, 2006.01]
63/48	• • • containing three or more carboxyl groups all	07/00	reparation of Carboxyne acid esters [1, 2000.01]
	bound to carbon atoms of the condensed ring		Note(s) [3]
	system [1, 3, 2006.01]		In this group, lactones used as reactants are considered
63/49	• • containing rings other than six-membered		as being esters.
CD /C 4	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	67/02	• by interreacting ester groups, i.e.
63/64	<ul> <li>Monocyclic acids with unsaturation outside the aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	05.100	transesterification [1, 2006.01]
63/66	Polycyclic acids with unsaturation outside the	67/03	<ul> <li>by reacting an ester group with a hydroxy group [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
557 00	aromatic rings [3, 2006.01]	67/035	<ul> <li>by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical</li> </ul>
63/68	• containing halogen [3, 2006.01]	07/033	anhydrides with saturated hydrocarbons [3, 2006.01]
			J = 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

67/04	•	by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical anhydrides onto unsaturated carbon-to-carbon	67/343	•	<ul> <li>by increase in the number of carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
C7/0F		bonds [1, 2, 2006.01]	67/347	•	• • • by addition to unsaturated carbon-to-carbon
67/05		• with oxidation [2, 3, 2006.01]	0 <b>=</b> 100		bonds [3, 2006.01]
67/055		<ul> <li>in the presence of platinum group metals or their compounds [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/36	•	by reaction with carbon monoxide or formates (C07C 67/02, C07C 67/03, C07C 67/10 take
67/08	•	by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical			precedence) [2, 2006.01]
		anhydrides with the hydroxy or O-metal group of organic compounds [2, 2006.01]	67/37	•	<ul> <li>by reaction of ethers with carbon monoxide [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/10	•	by reacting carboxylic acids or symmetrical	67/38	•	• by addition to an unsaturated carbon-to-carbon
		anhydrides with ester groups or with a carbon-			bond <b>[2, 2006.01</b> ]
		halogen bond <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	67/39	•	by oxidation of groups which are precursors for the
67/11	•	• being mineral ester groups [3, 2006.01]			acid moiety of the ester [3, 2006.01]
67/12		from asymmetrical anhydrides [2, 2006.01]	67/40		• by oxidation of primary alcohols [2, 3, 2006.01]
67/14		from carboxylic acid halides [2, 2006.01]	67/42		<ul> <li>by oxidation of secondary alcohols or</li> </ul>
67/16		from carboxylic acids, esters or anhydrides wherein	07742		ketones [2, 3, 2006.01]
0//10	٠	one oxygen atom has been replaced by a sulfur,	67/44		by oxidation-reduction of aldehydes, e.g. Tishchenko
		selenium or tellurium atom [2, 2006.01]	07744		reaction [2, 2006.01]
67/18			67/46		from ketenes or polyketenes [2, 2006.01]
0//10	·	ester group [2, 2006.01]			
C7/20			67/465	•	by oligomerisation [3, 2006.01]
67/20		• from amides or lactams [2, 2006.01]	67/47	•	by telomerisation (macromolecular compounds
67/22		• from nitriles <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>			C08) <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>
67/24	•	by reacting carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof	67/475	•	by splitting of carbon-to-carbon bonds and
		with a carbon-to-oxygen ether bond, e.g. acetal,			redistribution, e.g. disproportionation or migration of
		tetrahydrofuran [2, 2006.01]			-cooċ-
67/26	•	<ul> <li>with an oxirane ring [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>			groups between different
67/27	•	from ortho-esters <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>			molecules [3, 2006.01]
67/28	•	by modifying the hydroxylic moiety of the ester, such	67/48	•	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
		modification not being an introduction of an ester			additives [2, 3, 2006.01]
		group [2, 2006.01]	67/52	•	<ul> <li>by change in the physical state, e.g.</li> </ul>
67/283	•	<ul> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon</li> </ul>			crystallisation [3, 2006.01]
		bonds [3, 2006.01]	67/54	•	• • by distillation [3, 2006.01]
67/287	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of</li> </ul>	67/56	•	<ul> <li>by solid-liquid treatment; by</li> </ul>
		halogen atoms by other halogen			chemisorption [3, 2006.01]
		-to [2, 200C 01]			
		atoms [3, 2006.01]	67/58	•	<ul> <li>by liquid-liquid treatment [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/29		• by introduction of oxygen-containing functional	67/58 67/60		
67/29	•				
67/29 67/293		• by introduction of oxygen-containing functional		•	• by treatment giving rise to chemical modification
	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62	•	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon</li> </ul>	67/60	• • •	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic</li> </ul>
67/293		<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62	• • •	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62	· Prace	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b>	· Prace	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02	· Prace	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02	· Pi	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02 68/04	Prace	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08	Prace	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02 68/04 68/06	Prince	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303		<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08	Prince	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303		<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08	Practice of the control of the contr	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307		<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08	Prince of the control	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>[ote(s) [5]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307		<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08	Practice of the second	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>[ote(s) [5]</li> <li>attention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307		<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>lote(s) [5]</li> <li>attention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this abclass.</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 <b>68/00</b> 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>lote(s) [5]</li> <li>attention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this abclass.</li> <li>Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>tetention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this abclass.</li> <li>Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31	•	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00	Practice of the state of the st	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>tote(s) [5]</li> <li>attention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this abclass.</li> <li>Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31	• • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>tention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this abclass.</li> <li>Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31 67/313	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00	Practice of the state of the st	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>tention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this abclass.</li> <li>Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31 67/313	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Decarboxylation [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00	Practice Entertainty And St.	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>tention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this abclass.</li> <li>Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31 67/313	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Decarboxylation [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by elimination of functional groups containing</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00 69/003	Phace	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>tention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of this abclass.</li> <li>Esters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Vinyl esters [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31 67/313 67/317 67/32 67/327	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Decarboxylation [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by elimination of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton (introduction or elimination of carboxyl</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00	Practice Entertainty And St.	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Vinyl esters [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of alcohols having the esterified hydroxy</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31 67/313 67/317 67/32 67/327	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Decarboxylation [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by elimination of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00 69/003	Phace	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Vinyl esters [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31 67/313 67/317 67/32 67/327	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Decarboxylation [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by elimination of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton (introduction or elimination of carboxyl groups C07C 67/313, C07C 67/32) [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00 69/003 69/007	Practice of the state of the st	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Vinyl esters [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31 67/313 67/317 67/32 67/327 67/333	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Decarboxylation [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by elimination of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton (introduction or elimination of carboxyl groups C07C 67/313, C07C 67/32) [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00 69/003	Phace	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Vinyl esters [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of hydroxy compounds having the esterified</li> </ul>
67/293 67/297 67/30 67/303 67/307 67/31 67/313 67/317 67/32 67/327	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	<ul> <li>by introduction of oxygen-containing functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by modifying the acid moiety of the ester, such modification not being an introduction of an ester group [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>by hydrogenation of unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of halogen; by substitution of halogen atoms by other halogen atoms [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by introduction of doubly bound oxygen containing functional groups, e.g. carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by splitting-off hydrogen or functional groups; by hydrogenolysis of functional groups [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Decarboxylation [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by elimination of functional groups containing oxygen only in singly bound form [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>by isomerisation; by change of size of the carbon skeleton (introduction or elimination of carboxyl groups C07C 67/313, C07C 67/32) [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	67/60 67/62 68/00 68/02 68/04 68/06 68/08 69/00 69/003 69/007	Practice of the state of the st	<ul> <li>by treatment giving rise to chemical modification (by chemisorption C07C 67/56) [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>reparation of esters of carbonic or haloformic cids [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from phosgene or haloformates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from carbon dioxide or inorganic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>from organic carbonates [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of carboxylic acids; Esters of carbonic or aloformic acids [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>sters of saturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Vinyl esters [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

Note(s) [3]
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Esters having a variably-specified acid moiety, i.e. covered by more than one of groups C07C 69/02, C07C 69/34, C07C 69/52, C07C 69/608, C07C 69/612, C07C 69/62, C07C 69/66, C07C 69/74, C07C 69/76, C07C 69/95, C07C 69/96, are covered by groups C07C 69/003-C07C 69/017 according to their hydroxylic moiety.

- Esters of acyclic saturated monocarboxylic acids having the carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom or to hydrogen [1, 2006.01]
- 69/025 esterified with unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]
- 69/03
   esterified with alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]
- 69/035 • esterified with a hydroxy compound having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]
- 69/04 • Formic acid esters **[1, 2006.01]**
- 69/06 • of monohydroxylic compounds **[1, 2006.01]**
- 69/07 • of unsaturated alcohols **[2, 2006.01]**
- 69/08 • of dihydroxylic compounds [1, 2006.01]
- 69/10 • of trihydroxylic compounds **[1, 2006.01]**
- 69/12 • Acetic acid esters **[1, 2006.01]**
- 69/14 • of monohydroxylic compounds **[1, 2006.01]**
- 69/145 • of unsaturated alcohols **[2, 2006.01]**
- 69/15 • • Vinyl acetate **[2, 2006.01]**
- 69/155 • • Allyl acetate [2, 2006.01]
- 69/157 • • containing six-membered aromatic rings **[3, 2006.01]**
- 69/16 • of dihydroxylic compounds [1, 2006.01]
- 69/18 • of trihydroxylic compounds [1, 2006.01]
- 69/21 • of hydroxy compounds with more than three hydroxy groups [2, 2006.01]
- 69/22 having three or more carbon atoms in the acid moiety [1, 2006.01]
- 69/24 • esterified with monohydroxylic compounds [1, 2006.01]
- 69/26 • Synthetic waxes **[1, 2006.01]**
- 69/28 • esterified with dihydroxylic compounds [1, 2006.01]
- 69/30 • esterified with trihydroxylic compounds [1, 2006.01]
- 69/33 • esterified with hydroxy compounds having more than three hydroxy groups [2, 2006.01]
- Esters of acyclic saturated polycarboxylic acids having an esterified carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/347 • esterified with unsaturated alcohols having the esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [3, 2006.01]
- 69/353 • esterified with a hydroxy compound having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]
- 69/36 • Oxalic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/38 • Malonic acid esters **[1, 3, 2006.01]**
- 69/40 • Succinic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/42 • Glutaric acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/44 • Adipic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/46 • Pimelic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/48 • Azelaic acid esters **[1, 3, 2006.01]**
- 69/50 • Sebacic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]

- 69/52 Esters of acyclic unsaturated carboxylic acids having the esterified carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/527 • of unsaturated hydroxy compounds **[3, 2006.01]**
- 69/533 • Monocarboxylic acid esters having only one carbon-to-carbon double bond [3, 2006.01]
- 69/54 • Acrylic acid esters; Methacrylic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/56 • Crotonic acid esters; Vinyl acetic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/58 • Esters of straight chain acids with eighteen carbon atoms in the acid moiety [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/587 • Monocarboxylic acid esters having at least two carbon-to-carbon double bonds [3, 2006.01]
- 69/593 • Dicarboxylic acid esters having only one carbonto-carbon double bond [3, 2006.01]
- 69/60 • Maleic acid esters; Fumaric acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/602 • Dicarboxylic acid esters having at least two carbon-to-carbon double bonds [3, 2006.01]
- 69/604 • Polycarboxylic acid esters, the acid moiety containing more than two carboxyl groups [3, 2006.01]
- 69/606 having only carbon-to-carbon triple bonds as unsaturation in the carboxylic acid moiety [3, 2006.01]
- 69/608 Esters of carboxylic acids having a carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom and having a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring in the acid moiety [3, 2006.01]
- Esters of carboxylic acids having a carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom and having a sixmembered aromatic ring in the acid moiety [3, 2006.01]
- 69/614 • of phenylacetic acid [3, 2006.01]
- 69/616 • polycyclic **[3, 2006.01]**
- 69/618 having unsaturation outside the six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]
- 69/62 Halogen-containing esters [1, 2, 2006.01]
- 69/63 • of saturated acids **[2, 2006.01]**
- 69/635 • containing rings in the acid moiety [3, 2006.01]
- 69/65 • of unsaturated acids **[2, 2006.01]**
- 69/653 • Acrylic acid esters; Methacrylic acid esters; Haloacrylic acid esters; Halomethacrylic acid esters [3, 2006.01]
- 69/657 • Maleic acid esters; Fumaric acid esters; Halomaleic acid esters; Halofumaric acid esters [3, 2006.01]
- Esters of carboxylic acids having esterified carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and having any of the groups OH, O-metal, —CHO, keto, ether,

- `O-C in the acid moiety **[1, 2006.01]**
- 69/67 • of saturated acids **[2, 2006.01]**
- 69/675 • of saturated hydroxy-carboxylic acids **[3, 2006.01]**
- 69/68 • Lactic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/70 • Tartaric acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]
- 69/704 • Citric acid esters [3, 2006.01]
- 69/708 • Ethers [3, 2006.01]

69/712	• • • the hydroxy group of the ester being etherified with a hydroxy compound having the hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom		nds containing carbon and nitrogen with or without n, halogens or oxygen [5]
CO /71 C	of a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]	201/00	Preparation of esters of nitric or nitrous acid or of compounds containing nitro or nitroso groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
69/716	• • • Esters of keto-carboxylic acids [3, 2006.01]	201/02	<ul> <li>Preparation of esters of nitric acid [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
69/72	• • • • Acetoacetic acid esters [1, 3, 2006.01]	201/02	<ul> <li>Preparation of esters of nitric acid [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of esters of nitrous acid [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
69/73	• • of unsaturated acids [2, 2006.01]		-
69/732	of unsaturated hydroxy carboxylic	201/06	• Preparation of nitro compounds [5, 2006.01]
CO /50 4	acids [3, 2006.01]	201/08	<ul> <li>by substitution of hydrogen atoms by nitro groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
69/734	• • • Ethers [3, 2006.01]	201/10	<ul> <li>by substitution of functional groups by nitro</li> </ul>
69/736	• • • the hydroxy group of the ester being	201/10	groups [5, 2006.01]
	etherified with a hydroxy compound having the hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic	201/12	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of nitro groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	ring [3, 2006.01]	201/14	<ul> <li>by formation of nitro groups together with</li> </ul>
69/738	• • • Esters of keto-carboxylic acids [3, 2006.01]		reactions not involving the formation of nitro
69/74	Esters of carboxylic acids having an esterified		groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [1, 2006.01]	201/16	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
69/743	of acids with a three-membered ring and with	203/00	Esters of nitric or nitrous acid [5, 2006.01]
	unsaturation outside the ring [3, 2006.01]	203/00	<ul> <li>Esters of intric of introds actd [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>Esters of nitric acid [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
69/747	• • • Chrysanthemumic acid esters [3, 2006.01]	203/02	<ul> <li>having nitrate groups bound to acyclic carbon</li> </ul>
69/75 69/753	<ul><li>of acids with a six-membered ring [3, 2006.01]</li><li>of polycyclic acids [3, 2006.01]</li></ul>	203/04	atoms [5, 2006.01]
69/757	<ul> <li>having any of the groups OH, O-metal, —CHO,</li> </ul>	203/06	• • • Glycerol trinitrate <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	.0-	203/08	<ul> <li>having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
	keto, ether, acyloxy, $C \subset C \subset C \subset C \subset C$		rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c	203/10	<ul> <li>having nitrate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	C\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		-
	\U-L	205/00	Compounds containing nitro groups bound to a
60.456	groups, or O-C in the acid moiety [3, 2006.01]		carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
69/76	Esters of carboxylic acids having an esterified carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a six-	205/01	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	membered aromatic ring [1, 2006.01]	205/02	• • of a saturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
69/767	<ul> <li>esterified with unsaturated alcohols having the</li> </ul>	205/03	• • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	esterified hydroxy group bound to an acyclic	205/04	containing six-membered aromatic
	carbon atom [3, 2006.01]		rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
69/773	<ul> <li>esterified with a hydroxy compound having the esterified hydroxy group bound to a carbon atom</li> </ul>	205/05	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
CO /70	of a six-membered aromatic ring [3, 2006.01]	205/06	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>
69/78	• Benzoic acid esters [1, 2006.01]		membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
69/80	• • Phthalic acid esters [1, 2, 2006.01]	205/07	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li> </ul>
69/82	• • • Terephthalic acid esters [1, 2006.01]		halogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
69/83 69/84	<ul><li>• of unsaturated alcohols [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• of monocyclic hydroxy carboxylic acids, the</li></ul>	205/08	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	hydroxy groups and the carboxyl groups of which	205/09	• • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	are bound to carbon atoms of a six-membered	205/03	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>
	aromatic ring [1, 2006.01]	203/10	rings other than six-membered aromatic
69/86	• • • with esterified hydroxyl groups [1, 2006.01]		rings [5, 2006.01]
69/88	• • • with esterified carboxyl groups [1, 2006.01]	205/11	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>
69/90	• • with esterified hydroxyl and carboxyl		membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	groups [1, 2006.01]	205/12	• • • the six-membered aromatic ring or a condensed
69/92	• • with etherified hydroxyl groups [1, 2, 2006.01]		ring system containing that ring being
69/94	of polycyclic hydroxy carboxylic acids, the		substituted by halogen atoms [5, 2006.01]
	hydroxy groups and the carboxyl groups of which are bound to carbon atoms of six-membered	205/13	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	aromatic rings [1, 2, 2006.01]	205/14	<ul> <li>having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound to</li> </ul>
69/95	• Esters of quinone carboxylic acids [2, 2006.01]		acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
69/96	• Esters of carbonic or haloformic acids [2, 2006.01]	205/15	• • • of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
71/00	Esters of oxyacids of halogens [1, 2006.01]	205/16	• • • of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
		205/17	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

205/18	<ul> <li>having nitro groups or hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	205/40	<ul> <li>having nitro groups and esterified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/19	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings and hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	205/41	<ul> <li>having nitro groups or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings of the carbon</li> </ul>
205/20	<ul> <li>having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	205/42	<ul> <li>skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitro groups or esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
205/21	<ul> <li>having nitro groups and hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	205/43	<ul> <li>rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring or to carbon atoms</li> </ul>
205/22	<ul> <li>• • • having one nitro group bound to the ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same condensed ring system <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
205/23	<ul><li>• • • having two nitro groups bound to the ring [5, 2006.01]</li></ul>	205/44	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by — CHO groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/24	• • • having three, and only three, nitro groups bound to the ring [5, 2006.01]	205/45	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by at least one doubly-bound oxygen atom, not being part of a —CHO group [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/25	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of a condensed ring system [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	205/46	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/26	<ul> <li>and being further substituted by halogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	205/47	• • • Anthraquinones containing nitro groups [5, 2006.01]
205/27	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by etherified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	205/48	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
205/28	having nitro groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon	205/49	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/29	skeleton [5, 2006.01]  • • • the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]	205/50	<ul> <li>having nitro groups and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/30	• • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further	205/51	• • • the carbon skeleton being saturated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered	205/52	• • • • Nitro-acetic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
205/31	<ul><li>aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li><li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered</li></ul>	205/53	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
205/32	<ul> <li>aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the</li> </ul>	205/54	<ul> <li>having nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	205/55	<ul> <li>having nitro groups or carboxyl groups bound to</li> </ul>
205/33	<ul> <li>having nitro groups or etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-</li> </ul>		carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
205/34	<ul><li>membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li></ul>	205/56	having nitro groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings and carboxyl groups  bound to accepting carbon atoms of the carbon.
203/34	membered aromatic rings and etherified hydroxy groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the	205/57	<ul> <li>bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitro groups and carboxyl groups bound to</li> </ul>
205/35	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • having nitro groups and etherified hydroxy groups	203/3/	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	205/58	• • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
205/36	• • • to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring or to carbon atoms	205/59	• • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
205/25	of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same condensed ring system <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	205/60	• • • in ortho-position to the carboxyl group, e.g. nitro-salicylic acids [5, 2006.01]
205/37	• • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to an acyclic carbon	205/61	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
205/38	atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the	207/00	Compounds containing nitroso groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered	207/02	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton not being further substituted [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/20	aromatic ring, e.g. nitrodiphenyl ethers <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	207/04	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/39	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	209/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]

209/02	<ul> <li>by substitution of hydrogen atoms by amino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	209/60	• by condensation or addition reactions, e.g. Mannich reaction, addition of ammonia or amines to alkenes or
209/04	<ul> <li>by substitution of functional groups by amino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		to alkynes or addition of compounds containing an active hydrogen atom to Schiff's bases, quinone
209/06	<ul> <li>by substitution of halogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		imines, or aziranes [5, 2006.01]
209/08	<ul> <li>• • with formation of amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	209/62	<ul> <li>by cleaving carbon-to-nitrogen, sulfur-to-nitrogen, or phosphorus-to-nitrogen bonds, e.g. hydrolysis of amides, N-dealkylation of amines or quaternary ammonium compounds (C07C 209/24 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
209/10	• • • with formation of amino groups bound to	209/64	<ul> <li>by disproportionation [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings or from amines having nitrogen atoms bound to	209/66	• from or <u>via</u> metallo-organic compounds <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	209/68	<ul> <li>from amines, by reactions not involving amino groups, e.g. reduction of unsaturated amines,</li> </ul>
209/12	• • • with formation of quaternary ammonium compounds [5, 2006.01]		aromatisation, or substitution of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
209/14	<ul> <li>• by substitution of hydroxy groups or of etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	209/70 209/72	<ul><li> by reduction of unsaturated amines [5, 2006.01]</li><li> by reduction of six-membered aromatic</li></ul>
209/16	<ul> <li>• with formation of amino groups bound to</li> </ul>		rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	209/74	<ul> <li>by halogenation, hydrohalogenation, dehalogenation, or dehydrohalogenation [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
209/18	• • with formation of amino groups bound to	209/76	• • by nitration [5, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings or from amines having nitrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic	209/78	• • from carbonyl compounds, e.g. from formaldehyde, and amines having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
	rings [5, 2006.01]		rings, with formation of methylene-
209/20	<ul> <li>• with formation of quaternary ammonium compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	200/00	diarylamines [5, 2006.01]
209/22	<ul> <li>by substitution of other functional</li> </ul>	209/80	• by photochemical reactions; by using free radicals [5, 2006.01]
209/24	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • by reductive alkylation of ammonia, amines or	209/82	<ul> <li>Purification; Separation; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
203724	compounds having groups reducible to amino groups,	209/84	• • Purification [5, 2006.01]
	with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]	209/86	• • Separation [5, 2006.01]
209/26	• • by reduction with hydrogen [5, 2006.01]	209/88	• • • Separation of optical isomers [5, 2006.01]
209/28	<ul> <li>• by reduction with other reducing agents [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	209/90	• • Stabilisation; Use of additives <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
209/30	<ul> <li>by reduction of nitrogen-to-oxygen or nitrogen-to- nitrogen bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/00	Compounds containing amino groups bound to a carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
209/32	• • by reduction of nitro groups [5, 2006.01]	211/01	having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon
209/34	<ul> <li>• by reduction of nitro groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/02	<ul> <li>atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
209/36	• • by reduction of nitro groups bound to carbon	211/03	• • • Monoamines [5, 2006.01]
	atoms of six-membered aromatic	211/04	• • • • Mono-, di- or tri-methylamine <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	211/05	• • • • Mono-, di- or tri-ethylamine [5, 2006.01]
209/38	• • by reduction of nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	211/06	<ul> <li>• • containing only n- or iso-propyl</li> </ul>
209/40	by reduction of hydroxylamino or oxyimino groups [5, 2006.01]	211/07	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • containing one, two or three alkyl groups,
209/42	<ul> <li>by reduction of nitrogen-to-nitrogen bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		each having the same number of carbon atoms in excess of three [5, 2006.01]
209/44	<ul> <li>by reduction of carboxylic acids or esters thereof in presence of ammonia or amines, or by reduction of nitriles, carboxylic acid amides, imines or imino-</li> </ul>	211/08	• • • containing alkyl groups having a different number of carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
	ethers <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	211/09	• • • Diamines [5, 2006.01]
209/46	<ul> <li>by reduction of carboxylic acids or esters thereof</li> </ul>	211/10	• • • Diaminoethanes [5, 2006.01]
	in presence of ammonia or amines [5, 2006.01]	211/11 211/12	<ul><li>• • • Diaminopropanes [5, 2006.01]</li><li>• • • 1,6-Diaminohexanes [5, 2006.01]</li></ul>
209/48	• • by reduction of nitriles <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	211/12	<ul> <li>• • • • 1,6-Diaminonexanes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>• • • Amines containing three or more amino groups</li> </ul>
209/50	<ul> <li>• by reduction of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
209/52	• • by reduction of imines or imino-ethers (C07C 209/24 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01]	211/14	• • • Amines containing amino groups bound to at least two aminoalkyl groups, e.g.  digthylonographing [5, 2006 01]
209/54	• by rearrangement reactions [5, 2006.01]	211/15	diethylenetriamines [5, 2006.01]  • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
209/56	<ul> <li>• from carboxylic acids involving a Hofmann, Curtius, Schmidt, or Lossen-type rearrangement [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/13	halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
200 / 50	• • from overio amidas [E. 2006 01]		

209/58 • • from or <u>via</u> amides **[5, 2006.01]** 

211/16	<ul> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	211/49	<ul> <li>having at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
211/17	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • containing only non-condensed	211/50	• • • • with at least two amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
211/10	rings [5, 2006.01]	211/51	rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
211/18	<ul> <li>containing at least two amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/51 211/52	<ul><li>• • • • Phenylenediamines [5, 2006.01]</li><li>• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li></ul>
211/19	• • • containing condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]		halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso
211/20	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon     labels 15, 2006, 211.	244/52	groups [5, 2006.01]
211/21	skeleton [5, 2006.01]  • • • Monoamines [5, 2006.01]	211/53	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a hydrocarbon</li> </ul>
211/22	containing at least two amino groups bound to		radical substituted by amino
	the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	211/54	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • having amino groups bound to two or three six-
211/23	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton containing carbon-to- carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/54	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
211/24	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li> </ul>	211/55	• • • Diphenylamines [5, 2006.01]
	halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso	211/56	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso
211/25	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings		groups [5, 2006.01]
211725	other than six-membered aromatic	211/57	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>
244 /26	rings [5, 2006.01]		six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems of the carbon
211/26	<ul> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing at least one six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		skeleton [5, 2006.01]
211/27	<ul> <li>having amino groups linked to the six-</li> </ul>	211/58	• • Naphthylamines; N-substituted derivatives
	membered aromatic ring by saturated carbon	211/59	thereof <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
211/28	chains <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • having amino groups linked to the six-	211/33	halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso
211/20	membered aromatic ring by unsaturated carbon		groups [5, 2006.01]
211 /20	chains [5, 2006.01]	211/60	• • • containing a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring forming part of at least one of the
211/29	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso</li> </ul>		condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]
	groups [5, 2006.01]	211/61	• • • with at least one of the condensed ring systems
211/30	<ul> <li>the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by two</li> </ul>	211/62	formed by three or more rings [5, 2006.01]  • Quaternary ammonium compounds [5, 2006.01]
	rings [5, 2006.01]	211/63	<ul> <li>having quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to</li> </ul>
211/31	• • • the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a		acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
	condensed ring system formed by at least three rings [5, 2006.01]	211/64	<ul> <li>having quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
211/32	• • • containing dibenzocycloheptane or		rings [5, 2006.01]
	dibenzocycloheptene ring systems or condensed derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]	211/65	• Metal complexes of amines [5, 2006.01]
211/33	having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings	213/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino and
	other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]		hydroxy, amino and etherified hydroxy or amino and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon
211/34 211/35	<ul><li>of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>containing only non-condensed</li></ul>		skeleton [5, 2006.01]
211/35	rings [5, 2006.01]	213/02	• by reactions involving the formation of amino groups
211/36	• • containing at least two amino groups bound to		from compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]
211/37	the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]  • • • being further substituted by halogen atoms or	213/04	<ul> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with olefin oxides</li> </ul>
211/3/	<ul> <li>• being further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	242 /00	or halohydrins [5, 2006.01]
211/38	• • containing condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]	213/06	<ul> <li>from hydroxy amines by reactions involving the etherification or esterification of hydroxy</li> </ul>
211/39	• • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]		groups [5, 2006.01]
211/40	<ul> <li>containing only non-condensed rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	213/08	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of amino groups, hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified</li> </ul>
211/41	• • • containing condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]		hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]
211/42	<ul> <li>• • • with six-membered aromatic rings being part of the condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	213/10	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of
211/43	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>		additives [5, 2006.01]
	membered aromatic rings of the carbon	215/00	Compounds containing amino and hydroxy groups
211/44	<ul><li>skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having amino groups bound to only one six-</li></ul>	215/02	<ul><li>bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to</li></ul>
411/ <del>44</del>	membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	210/02	acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon
211/45	• • • Monoamines [5, 2006.01]	045/04	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
211/46 211/47	<ul><li>• • • • Aniline [5, 2006.01]</li><li>• • • • Toluidines; Homologues</li></ul>	215/04 215/06	<ul><li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li><li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li></ul>
411/4/	thereof [5, 2006.01]	215/00	and degene [0, 2000.01]
211/48	• • • N-alkylated amines [5, 2006.01]		

215/08	<ul> <li>• • • with only one hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	215/52	<ul> <li>• • linked by carbon chains having two carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six- membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring</li> </ul>
215/10	• • • • with one amino group and at least two		system containing that ring [5, 2006.01]
215/10	hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	215/54	• • linked by carbon chains having at least three carbon atoms between the amino groups and
215/12	• • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrocarbon groups		the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that
	substituted by hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]		ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
215/14	<ul> <li>• • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being further bound to hydrocarbon groups</li> </ul>	215/56	<ul> <li>with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system</li> </ul>
	substituted by amino groups [5, 2006.01]		containing that ring, by carbon chains further
215/16	<ul> <li>• • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being</li> </ul>		substituted by hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]
	further bound to carbon atoms of six-	215/58	• • • with hydroxy groups and the six-membered
	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]		aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system containing that ring, bound to the same carbon
215/18	• • • with hydroxy groups and at least two amino		atom of the carbon chain [5, 2006.01]
	groups bound to the carbon	215/60	• • • the chain having two carbon atoms between
215/20	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	213/00	the amino groups and the six-membered
215/20	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		aromatic ring or the condensed ring system
215/22	• • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]		containing that ring [5, 2006.01]
215/24	• • • and acyclic [5, 2006.01]	215/62	• • • the chain having at least three carbon atoms
215/24			between the amino groups and the six-
215/20	<ul> <li>and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		membered aromatic ring or the condensed
215/28	• • • and containing six-membered aromatic		ring system containing that ring [5, 2006.01]
215/20	rings [5, 2006.01]	215/64	• • with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
215/30	• • • containing hydroxy groups and carbon atoms	D45 /66	being part of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	of six-membered aromatic rings bound to the	215/66	<ul> <li>with quaternised amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	same carbon atom of the carbon	215/68	having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	213/00	membered aromatic rings and hydroxy groups bound
215/32	• • • • containing hydroxy groups and carbon		to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings
	atoms of two six-membered aromatic		other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same
	rings bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]		carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
215/34	• • • containing hydroxy groups and carbon atoms	215/70	<ul> <li>with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings</li> </ul>
213/34	of six-membered aromatic rings bound to the		being part of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton and	215/72	• • with quaternised amino groups bound to the
	at least one hydroxy group bound to another	215 /74	carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	carbon atom of the carbon	215/74	<ul> <li>having hydroxy groups and amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the</li> </ul>
215/20	skeleton [5, 2006.01]		same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
215/36	• • • • • 1-Aryl-2-amino-1,3-propane diols <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	215/76	of the same non-condensed six-membered
215/38	• • • • with rings other than six-membered aromatic		aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
215/50	rings being part of the carbon	215/78	<ul> <li>containing at least two hydroxy groups bound</li> </ul>
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
215/40	<ul> <li>with quaternised nitrogen atoms bound to carbon</li> </ul>	215/80	• • • containing at least two amino groups bound to
	atoms of the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	215/82	<ul><li>the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the</li></ul>
215/42	having amino groups or hydroxy groups bound to	213/02	amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of
	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon		another six-membered aromatic
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]		ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
215/44	<ul> <li>bound to carbon atoms of the same ring or</li> </ul>	215/84	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>
<b>-</b> 107	condensed ring system [5, 2006.01]		six-membered aromatic rings being part of
215/46	<ul> <li>having hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at</li> </ul>		condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]
	least one six-membered aromatic ring and amino	215/86	• • • being formed by two rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon	215/88	• • being formed by at least three
	atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic	045/00	rings [5, 2006.01]
245/40	rings of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	215/90	<ul> <li>with quaternised amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
215/48	<ul> <li>with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system</li> </ul>		Caroon skereton [J, 2000,01]
	containing that ring, by carbon chains not further	217/00	Compounds containing amino and etherified
	substituted by hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]		hydroxy groups bound to the same carbon
215/50	• • • with amino groups and the six-membered		skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system	217/02	having etherified hydroxy groups and amino groups
	containing that ring, bound to the same carbon		bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon
	atom of the carbon chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	217/04	skeleton [5, 2006.01]  • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and
		21//04	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
			Januarea [0, 2000.01]

217/06	<ul> <li>having only one etherified hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton,</li> </ul>	217/46 • • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
217/08	which is not further substituted <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy	217/48 • • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings [5, 2006.01]
	group being further bound to an acyclic carbon atom [5, 2006.01]	217/50 • Ethers of hydroxy amines of undetermined structure, e.g. obtained by reactions of epoxides
217/10	• • • • to an acyclic carbon atom of a	with hydroxy amines <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	hydrocarbon radical containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	• having etherified hydroxy groups or amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
217/12	<ul> <li>• • • the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy group being further bound to a carbon atom</li> </ul>	membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	• having etherified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring and
217/14	• • • the oxygen atom of the etherified hydroxy group being further bound to a carbon atom	amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to
	of a six-membered aromatic	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon
217/16	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • the six-membered aromatic ring or	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 217/56 • with amino groups linked to the six-membered
	condensed ring system containing that ring not being further substituted [5, 2006.01]	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains not further substituted by singly-bound oxygen
217/18	• • • • the six-membered aromatic ring or	atoms [5, 2006.01]
	condensed ring system containing that ring being further substituted [5, 2006.01]	217/58 • • • with amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring, or the condensed ring system
217/20	• • • • by halogen atoms, by trihalomethyl, nitro or nitroso groups, or by singly-	containing that ring, bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
217/22	bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • • • • • by carbon atoms having at least two	217/60 • • • linked by carbon chains having two carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-
	bonds to oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that ring [5, 2006.01]
217/24	• • • • the six-membered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system	217/62 • • • linked by carbon chains having at least three
	containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	carbon atoms between the amino groups and the six-membered aromatic ring or the
217/26	<ul> <li>having only one etherified hydroxy group and one amino group bound to the carbon skeleton,</li> </ul>	condensed ring system containing that ring [5, 2006.01]
	which is further substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	217/64 • • with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system
217/28	• • having one amino group and at least two singly-bound oxygen atoms, with at least one	containing that ring, by carbon chains further substituted by singly-bound oxygen
	being part of an etherified hydroxy group,	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 217/66 • • • with singly-bound oxygen atoms and six-
	bound to the carbon skeleton, e.g. ethers of polyhydroxy amines [5, 2006.01]	membered aromatic rings bound to the same
217/30	<ul> <li>having the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups further bound to a</li> </ul>	carbon atom of the carbon chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 217/68 • • • with singly-bound oxygen atoms, six-
	carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	membered aromatic rings and amino groups bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon
217/32	• • • • the six-membered aromatic ring or condensed ring system containing that	chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 217/70 • • • • linked by carbon chains having two carbon
045/04	ring being further substituted [5, 2006.01]	atoms between the amino groups and the six- membered aromatic ring or the condensed
217/34	• • • • • by halogen atoms, by trihalomethyl, nitro or nitroso groups, or by singly-	ring system containing that ring [5, 2006.01]
217/36	<ul><li>bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li><li>by carbon atoms having at least two</li></ul>	217/72 • • • linked by carbon chains having at least three carbon atoms between the amino groups and
217/38	bonds to oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • • the six-membered aromatic ring being	the six-membered aromatic ring or the condensed ring system containing that
217750	part of a condensed ring system	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 217/74 • with rings other than six-membered aromatic rings
	containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	being part of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
217/40	<ul> <li>• • having at least two singly-bound oxygen atoms, with at least one being part of an</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings and etherified hydroxy</li> </ul>
	etherified hydroxy group, bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton, e.g.	groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic
217/42	<ul><li>amino-ketals, ortho esters [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having etherified hydroxy groups and at least</li></ul>	rings of the same carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 217/78 • having amino groups and etherified hydroxy groups
<u> </u>	two amino groups bound to the carbon	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
217/44	<ul><li>skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing</li></ul>	217/80 • • having amino groups and etherified hydroxy
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	groups bound to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>

217/82	<ul> <li>• of the same non-condensed six-membered</li> </ul>	219/22	• • and containing six-membered aromatic
21//02	aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	213/22	rings [5, 2006.01]
217/84	• • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to an acyclic carbon	219/24	<ul> <li>having esterified hydroxy groups or amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings of the same carbon</li> </ul>
0.4 <b>=</b> /0.0	atom [5, 2006.01]	0.4.0.40.0	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
217/86 217/88	<ul> <li>to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical containing sixmembered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further</li> </ul>	219/26	<ul> <li>having esterified hydroxy groups bound to carbon atoms of at least one six-membered aromatic ring and amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon</li> </ul>
	bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a		skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
0.4 <b>=</b> /0.0	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	219/28	having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon      having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon      having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon
217/90	• • • • the oxygen atom of at least one of the etherified hydroxy groups being further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. aminodiphenylethers [5, 2006.01]	219/30	<ul> <li>atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with amino groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by carbon chains further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
217/92	• • • the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups being further bound to a	219/32	having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-
	carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic	215/52	membered aromatic rings and esterified hydroxy
	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon
217/94	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of</li> </ul>		atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	condensed ring systems and etherified hydroxy	219/34	<ul> <li>having amino groups and esterified hydroxy groups</li> </ul>
	groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered		bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
	aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]		rings of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	5. C.	221/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino groups
219/00	Compounds containing amino and esterified hydroxy		and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same
	groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]		carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
219/02	having esterified hydroxy groups and amino groups	223/00	Compounds containing amino and —CHO groups
	bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon	223/02	<ul><li>bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms</li></ul>
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	223/02	Idving diffile groups bound to devene carbon atoms
219/04			
219/04	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/04	<ul><li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings</li></ul>
219/04 219/06	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon</li> </ul>	223/04	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon</li> </ul>
219/06	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/04	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic</li> </ul>	223/04	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>
219/06	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/04	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino</li> </ul>
219/06	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 <b>225/00</b>	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the</li> </ul>	223/04	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08 225/10	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10 219/12	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08 225/10	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10 219/12	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08 225/10 225/12	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10 219/12	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08 225/10	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10 219/12	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08 225/10 225/12	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10 219/12	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by an inorganic acid or a derivative</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08 225/10 225/12 225/14 225/16	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing also rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10 219/12	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by an inorganic acid or a derivative thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08 225/10 225/12 225/14 225/16 225/18	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing also rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
219/06 219/08 219/10 219/12 219/14	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the hydroxy groups esterified by carboxylic acids having the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by a carboxylic acid having the esterifying carboxyl group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having at least one of the hydroxy groups esterified by an inorganic acid or a derivative thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/04 223/06 225/00 225/02 225/04 225/06 225/08 225/10 225/12 225/14 225/16	<ul> <li>of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing amino groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton, at least one of the doubly-bound oxygen atoms not being part of a —CHO group, e.g. amino ketones [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms not being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms being part of rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing also rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>

225/22	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
225/24	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]
225/26	<ul> <li>having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of quinone rings or of condensed ring systems</li> </ul>	229/06 • • • having only one amino and one carboxyl group bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	containing quinone rings [5, 2006.01]	229/08 • • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being
225/28	• • • of non-condensed quinone rings [5, 2006.01]	further bound to hydrogen
225/30	<ul> <li>• of condensed quinone ring systems formed by two rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 229/10 • • • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being
225/32	of condensed quinone ring systems formed by at least three rings [5, 2006.01]	further bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
225/34	• • • • Amino anthraquinones <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
225/36	• • • • the carbon skeleton being further	229/12 • • • • to carbon atoms of acyclic carbon skeletons <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	229/14 • • • • to carbon atoms of carbon skeletons containing rings [5, 2006.01]
227/00	Preparation of compounds containing amino and	229/16 • • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals
227700	carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon	substituted by amino or carboxyl groups,
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	e.g. ethylenediamine-tetra-acetic acid,
227/02	Formation of carboxyl groups in compounds	iminodiacetic acids [5, 2006.01]
	containing amino groups, e.g. by oxidation of amino alcohols [5, 2006.01]	229/18 • • • the nitrogen atom of the amino group being
227/04	<ul> <li>Formation of amino groups in compounds containing</li> </ul>	further bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]	229/20 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
227/06	• • by addition or substitution reactions, without	halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso
	increasing the number of carbon atoms in the	groups [5, 2006.01]
227/08	<ul><li>carbon skeleton of the acid [5, 2006.01]</li><li>• by reaction of ammonia or amines with acids</li></ul>	229/22 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
227700	containing functional groups [5, 2006.01]	229/24 • • • having more than one carboxyl group bound to
227/10	• • with simultaneously increasing the number of carbon atoms in the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	the carbon skeleton, e.g. aspartic acid [5, 2006.01]
227/12	• Formation of amino and carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]	229/26 • • having more than one amino group bound to
227/14	from compounds containing already amino and	the carbon skeleton, e.g. lysine <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
227/16	<ul><li>carboxyl groups or derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]</li><li>by reactions not involving the amino or carboxyl</li></ul>	• • the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
22//10	groups [5, 2006.01]	229/30 • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and
227/18	by reactions involving amino or carboxyl groups,	unsaturated [5, 2006.01]
	e.g. hydrolysis of esters or amides, by formation of halides, salts or esters [5, 2006.01]	229/32 • • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered
227/20	• • by hydrolysis of N-acylated amino acids or	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	derivatives thereof, e.g. hydrolysis of	229/34 • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered
	carbamates <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
227/22	from lactams, cyclic ketones or cyclic oximes, e.g. by  proceeding involving Declarance  The state of th	229/36 • • • with at least one amino group and one carboxyl
	reaction involving Beckmann rearrangement [5, 2006.01]	group bound to the same carbon atom of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
227/24	• from hydantoins [5, 2006.01]	• having amino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms
227/26	<ul> <li>from compounds containing carboxyl groups by</li> </ul>	and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-
	reaction with HCN, or a salt thereof, and amines, or	membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
227/28	from aminonitriles <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • from natural products <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	229/40 • having amino groups bound to carbon atoms of at
227/20	• Preparation of optical isomers [5, 2006.01]	least one six-membered aromatic ring and carboxyl
227/32	<ul> <li>by stereospecific synthesis [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the same
227/34	• • by separation of optical isomers [5, 2006.01]	carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
227/36	• Racemisation of optical isomers [5, 2006.01]	• • with carboxyl groups linked to the six-membered aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system
227/38	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives (separation of optical isomers     COZO 2027/04) IF 2006 011	containing that ring, by saturated carbon chains [5, 2006.01]
227/40	C07C 227/34) <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • Separation; Purification <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	• • with carboxyl groups linked to the six-membered
227/40	• • Crystallisation [5, 2006.01]	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system containing that ring, by unsaturated carbon
227/44	• • Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]	chains [5, 2006.01]
229/00	Compounds containing amino and carboxyl groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>having amino or carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

229/48	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
229/50	<ul> <li>with amino groups and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms being part of the same condensed ring system [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]
229/52	<ul> <li>having amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the same</li> </ul>	233/03 • • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]
229/54	<ul> <li>• with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered</li> </ul>	233/04 • • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
229/56	<ul> <li>aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with amino and carboxyl groups bound in ortho- position [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	233/05 • • • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon
229/58	<ul> <li>• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the amino groups further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. N-phenyl-anthranilic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/06 • • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered
229/60	• • with amino and carboxyl groups bound in meta- or para- positions [5, 2006.01]	aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/07 • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of
229/62	<ul> <li>• • with amino groups and at least two carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of the same sixmembered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
229/64	• • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	233/08 • • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a saturated
229/66	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	carbon skeleton containing rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/09 • • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups
229/68	with amino and carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part	bound to carbon atoms of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
220 /50	of the same condensed ring system [5, 2006.01]	233/10 • • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon
229/70	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	skeleton containing rings other than six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
229/72	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	233/11 • • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups
229/74	• • • • the condensed ring system being formed by at least three rings, e.g. amino anthraquinone	bound to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
229/76	carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]  • Metal complexes of amino carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms
231/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]	or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
231/02	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acids or from esters, anhydrides, or halides thereof by reaction with ammonia or amines [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	233/13 • • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
231/04	<ul> <li>from ketenes by reaction with ammonia or</li> </ul>	233/14 • • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
231/06	<ul> <li>amines [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitriles by transformation of cyano groups into carboxamide groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
231/08	<ul> <li>from amides by reaction at nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	233/15 • • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
231/10	• from compounds not provided for in groups C07C 231/02-C07C 231/08 <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
231/12	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of carboxamide groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
231/14	<ul> <li>by formation of carboxamide groups together with reactions not involving the carboxamide groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/17 • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carbon radical group.
231/16	• Preparation of optical isomers [5, 2006.01]	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom [5, 2006.01]
231/18	• • by stereospecific synthesis [5, 2006.01]	233/18 • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
231/20	• • by separation of optical isomers [5, 2006.01]	group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a
231/22	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives (separation of optical isomers</li> </ul>	carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [ <b>5, 2006.01</b> ]
	C07C 231/20) <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	233/19 • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide
231/24	• • Separation; Purification [5, 2006.01]	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing
233/00	Carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]	rings [5, 2006.01]

233/20	<ul> <li>• • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	233/37 • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing
233/21	• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic	rings [5, 2006.01]  233/38  • • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
233/22	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	233/39 • • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
233/23	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a sixmembered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	233/40 • • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
233/24	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	• • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a sixmembered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
233/25	• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	• • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
233/26	• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]	233/43 • • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
233/27	<ul> <li>• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	233/44 • • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
233/28	• • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic	• • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]
233/29	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered	<ul> <li>with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of the carboxamide</li> </ul>
233/30	<ul> <li>aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a</li> </ul>	group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
233/31	<ul> <li>hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>• with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group</li> </ul>	233/48 • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]
233/32	<ul> <li>by an acyclic carbon atom [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/49 • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/50 • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide</li> </ul>
233/33	<ul> <li>membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
233/34	ring [5, 2006.01]  • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino	233/51 • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
233/35	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbox atom [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-
233/36	<ul> <li>by an acyclic carbon atom [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/53  • • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>

233/54 • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a hydrogen atom or to a carbon atom of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	• • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a ring other than a sixmembered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
233/55 • • • • having the carbon atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of an unsaturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	• • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic
<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of carboxyl groups, e.g. oxamides [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/76 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
• having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/77 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
233/58 • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino groups [5, 2006.01]
atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/59 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the	233/78 • • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	by an acyclic carbon atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/79 • • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group
233/60 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound	by a carbon atom of a ring other than a six- membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/80 • • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/61 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
hydrocarbon radical substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	233/81 • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl
• • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by amino	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/82 • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound
groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/63 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a	to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/83 • • • of an acyclic saturated carbon
hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/64 • having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/84 • • • of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/65 • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide	233/85 • • • of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]	233/86 • • • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
• • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a	<ul> <li>• • • • of a carbon skeleton containing sixmembered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/88 • having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups bound</li> </ul>
hydrocarbon radical substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/67 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the	to an acyclic carbon atom and to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring wherein at least one ortho-hydrogen atom has been replaced [5, 2006.01]
carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of carboxamide groups further</li> </ul>
233/68 • • • with the substituted hydrocarbon radical bound to the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group by an acyclic carbon atom [5, 2006.01]	acylated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/91 • with carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups
233/69 • • • • of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	<ul> <li>bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one carbon atom of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered</li> </ul>
233/70 • • • • of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/71 • • • of an acyclic unsaturated carbon	aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]  235/00 Carboxylic acid amides, the carbon skeleton of the
skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/72 • • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing	acid part being further substituted by oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
rings other than six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 233/73 • • • • of a carbon skeleton containing six-	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	235/04 • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]

235/06	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered
235/08		aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
255700	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon	235/46 • • • having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide
	atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
235/10		235/48 • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
255/10	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon
	atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by	atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by
	nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso	singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
	groups [5, 2006.01]	235/50 • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
235/12		carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon
255712	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon	atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by
	atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by	nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso
	carboxyl groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
235/14		235/52 • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon
	a ring other than a six-membered aromatic	atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by
	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	carboxyl groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
235/16	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the	235/54 • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of
	a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	a ring other than a six-membered aromatic
235/18	<ul> <li>• • • having at least one of the singly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	atoms further bound to a carbon atom of a six-	235/56 • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	membered aromatic ring, e.g.	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of
	phenoxyacetamides [5, 2006.01]	a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
235/20	8 8	235/58 • • • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and
	carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen	singly-bound oxygen atoms, bound in ortho-
	atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [ <b>5, 2006.01</b> ]	position to carbon atoms of the same non- condensed six-membered aromatic
235/22		ring [5, 2006.01]
233/22	the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon	235/60 • • • having the nitrogen atoms of the
	atom of a ring other than a six-membered	carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen
	aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	atoms or to acyclic carbon
235/24		atoms [5, 2006.01]
255724	the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon	235/62 • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of
	atom of a six-membered aromatic	the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon
	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	atom of a ring other than a six-membered
235/26	• • the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing	aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	235/64 • • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of
235/28		the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon
	unsaturated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	atom of a six-membered aromatic
235/30	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ring [5, 2006.01]
	containing rings other than six-membered	• • with carbon atoms of carboxamide groups bound
an= /na	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of condensed ring systems and singly-
235/32	9	bound oxygen atoms, bound to the same carbon
225 /24	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
235/34	8 8	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom
235/36		and to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic
255750	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	ring wherein at least one ortho-hydrogen atom has
	a ring other than a six-membered aromatic	been replaced [ <b>5, 2006.01</b> ]
	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	• having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups and
235/38		doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same
	carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	• • with the carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups
235/40	0 1	bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered	235/74 • • • of a saturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	aromatic rings and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound	235/76 • • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	235/78 • • • the carbon skeleton containing
235/42	8 1	rings [5, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings and	235/80 • • • having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups
	singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	and keto groups bound to the same carbon atom, e.g. acetoacetamides [5, 2006.01]
	Caroon Secreton [J, 2000.01]	atom, e.g. activactiannues [3, 2000.01]

235/82		
	<ul> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso
235/84	<ul> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 237/36 • having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a
235/86	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
235/88	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups further acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
237/00	Carboxylic acid amides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part being further substituted by amino groups [5, 2006.01]	237/40 • having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
237/02	<ul> <li>having the carbon atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated [5, 2006.01]
237/04	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• • having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups, amino groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms
237/06	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms of the carboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]  237/46 • having carbon atoms of carboxamide groups,
237/08	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	amino groups and at least three atoms of bromine or iodine, bound to carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
237/10	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso</li> </ul>	• having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a sixmembered aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system of the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
237/12	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups quaternised <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
23//12	carboxamide groups bound to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon radical substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]	• having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups further acylated [5, 2006.01]
237/14	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	239/00 Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds; Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]
237/14 237/16	rings [5, 2006.01]  • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen
	rings [5, 2006.01]  • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]  • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]
237/16	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen
237/16 237/18 237/20	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]  239/04 • N-halogenated amines [5, 2006.01]  239/06 • N-halogenated carboxamides [5, 2006.01]  • Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters [5, 2006.01]
237/16 237/18 237/20 237/22	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]  239/04 • N-halogenated amines [5, 2006.01]  239/06 • N-halogenated carboxamides [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters [5, 2006.01]  239/10 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals
237/16 237/18 237/20	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]  239/04 • N-halogenated amines [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • N-halogenated carboxamides [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters [5, 2006.01]  239/10 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals or of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  239/12 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups
237/16 237/18 237/20 237/22	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of a ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by at least four rings, e.g.</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]  239/04 • N-halogenated amines [5, 2006.01]  239/06 • N-halogenated carboxamides [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters [5, 2006.01]  239/10 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals or of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  239/12 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
237/16 237/18 237/20 237/22 237/24	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of a ring being part of a condensed ring system</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]  239/04 • N-halogenated amines [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters [5, 2006.01]  239/10 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals or of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  239/12 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  239/14 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen
237/16 237/18 237/20 237/22 237/24 237/26 237/28	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of a ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by at least four rings, e.g. tetracycline [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]  239/04 • N-halogenated amines [5, 2006.01]  239/06 • N-halogenated carboxamides [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters [5, 2006.01]  239/10 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals or of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  239/12 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  239/14 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  239/16 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups
237/16 237/18 237/20 237/22 237/24 237/26	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of a ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by at least four rings, e.g. tetracycline [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring of the</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]  239/04 • N-halogenated amines [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters [5, 2006.01]  239/10 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals or of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  239/12 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  239/14 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  239/16 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
237/16 237/18 237/20 237/22 237/24 237/26 237/28	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amino groups bound to the carbon skeleton of the acid part, further acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of a ring being part of a condensed ring system formed by at least four rings, e.g. tetracycline [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the carbon atom of at least one of the carboxamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a non-condensed six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atom of the carboxamide group bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic</li> </ul>	Hydroxylamino compounds or ethers or esters thereof [5, 2006.01]  239/02 • Compounds containing nitrogen-to-halogen bonds [5, 2006.01]  239/04 • N-halogenated amines [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • N-halogenated carboxamides [5, 2006.01]  239/08 • Hydroxylamino compounds or their ethers or esters [5, 2006.01]  239/10 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals or of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  239/12 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  239/14 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  239/16 • having nitrogen atoms of hydroxylamino groups further bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being

	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of hydroxylamino groups esterified [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	245/08	• • • with the two nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		aromatic rings, e.g. azobenzene [5, 2006.01]
241/00	Preparation of compounds containing chains of nitrogen atoms singly-bound to each other, e.g. hydrazines, triazanes [5, 2006.01]	245/10	• • with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings
241/02	• Preparation of hydrazines [5, 2006.01]		being part of condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]
241/04	Preparation of hydrazides [5, 2006.01]	245/12	<ul> <li>Diazo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free</li> </ul>
243/00	Compounds containing chains of nitrogen atoms	243/12	valencies of $N_2$ groups attached to the same carbon atom [5, 2006.01]
	singly-bound to each other, e.g. hydrazines,	245/14	<ul> <li>having diazo groups bound to acyclic carbon</li> </ul>
	triazanes [5, 2006.01]	210711	atoms of a carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
243/02	<ul> <li>N-nitro compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	245/16	• • • Diazomethane [5, 2006.01]
243/04	<ul> <li>N-nitroso compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	245/18	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
243/06	<ul> <li>N-nitroso-amines [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	245/10	carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]
243/08	<ul> <li>N-nitroso-carboxamides [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	245/20	• Diazonium compounds [5, 2006.01]
243/10	• Hydrazines [5, 2006.01]		
243/12	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound</li> </ul>	245/22	containing chains of three or more nitrogen atoms     with one or more pitrogen to pitrogen double.
243/12	to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]		with one or more nitrogen-to-nitrogen double bonds [5, 2006.01]
242/14		245/24	
243/14	• • • of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	245/24	• • Chains of only three nitrogen atoms, e.g.
243/16	• • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]		diazoamines [5, 2006.01]
243/18	• • • containing rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	247/00	Compounds containing azido groups [5, 2006.01]
243/20	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound</li> </ul>		
	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	247/02	• with azido groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
243/22	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups bound</li> </ul>	247/04	• • being saturated [5, 2006.01]
	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic	247/06	• • • and containing rings [5, 2006.01]
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	247/08	<ul> <li>being unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/24	<ul> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine</li> </ul>	247/10	<ul> <li>• and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]	247/12	<ul> <li>being further substituted by carboxyl</li> </ul>
243/26	<ul> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen</li> </ul>		groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	247/14	<ul> <li>with azido groups bound to carbon atoms of rings</li> </ul>
243/28	<ul> <li>to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of a</li> </ul>		other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	247/16	<ul> <li>with azido groups bound to carbon atoms of six-</li> </ul>
243/30	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon</li> </ul>		membered aromatic rings of a carbon
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
			<ul> <li>being further substituted by carboxyl</li> </ul>
243/32	• • • the carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]	247/18	groups [5, 2006.01]
243/32 243/34	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further	247/18 247/20	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • with azido groups acylated by carboxylic
243/34	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	247/20	groups [5, 2006.01] • with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]
	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon		<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to</li> </ul>
243/34	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic	247/20	groups [5, 2006.01] • with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]
243/34 243/36	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	247/20	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to</li> </ul>
243/34	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	247/20	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon	247/20 247/22	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 <b>249/00</b>	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero	247/20 247/22 247/24 <b>249/00</b> 249/02	groups [5, 2006.01]  • with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]  • with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]  Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]  • of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]  Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen	247/20 247/22 247/24 <b>249/00</b> 249/02	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]  Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]  Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42	rings [5, 2006.01]  • • to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]  • Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]  Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]  • Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/08	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/08 249/10	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitro compounds or salts thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/08 249/10 249/12	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitro compounds or salts thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of oxyimino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/08 249/10	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitro compounds or salts thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00 245/02 245/04	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/08 249/10 249/12 249/14	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitro compounds or salts thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of oxyimino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/08 249/10 249/12	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitro compounds or salts thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of oxyimino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00 245/02 245/04	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/08 249/10 249/12 249/14	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitro compounds or salts thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of oxyimino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrazones [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00 245/02 245/04	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/10 249/12 249/14 249/16	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitro compounds or salts thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of oxyimino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrazones [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul> Compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (diazo compounds
243/34 243/36 243/38 243/40 243/42 245/00 245/02 245/04	<ul> <li>rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a carbon skeleton further substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with acylating carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups being quaternised [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Hydrazines having nitrogen atoms of hydrazine groups further singly-bound to hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds containing chains of at least two nitrogen atoms with at least one nitrogen-to-nitrogen multiple bond (azoxy compound C07C 291/08) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Azo compounds, i.e. compounds having the free valencies of —N=N— groups attached to different atoms, e.g. diazohydroxides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with nitrogen atoms of azo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	247/20 247/22 247/24 249/00 249/02 249/04 249/06 249/10 249/12 249/14 249/16	<ul> <li>groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with azido groups acylated by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the acylating carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with at least one of the acylating carboxyl groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Preparation of compounds containing nitrogen atoms doubly-bound to a carbon skeleton (of diazo compounds C07C 245/12) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of compounds containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by nitrosation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of hydroxylamines with carbonyl compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from nitro compounds or salts thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of oxyimino groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrazones [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

251/02	• containing imino groups [5, 2006.01]	251/62	• having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups
251/04	having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to	DE1 /C4	esterified [5, 2006.01]
	hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	251/64	• • • by carboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]
251/06	<ul><li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon</li></ul>	251/66	<ul> <li>• • • with the esterifying carboxyl groups bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms</li> </ul>
231/00	skeleton [5, 2006.01]		or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
251/08	• • • being acyclic [5, 2006.01]		membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
251/10	• • to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon	251/68	• • • with at least one of the esterifying carboxyl
231/10	skeleton [5, 2006.01]		groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-
251/12	• • • being acyclic [5, 2006.01]		membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
251/14	• • • containing rings other than six-membered	251/70	<ul> <li>Metal complexes of oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
201/11	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	251/72	• Hydrazones [5, 2006.01]
251/16	• • • containing six-membered aromatic	251/74	<ul> <li>having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone</li> </ul>
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic
251/18	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to</li> </ul>		carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered	251/76	• • to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon
	aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	054/50	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
251/20	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of imino groups being part of</li> </ul>	251/78	• • • to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon
	rings other than six-membered aromatic	251/00	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
251/22	rings [5, 2006.01]	251/80	<ul> <li>• • • the carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/22	• • • Quinone imines [5, 2006.01]	251/82	<ul> <li>having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone</li> </ul>
251/24	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of imino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	231/02	groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than
	rings [5, 2006.01]		six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
251/26	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of imino groups further</li> </ul>	251/84	<ul> <li>having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone</li> </ul>
201720	bound to halogen atoms [5, 2006.01]		groups being part of rings other than six-
251/28	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of imino groups</li> </ul>		membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	acylated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	251/86	<ul> <li>having doubly-bound carbon atoms of hydrazone</li> </ul>
251/30	having nitrogen atoms of imino groups		groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered
	quaternised [5, 2006.01]		aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
251/32	• Oximes [5, 2006.01]	251/88	having also the other nitrogen atom doubly-bound
251/34	<ul> <li>with oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to</li> </ul>		to a carbon atom, e.g. azines <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of	D=D (00	
		253/00	Preparation of carboxylic acid nitriles (of cyanogen
	unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]	253/00	<b>Preparation of carboxylic acid nitriles</b> (of cyanogen or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
251/36	<ul><li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li><li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups</li></ul>	253/00 253/02	or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]
251/36	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with</li> </ul>
251/36 251/38	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to</li> </ul>
251/38	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42	<ul> <li>unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16 253/18	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50 251/52 251/54	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16 253/18	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50 251/52	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16 253/18 253/20 253/20	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50 251/52 251/54 251/56	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16 253/18	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50 251/52 251/54	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Quinone oximes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16 253/18 253/20 253/20	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by ammoxidation of hydrocarbons or substituted</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50 251/52 251/54 251/56	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16 253/20 253/20 253/22	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by ammoxidation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50 251/52 251/54 251/56 251/58	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16 253/20 253/20 253/22	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by ammoxidation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds, e.g. unsaturated aldehydes [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing six-membered aromatic rings, e.g.</li> </ul>
251/38 251/40 251/42 251/44 251/46 251/48 251/50 251/52 251/54 251/56	<ul> <li>with the carbon atoms of the oxyimino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups being part of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the carbon atom of at least one of the oxyimino groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having oxygen atoms of oxyimino groups bound to carbon atoms of substituted hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso</li> </ul>	253/02 253/04 253/06 253/08 253/10 253/12 253/14 253/16 253/20 253/20 253/22 253/24 253/26	<ul> <li>or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of nitrogen oxide with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanogen halides, e.g. ClCN, with organic compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from N-formylated amino compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by addition of hydrogen cyanide or salts thereof to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon double bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>to compounds containing carbon-to-carbon triple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with halogen-containing compounds with replacement of halogen atoms by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of cyanides with lactones or compounds containing hydroxy groups or etherified or esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with compounds containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds other than in six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by dehydratation of carboxylic acid amides [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by reaction of ammonia with carboxylic acids with replacement of carboxyl groups by cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>by ammoxidation of hydrocarbons or substituted hydrocarbons [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds, e.g. unsaturated aldehydes [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

253/30	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of cyano groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	255/26 • • containing cyano groups, amino groups and singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the
253/32	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 255/27 • • containing cyano groups, amino groups and
253/34	• • Separation; Purification [5, 2006.01]	doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
255/00	Carboxylic acid nitriles (cyanogen or compounds thereof C01C 3/00) [5, 2006.01]	255/28 • • • containing cyano groups, amino groups and carboxyl groups, other than cyano groups,
255/01	<ul> <li>having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 255/29 • • containing cyano groups and acylated amino
255/02	of an acyclic and saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
255/03	• • • Mononitriles [5, 2006.01]	255/30 • • containing cyano groups and singly-bound
		nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other
255/04	<ul> <li>containing two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	hetero atoms, bound to the same unsaturated
255/05	<ul> <li>containing at least three cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	acyclic carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 255/31 • having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon
255/06	<ul> <li>of an acyclic and unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	atoms of a carbon skeleton containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
255/07	• • • Mononitriles [5, 2006.01]	255/32 • • having cyano groups bound to acyclic carbon
		atoms of a carbon skeleton containing at least one
255/08	• • • Acrylonitrile; Methacrylonitrile [5, 2006.01]	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
255/09	<ul> <li>containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	255/33 • • • with cyano groups linked to the six-membered
255/10	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and halogen atoms, or</li> </ul>	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system
	nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same acyclic	containing that ring, by saturated carbon
	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	chains [5, 2006.01]
255/11	containing cyano groups and singly-bound oxygen	255/34 • • • with cyano groups linked to the six-membered
200711	atoms bound to the same saturated acyclic carbon	aromatic ring, or to the condensed ring system
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	containing that ring, by unsaturated carbon
255/12	• • containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups	chains <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
255/12	bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	255/35 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
255 /42		halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso
255/13	containing cyano groups and etherified hydroxy	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	groups bound to the carbon	255/36 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	hydroxy groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
255/14	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and esterified hydroxy</li> </ul>	255/37 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
	groups bound to the carbon	etherified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	255/38 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
255/15	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and singly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>	esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]
	atoms bound to the same unsaturated acyclic	255/39 • • • with hydroxy groups esterified by
	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	derivatives of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane
255/16	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and singly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>	carboxylic acids, e.g. chrysanthemumic
	atoms bound to the same carbon atom of an	acids <b>[5, 2006.01</b> ]
	acyclic carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	255/40 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
255/17	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and doubly-bound</li> </ul>	doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
	oxygen atoms bound to the same acyclic carbon	255/41 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	carboxyl groups, other than cyano
255/18	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of</li> </ul>	groups [5, 2006.01]
	carboxyl groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
255/19	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups,</li> </ul>	255/42 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further
	other than cyano groups, bound to the same	bound to other hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]
	saturated acyclic carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	
255/20	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li> </ul>	255/43 • • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted
	singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
255/21	<ul> <li>• the carbon skeleton being further substituted by</li> </ul>	255/44 • • • at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen
200721	doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	atoms being acylated [5, 2006.01]
255/22	containing cyano groups and at least two	• having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of rings
233/22	carboxyl groups bound to the carbon	other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	• • to carbon atoms of non-condensed
255 /22		rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
255/23	containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups,      shorthan groups bound to the same.	• • to carbon atoms of rings being part of condensed
	other than cyano groups, bound to the same	ring systems [5, 2006.01]
D== /= :	unsaturated acyclic carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	255/48 • • to carbon atoms of 2,2-dimethylcyclopropane
255/24	containing cyano groups and singly-bound	rings, e.g. nitrile of chrysanthemumic
	nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other	acids [5, 2006.01]
	hetero atoms, bound to the same saturated acyclic	255/49 • having cyano groups bound to carbon atoms of six-
	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	membered aromatic rings of a carbon
255/25	<ul> <li>• • Aminoacetonitriles [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
		SECTION [0, 2000.01]

255/50	<ul> <li>to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	257/14	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
255/51	• • containing at least two cyano groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	257/16	having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
255/52	• • to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings	257/10	aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to
255/53	<ul> <li>being part of condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing cyano groups and hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	257/18	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
255/54	• • containing cyano groups and etherified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	257/20	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amidino groups acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
255/55	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and esterified hydroxy groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	257/22	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of amidino groups further bound to nitrogen atoms, e.g.</li> </ul>
255/56	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon</li> </ul>	2=2 (22	hydrazidines [5, 2006.01]
255/57	skeleton [5, 2006.01]  • containing cyano groups and carboxyl groups,	259/00	Compounds containing carboxyl groups, an oxygen atom of a carboxyl group being replaced by a
233/3/	other than cyano groups, bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]		nitrogen atom, this nitrogen atom being further bound to an oxygen atom and not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
255/58	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being further bound to other</li> </ul>	259/02	<ul> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the</li> </ul>
	hetero atoms, bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	259/04	<ul><li>carboxyl group by halogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li><li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the</li></ul>
255/59	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	259/06	<ul><li>carboxyl group, e.g. hydroxamic acids [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound</li></ul>
255/60	<ul> <li>singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms being acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	239/00	to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
255/61	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and nitrogen atoms being part of imino groups bound to the same carbon</li> </ul>	259/08	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
255/62	<ul><li>skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>containing cyano groups and oxygen atoms being</li></ul>	259/10	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of hydroxamic groups bound</li> </ul>
2007 02	part of oxyimino groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]		to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
255/63	<ul> <li>containing cyano groups and nitrogen atoms further bound to other hetero atoms, other than oxygen atoms</li> </ul>	259/12	<ul> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g. N- hydroxyamidines [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	259/14	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of hydroxyamidine groups</li> </ul>
255/64	<ul> <li>with the nitrogen atoms further bound to oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
255/65	<ul> <li>with the nitrogen atoms further bound to nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	259/16	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of hydroxyamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
255/66	<ul> <li>having cyano groups and nitrogen atoms being part of hydrazine or hydrazone groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	259/18	• • having carbon atoms of hydroxyamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
255/67	<ul> <li>having cyano groups and azido groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	259/20	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • with at least one nitrogen atom of hydroxyamidine
257/00			groups bound to another nitrogen atom [5, 2006.01]
257/00	Compounds containing carboxyl groups, the doubly- bound oxygen atom of a carboxyl group being		
	replaced by a doubly-bound nitrogen atom, this	261/00	Derivatives of cyanic acid [5, 2006.01]
	nitrogen atom not being further bound to an oxygen	261/02	• Cyanates [5, 2006.01]
	atom, e.g. imino-ethers, amidines [5, 2006.01]	261/04	• Cyanamides (unsubstituted cyanamide
257/02	with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the		C01C 3/16) <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	carboxyl group by halogen atoms, e.g. iminohalides [5, 2006.01]	263/00	Preparation of derivatives of isocyanic acid [5, 2006.01]
257/04	<ul> <li>without replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group, e.g. imino-ethers [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	263/02	• by reaction of halides with isocyanic acid or its
257/06	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups</li> </ul>	263/04	derivatives [5, 2006.01]  • from or <u>via</u> carbamates or carbamoyl
	bound to hydrogen atoms, to acyclic carbon atoms, or to carbon atoms of rings other than six-	263/06	halides <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
.== /	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	263/08	<ul> <li>from or <u>via</u> ureas [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>from or <u>via</u> heterocyclic compounds, e.g. pyrolysis of</li> </ul>
257/08	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of imino-carboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>		furoxans <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
0== / : =	rings [5, 2006.01]	263/10	<ul> <li>by reaction of amines with carbonyl halides, e.g. with phosgene [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
257/10	<ul> <li>with replacement of the other oxygen atom of the carboxyl group by nitrogen atoms, e.g.</li> </ul>	263/12	<ul> <li>from or <u>via</u> nitrogen analogues of carboxylic acids,</li> </ul>
	amidines <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	_00, 1 <b>_</b>	e.g. from hydroxamic acids, involving a Hofmann,
257/12	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of amidino groups bound to</li> </ul>		Curtius or Lossen-type rearrangement (C07C 209/56 takes precedence) [5, 2006.01]
	hydrogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		wes precedence, [3, 2000.01]

263/14	<ul> <li>by catalytic reaction of nitro compounds with carbon monoxide [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	271/16 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen
263/16	• by reactions not involving the formation of	atoms [5, 2006.01]
263/18	<ul> <li>isocyanate groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	271/18 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
263/20	• • Separation; Purification [5, 2006.01]	271/20 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part
265/00	Derivatives of isocyanic acid [5, 2006.01]	of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
265/02	having isocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon	271/22 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals
203702	atoms [5, 2006.01]	substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]
265/04	<ul> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	271/24 • • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
265/06	<ul> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a
265/08	• • • the carbon skeleton containing	ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
0.05 /4.0	rings [5, 2006.01]	271/26 • • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
265/10	<ul> <li>having isocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
265/12	9 - 1	271/28 • • • to a carbon atom of a non-condensed six-
265/12	<ul> <li>having isocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
265/14	<ul> <li>containing at least two isocyanate groups bound to</li> </ul>	271/30 • • • to a carbon atom of a six-membered
265/16	the same carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • having isocyanate groups acylated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring system [5, 2006.01]
203/10	liaving isocyanate groups acytated [3, 2000.01]	271/32 • • having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound
267/00	Carbodiimides [5, 2006.01]	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
200 (00		aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
269/00	Preparation of derivatives of carbamic acid, i.e.	271/34 • • • with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate
	compounds containing any of the groups	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic
	0	carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	N-C-O-, $N-C-Hal$ , $-N=C-O-$ ,	271/36 • • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	Q- Ḥal	carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a
		ring other than a six-membered aromatic
	the mtrogen atom	ring [5, 2006.01]
	not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	271/38 • • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
269/02	<ul> <li>from isocyanates with formation of carbamate</li> </ul>	carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a
	groups [5, 2006.01]	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
269/04	<ul> <li>from amines with formation of carbamate</li> </ul>	• • having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound
	groups [5, 2006.01]	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
269/06	<ul> <li>by reactions not involving the formation of carbamate</li> </ul>	rings [5, 2006.01]
	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	271/42 • • • with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate
269/08	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of</li> </ul>	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
	additives <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
271 /00	De l'art and a leadead l'annual de	271/44 • • • • to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of
271/00	Derivatives of carbamic acid, i.e. compounds	unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	containing any of the groups	
	0	271/46 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals
	>N-L-U-, >N-L-Hal, -N=L-U-,	substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
	O- Hal	
	-N=C-Hal or -N=C-Hal	271/48 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen
	not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	atoms [5, 2006.01]
271 /02		271/50 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals
271/02	Carbamic acids; Salts of carbamic acids (unsubstituted carbamic acid or salts thereof	substituted by doubly-bound oxygen
	C01B 21/12) <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	atoms [5, 2006.01]
271/04	• Carbamic acid halides [5, 2006.01]	271/52 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals
		substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part
271/06	• Esters of carbamic acids [5, 2006.01]	of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
271/08	having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound      To appellance by a started [5, 2006, 01].	271/54 • • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals
074 /40	to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]
271/10	• • • with the nitrogen atoms of the carbamate	271/56 • • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic	carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a
771/17	carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	ring other than a six-membered aromatic
271/12	• • • • to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	unsubstituted hydrocarbon radicals <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	271/58 • • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
271/14		carbamate groups bound to a carbon atom of a
271/14	• • • to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by halogen atoms or by nitro or	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
	nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	• having oxygen atoms of carbamate groups bound to
	1111030 Stoups [3, 2000,01]	nitrogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
		•

271/62	Compounds containing any of the groups     N	275/26	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered</li> </ul>
	-U-U-N-U, Hal-U-N-U,		aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	T T	275/28	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	O X O X -O-C-N=C or Hal-C-N=C Y X being a hetero	275/30	<ul> <li>being further substituted by halogen atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylcarbamates [5, 2006.01]	275/32	<ul> <li>being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
271/64	<ul> <li>Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g.</li> </ul>	275/34	• • having nitrogen atoms of urea groups and
	benzoylcarbamates [5, 2006.01]		singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to carbon
271/66	• • Y being a hetero atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		atoms of the same non-condensed six-
271/68	Compounds containing any of the groups		membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
	O- O- Hal -N=C or -N=C O- Hal Hal [5, 2006.01]	275/36	• • • • with at least one of the oxygen atoms further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered
	U- Hal Hal [5, 2006.01]		aromatic ring, e.g. N- aryloxyphenylureas <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
273/00	Dropovotion of uses or its deviseatives in compounds	275/38	<ul> <li>being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>
2/3/00	Preparation of urea or its derivatives, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups		atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	O N- N-	275/40	<ul> <li>being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not</li> </ul>
	O N- N- N-C-N( , N-C-O- or N-C-Hal the nitrogen atoms		being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
	the nitrogen atoms	275/42	<ul> <li>being further substituted by carboxyl</li> </ul>
273/02	<ul><li>not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li><li>of urea, its salts, complexes or addition</li></ul>		groups [5, 2006.01]
2/3/02	compounds [5, 2006.01]	275/44	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of urea groups doubly-bound</li> </ul>
273/04	<ul> <li>from carbon dioxide and ammonia [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	DEE / 46	to carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
273/06	from cyanamide or calcium	275/46	<ul> <li>containing any of the groups</li> <li>∩ X</li> </ul>
	cyanamide <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		)
273/08	• • from ammoniacal liquor [5, 2006.01]		Y X being a hetero
273/10	<ul> <li>combined with the synthesis of</li> </ul>		atom, Y being any atom, e.g. acylureas <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	ammonia <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	275/48	<ul> <li>Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
273/12	• • combined with the synthesis of	275/50	• • Y being a hydrogen or an acyclic carbon
273/14	melamine [5, 2006.01]		atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
2/3/14	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	275/52	• • Y being a carbon atom of a ring other than a
273/16	• • • Separation; Purification <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	275 /5 4	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
273/18	• of substituted ureas <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	275/54	<ul> <li>Y being a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring, e.g. benzoylureas [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
275/00	Derivatives of urea, i.e. compounds containing any of	275/56	• • • X being a nitrogen atom [5, 2006.01]
275700	Λ N- N-	275/58	• • Y being a hetero atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	the groups >N-C-N( , >N-C-O- or >N-C-Hal the	275/60	<ul> <li>Y being an oxygen atom, e.g. allophanic</li> </ul>
	nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso		acids [5, 2006.01]
	groups [5, 2006.01]	275/62	<ul> <li>Y being a nitrogen atom, e.g. biuret [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
275/02	• Salts; Complexes; Addition compounds [5, 2006.01]	275/64	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of urea groups singly-bound to</li> </ul>
275/04	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to</li> </ul>	2/3/04	oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
DEE /06	acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	275/66	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of urea groups bound to</li> </ul>
275/06	<ul> <li>of an acyclic and saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		halogen atoms or to nitro or nitroso
275/08	• • being further substituted by halogen atoms, or	.== /	groups [5, 2006.01]
273700	by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	275/68	• N-nitroso ureas [5, 2006.01]
275/10	• • • being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	275/70	<ul> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> <li>N-</li> </ul>
275/12	• • being further substituted by doubly-bound		-N=C or $-N=C$
	oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		0- Hal e.g. isoureas <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
275/14	being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso  groups [5, 2006 01]	277/00	Preparation of guanidine or its derivatives, i.e.
275/16	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • being further substituted by carboxyl		compounds containing the group $N = \stackrel{\square}{C} - N$ the
2/3/10	groups [5, 2006.01]		singly-bound nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro
275/18	<ul> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing</li> </ul>		or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
	rings [5, 2006.01]	277/02	of guanidine from cyanamide, calcium cyanamide or
275/20	• • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	000	dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01]
275/22	• • • containing rings other than six-membered	277/04	<ul> <li>of guanidine from ammonium thiocyanate [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
275/24	aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • containing six-membered aromatic	277/06	<ul><li>Purification or separation of guanidine [5, 2006.01]</li></ul>
2/3/2 <del>4</del>	rings [5, 2006.01]	277/08	<ul> <li>of substituted guanidines [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

the group Pi-C-N (the singly-bound stronger atoms not being part of nire or uitrose groups 15, 2006.01)  279/02 * Joanniane: Sals, complexes or addition compounds thereoff 15, 2006.01 acyclic carbon aroms of a	279/00	Derivatives of guanidine, i.e. compounds containing	281/08	the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-
not being part of intro or nitross groups 15, 2006.011 279/102   Compounds containing any of the groups bound to acyclic carbon atom so or a carbon atom of a acrobin atom of a carbon atom atom atom atom atom atom atom atom	275/00	N-	201/00	
not being part of intro or nitross groups 15, 2006.011 279/102   Compounds containing any of the groups bound to acyclic carbon atom so or a carbon atom of a acrobin atom of a carbon atom atom atom atom atom atom atom atom		the group $N-\ddot{\Box}-N$ the singly-bound nitrogen atoms		
thereof [5, 2006.01]  279/06   Selection 15, 2006.01]  279/06   Desirg further substituted by singly-bound oxygen aroms [5, 2006.01]  279/08   Desire further substituted by singly-bound oxygen aroms [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by singly-bound oxygen aroms [5, 2006.01]  279/11   Desire further substituted by singly-bound oxygen aroms [5, 2006.01]  279/12   Desire further substituted by singly-bound oxygen aroms [5, 2006.01]  279/14   Desire further substituted by singly-bound oxygen aroms [5, 2006.01]  279/15   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/16   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/16   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/16   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/17   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/18   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/18   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/19   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10   Desire further substituted by singly-bound to a carbon atom one fight further doubly-bound to a carbon atom one of further doubly-bound to a carbon atom one of further doubly-bound to a carbon atoms of stream of further doubly-bound to a carbon atoms of further d		not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	281/10	
281/10   Substituted by short of substituted by short	279/02			
sey-clic carbon atoms of a carbon series of search section 15, 2006.01  279/106 • I being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms (5, 2006.01)  279/107 • I being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms (5, 2006.01)  279/108 • I being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms (5, 2006.01)  279/109 • I being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms (5, 2006.01)  279/109 • I being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms (5, 2006.01)  279/109 • I being further substituted by arrivogate atoms on the being part of air or airticos groups 15, 2006.01  279/109 • I being further substituted by airticipen atoms on the being part of airtic or airticos groups 15, 2006.01  279/109 • I being further substituted by airticipen atoms on the being part of airticipen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom or airticipen atom atoms of groups bound to carbon atoms of signs other than six-membered aromatic flags 15, 2006.01  279/109 • Compounds containing any of the groups  279/100 • Daving minogen atoms of guanticine groups bound to carbon atoms of six flags that the substituted by airticipen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atoms of guanticine groups bound to carbon atoms of six flags that the substituted by airticipen atom being studied groups bound to carbon atoms of six flags that the substituted by airticipen atoms of guanticipen atoms of guanticipe				
skeleton [5, 2006.01]  279/08 • being further substituted by balogue atoms, or by nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/10 • being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]  279/11 • being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not some part of intro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/12 • being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of intro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/14 • being further substituted by carboxy [5, 2006.01]  279/16 • having nitrogen atoms of gamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of ings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  279/18 • having nitrogen atoms of gamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of ings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  279/18 • having nitrogen atoms of gamidine groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  279/19 • containing any of the groups  279/10 • containing any of the groups  279/22 • Ye being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. below atoms, or the proposition of the state of the proposition of the state of the proposition of the groups of the state of the proposition of the groups	279/04		281/12	
279/16   -				
nitro or nitroso groups [S, 2006.01]  279/10 • being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [S, 2006.01]  279/12 • being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [S, 2006.01]  279/14 • being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [S, 2006.01]  279/16 • being further substituted by oraboxyl  279/17 a briving nitrogen atoms of guandidine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [S, 2006.01]  279/18 • having nitrogen atoms of guandidine groups bound to carbon atoms or about to acarbon atoms or about to carbon atoms or abou	279/06		281/14	
279/10 • being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01] 279/14 • being further substituted by arboxyl groups [5, 2006.01] 279/15 • having airtogen atoms of guandine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01] 279/18 • having airtogen atoms of guandine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01] 279/19 • valving airtogen atoms of guandine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01] 279/20 • containing any of the groups 279/21 • Ve being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, c.g. beneroyliguandines [5, 2006.01] 279/22 • Ve being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, c.g. beneroyliguandines [5, 2006.01] 279/23 • Naving nitrogen atoms of guandine groups bound to carbon atom of more presentation and propose of the form of the groups of th				
279/10	279/08	<ul> <li>being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>	201/16	9
279/12   - being further substituted by nitrogen atoms not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]   - being further substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]   - the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atoms of ings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]   - the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to acarbon atoms of mings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]   - the tom introgen atoms of guantidine groups bound to carbon atoms of infinity of the groups   - 291/02   - (containing any of the groups   - 291/02   - (containing any of the groups   - 291/02   - 291/04   - 291/05   - 291/06			281/16	Compounds containing any of the groups     N-     -N-
281/12	279/10			>N-N-C-N< or >N-N=C-N< e.g.
being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/16	279/12			
287/10   1	2,0,12		281/18	
281/20   The vising introgen atoms of guanidine groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membred aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	279/14			
carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  279/18			201 /20	
279/18   - having nitrogen atoms of guandine groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]     279/20   - containing any of the groups   291/02   - containing any of the groups   291/02   - containing any of the groups   291/02   - containing any of the groups   291/08   - containing any of the groups   291/04   - containing any of the groups   291/08   - containing any of the	279/16		281/20	
291/00   Compounds containing carbon and nitrogen and nitrogen and nitrogen and nitrogen and nitrogen atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]   291/02   Containing any of the groups   291/02   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/02   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/03   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/04   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/06   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/08   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.0				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]   Containing any of the groups   C97.C 201/00-C07.C 281/00 [5, 2006.01]   291/02   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/04   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/06   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/06   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/07   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/08   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/09   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/10   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/10   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   291/10   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   201/10   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]   201/1	279/18			
containing any of the groups  291/02  291/04  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/06  291/07  291/08  291/09			291/00	
291/02 - containing nitrogen-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01] 291/04 - Nitrile oxides [5, 2006.01] 291/05 - Nitrile oxides [5, 2006.01] 291/06 - Nitrile oxides [5, 2006.01] 291/10 - Sorcy compounds [5, 2006.01] 201/10 - Sorcy comp				
291/04   -   Containing amino-oxide bonds [5, 2006.01]	279/20	• containing any of the groups	291/02	
291/06 • Nirifle oxides [5, 2006.01] 291/12   291/12   291/12   300, 2011   291/12   300, 2011   291/12   300, 2011   300, 301		>n	291/04	
X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. acylguanidines [5, 2006.01]   291/12   - Eulminates [5, 2006.01]   291/14   - Other properties of the proper		' Y Y		
atom, Y being any atom, e.g. acylguanidines [5, 2006.01] 279/22 279/24 2 • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylguanidines [5, 2006.01] 279/26 279/26 2 • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylguanidines [5, 2006.01] 279/28 279/28 2 • Naving nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01] 279/30 279/30 30 4 • Naving nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01] 279/31 279/32 4 • Naving nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01] 279/32 5 • Naving nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01] 279/33 5 • Naving nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01] 281/00 281/00 281/00 281/01 281/02 291/12 291/14 containing at least one carbon atom bound to a nitrogen atom so f guanidine groups bound to carbon atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitrogen leading groups covered by groups [5, 2006.01] 301/02 301/02 301/02 303/00 281/02 303/00 281/02 303/00 281/02 303/00 281/02 303/06 3		-N- X		· ·
279/22 • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylguanidines [5, 2006.01]  279/24 • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylguanidines [5, 2006.01]  279/26 • X and Y being nitrogen atoms, i.e. biguanides [5, 2006.01]  279/28 • having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01]  279/30 • having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/31 • N-nitroguanidines [5, 2006.01]  279/32 • N-nitroguanidines [5, 2006.01]  279/33 • Naving nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/34 • N-nitroguanidines [5, 2006.01]  281/06 Derivatives of carbonic acid containing functional groups covered by groups COTC 269/00-COTC 279/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom to these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom to theing part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/02 • Compounds containing any of the groups group [5, 2006.01]  281/04 • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a nation or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/04 • the other nitrogen atom of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/06 • Compounds containing any of the groups  O O O N-N-N-C-N N-N-E-N  O O O N-N-N-E-N  O O O N-N-N-E-N  O O O O N-N-N-E-N  O O O N-N-N-E-N  O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O		X being a hetero		
279/22   Yebeing a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylguanidines [5, 2006.01]   279/24   Yebeing a hetero atom [5, 2006.01]   279/26   Yebeing a hetero atom [5, 2006.01]   279/28   Naming nitrogen atoms, i.e. biguanides [5, 2006.01]   279/28   Naming nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01]   301/00   279/32   Naming nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]   301/02   Naving sulfite groups bound to carbon atoms of six membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]   301/02   Naving sulfite groups bound to carbon atoms of six membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]   303/02   Preparation of esters or amides of sulfuric acids; Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters, halides, anhydrides or amides [5, 2006.01]   303/04   Yeb guantified thereof [5, 2006.01]   303/06   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid sulfuric [5, 2006.01]   Yeraction with sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid sulfuric [5, 2006.01]   Yeraction with sulfuri				
benzoylguanidines [5, 2066.01]  279/24 • Y being a heter oatom [5, 2006.01]  279/26 • Y being a heter oatom [5, 2006.01]  279/27 • Y being a heter oatom [5, 2006.01]  279/28 • having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01]  279/30 • having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/32 • N-nitroguanidines [5, 2006.01]  279/34 • N-nitroguanidines [5, 2006.01]  281/00 Derivatives of carbonic acid containing functional groups covered by groups CO7C 269/00-CO7C 279/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/02 • Compounds containing any of the groups on the groups on the other nitrogen atom to being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/04 • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/05 • Compounds containing any of the groups on the groups on the groups of NN-N-C-NK, N-N-C-NK, N-N-N-C-NK, N-N-N-C-NK, N-N-N-C-NK, N-N-N-C-NK, N-N-N-C-NK, N-N-N-NK, N-N-NK, N-N-NK, N-N-NK, N-N-N	279/22		231/17	-
279/24   • • Y being a hetero atom [5, 2006.01]   279/26   • • Y and Y being nitrogen atoms, i.e. biguanides [5, 2006.01]   279/28   • having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01]   301/02   • having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]   301/02   • having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]   301/02   • having sulfite groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]   303/06   • • • Substituted N-nitroguanidines [5, 2006.01]   303/00   Preparation of esters or amides of sulfuric acids; Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters, halides, anhydrides or amides [5, 2006.01]   303/04   • • by substitution of hydrogen atoms by sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/06   • • • by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/14   • • by substitudion, i.e. by reaction with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitution of hydrogen atoms by sulfor or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfur dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitution of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitution of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitution of hydrogen atoms by sulfor or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitution of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitution of sulfor or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   • • by substitution of sulfor or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   303/16   •	2/3/22			
biguanides [5, 2006.01]  279/28	279/24	* *		
279/28   Naving nitrogen atoms of guandine groups bound to cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01]   301/00   Sters of sulfurous acid [5, 2006.01]   301/02   Naving nitrogen atoms of guandine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]   303/02   Naving nitrogen atoms of guandine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]   303/02   Naving sulfite groups bound to carbon atoms of sixmembered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]   303/02   Preparation of esters or amides of sulfuric acids; Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters, halides, anhydrides or amides [5, 2006.01]   303/02   Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters, halides, anhydrides or amides [5, 2006.01]   303/02   Of sulfonic acids or amides [5, 2006.01]   303/04   Of sulfonic acids or amides [5, 2006.01]   303/05   Of sulfonic acids or amides [5, 2006.01]   303/05   Of sulfonic acids or amides [5, 2006.01]   303/05   Of sulfonic acids or amides [5, 2006.01]	279/26		Compour	nds containing carbon together with sulfur, selenium or
cyano groups, e.g. cyanoguanidines, dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01]  279/30	250 /20	_		
dicyandiamides [5, 2006.01]  279/30 • having nitrogen atoms of guanidine groups bound to nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/32 • N-nitroguanidines [5, 2006.01]  279/34 • N-nitroguanidines [5, 2006.01]  281/00 Derivatives of carbonic acid containing functional groups covered by groups C07C 269/00-C07C 279/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/02 • Compounds containing any of the groups  - Carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/04 • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/05 • Compounds containing any of the groups  - Compou	2/9/28		<u>nitrogen</u>	[5]
Preparation of esters or amides of sulfuric acids;			301/00	Esters of sulfurous acid [5, 2006 01]
nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]  279/32	279/30	-		
279/34   • • • N-nitroguanidine [5, 2006.01]   303/00   Preparation of esters or amides of sulfuric acids;   Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters, halides, anhydrides or amides [5, 2006.01]   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0				
Preparation of sulfonic acids or of their esters, halides, anhydrides or amides [5, 2006.01]  281/00  Derivatives of carbonic acid containing functional groups covered by groups C07C 269/00-C07C 279/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/02  **Compounds containing any of the groups			202/00	Despayation of actors or amides of culturis acids.
halides, anhydrides or amides [5, 2006.01]   281/00   Derivatives of carbonic acid containing functional groups covered by groups C07C 269/00-C07C 279/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]   281/02   Compounds containing any of the groups   Shanker		~	303/00	
groups covered by groups C07C 269/00-C07C 279/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/02  **Compounds containing any of the groups    Carbazates [5, 2006.01]   303/12   * by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfur dioxide and viguration with sulfur dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  **Ompounds containing any of the groups  **Ompounds containing any of the groups    Compounds containing any of the groups   303/16	2/9/30	Substituted in-introgrammines [5, 2006.01]		•
In which at least one nitrogen atom of these functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]   303/06   by reaction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   by reaction with sulfuric acid or sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]   303/08   by reaction with halogenosulfonic acids [5, 2006.01]   303/10   by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfuryl halides [5, 2006.01]   303/12   by sulfoxidation, i.e. by reaction with sulfur dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   by reaction of sulfides with compounds having functional groups with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]   by reaction of sulfides with compounds having functional groups with formation of sulfo or	281/00		303/02	<ul> <li>of sulfonic acids or halides thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
functional groups is further bound to another nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/02  • Compounds containing any of the groups  Carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/04  • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  Carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  Carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  N-N-C-N N-N-C-N N-N-C-N 281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  O-N-N-C-N N-N-C-N 281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  O-N-N-C-N N-N-C-N 281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  O-N-N-C-N 281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  O-N-N-C-N 303/16  • by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  303/18  • by reaction with sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]  303/10  • by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfur dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  303/16  • by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  O-N-N-C-N 303/18  • by reaction with sulfur trioxide [5, 2006.01]  303/10  • by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfur dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]			303/04	
nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]  281/02  • Compounds containing any of the groups  Carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/04  • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  Carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  O  N-N-C-NC  N-N-C-NC  N-N-C-NC  Pe.g.  303/10  • by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with thionylhalides [5, 2006.01]  303/12  • by reaction with thionylhalides [5, 2006.01]  303/14  • by sulfoxidation, i.e. by reaction with sulfur dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  303/16  • by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  303/18  • by reaction of sulfides with compounds having functional groups with formation of sulfo or			202/06	
281/02  • Compounds containing any of the groups  • Compounds containing any of the groups  • N-N-C-O-O or N-N=C-O-e.g.  carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/04  • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  - Carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/07  • The other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/08  • Compounds containing any of the groups  - Compounds containing any of the groups  - N-N-C-NK N-N=C-NK  - N-N-C-NK N-N=C-NK  - C-NK N-N-C-NK  - C-NK N-			303/00	
303/10  * • by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfur dioxide and halogen or by reaction with sulfurly halides [5, 2006.01]  281/04  • • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  O-N-N-C-N(N-			303/08	
carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/04  • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  ONUMBER OF SUMBLE O	281/02	• Compounds containing any of the groups		
carbazates [5, 2006.01]  281/04  • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/06  • Compounds containing any of the groups  ONUMBER OF SUMBLE O		>N-N-C-O- or >N-N=C-O	303/10	
281/04 • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/06 • Compounds containing any of the groups  O O- 303/16 • by sulfoxidation, i.e. by reaction with sulfur dioxide and oxygen with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  303/16 • by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  O- 303/18 • by reaction of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  O- 303/18 • by reaction of sulfides with compounds having functional groups with formation of sulfo or			303/12	
bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]  281/06 • Compounds containing any of the groups  O O-  N-N-C-N( N	281/04			
O O- 303/16 • • by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  O- 303/18 • • by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  • • by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  • • by oxidation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides with formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]			303,11	
or $N-N-C=N-$ e.g. and solitonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  • by reaction of sulfides with compounds having functional groups with formation of sulfo or	281/06			
or $N-N-C=N-$ e.g. and solitonyl groups [5, 2006.01]  • by reaction of sulfides with compounds having functional groups with formation of sulfo or			303/16	
or >N-N-C=N- e.g.  303/18 • by reaction of sulfides with compounds having functional groups with formation of sulfo or		>N-N-L-N(, >N-N=U-N(		
or N-N-C=N- e.g. functional groups with formation of sulfo or		J. J	303/18	
semicarbazides [5, 2006.01] halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]		e.g.		functional groups with formation of sulfo or
		semicarbazides [5, 2006.01]		halosultonyl groups [5, 2006.01]

303/20	<ul> <li>by addition of sulfurous acid or salts thereof to compounds having carbon-to-carbon multiple bonds [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	307/10	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
303/22	<ul> <li>from sulfonic acids by reactions not involving the</li> </ul>		0
303/22	formation of sulfo or halosulfonyl groups [5, 2006.01]	309/00	Sulfonic acids; Halides, esters, or anhydrides thereof [5, 2006.01]
202/24		309/01	• Sulfonic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
303/24	• of esters of sulfuric acids [5, 2006.01]		
303/26 303/28	<ul><li> of esters of sulfonic acids [5, 2006.01]</li><li> by reaction of hydroxy compounds with sulfonic</li></ul>	309/02	<ul> <li>having sulfo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	acids or derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]	309/03	• • • of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
303/30	• • by reactions not involving the formation of	309/04	• • • containing only one sulfo group [5, 2006.01]
000 /00	esterified sulfo groups [5, 2006.01]	309/05	• • • containing at least two sulfo groups bound to
303/32	<ul> <li>of salts of sulfonic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	303/03	the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
303/34	<ul> <li>of amides of sulfuric acids [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	200 /00	
303/36	<ul> <li>of amides of sulfonic acids [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	309/06	• • • containing halogen atoms, or nitro or nitroso
303/38	<ul> <li>by reaction of ammonia or amines with sulfonic</li> </ul>		groups bound to the carbon
	acids, or with esters, anhydrides, or halides		skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	thereof <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/07	<ul> <li>containing oxygen atoms bound to the</li> </ul>
303/40	by reactions not involving the formation of		carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
3037 40	sulfonamide groups [5, 2006.01]	309/08	• • • • containing hydroxy groups bound to the
303/42	Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of		carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
5057 .2	additives [5, 2006.01]	309/09	• • • • containing etherified hydroxy groups
303/44	• • Separation; Purification <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
303/46	from by-products of refining mineral oils with	309/10	• • • • • with the oxygen atom of at least one of
303/40			the etherified hydroxy groups further
	sulfuric acid <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		bound to an acyclic carbon
305/00	Esters of sulfuric acids [5, 2006.01]		atom [5, 2006.01]
		309/11	• • • • • with the oxygen atom of at least one of
305/02	having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to	303,11	the etherified hydroxy groups further
	acyclic carbon atoms of a carbon		bound to a carbon atom of a six-
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
305/04	<ul> <li>being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	309/12	• • • containing esterified hydroxy groups
305/06	• • • Hydrogenosulfates <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	303/12	bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
305/08	<ul> <li>• Dialkylsulfates; Substituted</li> </ul>	200/12	
	dialkylsulfates [5, 2006.01]	309/13	• • • containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of
305/10	<ul> <li>• being further substituted by singly-bound</li> </ul>		nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon
	oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	200///	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
305/12	<ul> <li>being saturated and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	309/14	• • • • containing amino groups bound to the
305/14	<ul> <li>being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
		309/15	• • • • • the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
305/16	• • being unsaturated and containing		amino groups being part of any of the
005/40	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		X X
305/18	• • • containing six-membered aromatic		X :N-C-Y or -N=C(
DO= /DO	rings [5, 2006.01]		groups Y X being
305/20	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to</li> </ul>		
	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered		a hetero atom, Y being any atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	200/46	
305/22	<ul> <li>having oxygen atoms of sulfate groups bound to</li> </ul>	309/16	• • • • containing doubly-bound nitrogen atoms
	carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic		bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/17	• • • containing carboxyl groups bound to the
305/24	<ul> <li>of non-condensed six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>		carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/18	<ul> <li>• • • containing amino groups bound to the</li> </ul>
305/26	<ul> <li>Halogenosulfates, i.e. monoesters of halogenosulfuric</li> </ul>		same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	acids [5, 2006.01]	309/19	<ul> <li>• of a saturated carbon skeleton containing</li> </ul>
			rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
307/00	Amides of sulfuric acids, i.e. compounds having	309/20	<ul> <li>of an acyclic unsaturated carbon</li> </ul>
	singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfate groups		skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro	309/21	• • • containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of
	or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]		nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon
307/02	<ul> <li>Monoamides of sulfuric acids or esters thereof, e.g.</li> </ul>		skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	sulfamic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/22	• • • containing carboxyl groups bound to the
307/04	• Diamides of sulfuric acids [5, 2006.01]	3037 <b>22</b>	carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
307/06	having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups	309/23	• • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing
557700	bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	303/23	rings other than six-membered aromatic
307/08	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of the sulfamide groups</li> </ul>		rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
307700	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-	200 /24	
	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	309/24	• • • of a carbon skeleton containing six-membered
	memocrea aromane migs [J, 2000.01]		aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]

309/25	<ul> <li>having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	309/51 • • • • at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part  X  N-C  or -N-C
309/26	containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon	of any of the groups
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom [5, 2006.01]
309/27	• • • containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/52 • • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
309/28	having sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings of a carbon      leaves 15, 2006, 011	309/53 • • • • the carbon skeleton containing carbon atoms of quinone rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
309/29	<ul><li>skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li></ul>	309/54 • • • • at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any of the groups
309/30	• • • of six-membered aromatic rings substituted	N-C or -N=C
309/31	by alkyl groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • by alkyl groups containing at least three	† X being a
309/32	carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • containing at least two non-condensed six-	hetero atom, Y being any atom [5, 2006.01]
303732	membered aromatic rings in the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	309/55 • • • • • • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
309/33	• • of six-membered aromatic rings being part of	309/56 • • • • • • Y being a hetero atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
303/33		309/57 • • • containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon
200 /24	condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
309/34	• • • formed by two rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/58 • • • • Carboxylic acid groups or esters
309/35	• • • • Naphthalene sulfonic acids [5, 2006.01]	thereof [5, 2006.01]
309/36	• • • • • substituted by alkyl groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/59 • • • • Nitrogen analogues of carboxyl
309/37	• • • • • by alkyl groups containing at least	groups [5, 2006.01]
	three carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/60 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted
309/38	• • • formed by at least three rings [5, 2006.01]	by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
309/39	<ul> <li>containing halogen atoms bound to the carbon</li> </ul>	309/61 • • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
309/40	<ul> <li>containing nitro or nitroso groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	309/62 • • Sulfonated fats, oils or waxes of undetermined constitution [5, 2006.01]
309/41	<ul> <li>containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound</li> </ul>	309/63 • Esters of sulfonic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
309/42	• • • having the sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-membered	309/64 • having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	309/65 • • • of a saturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
309/43	<ul> <li>having at least one of the sulfo groups bound</li> </ul>	309/66 • • • • Methanesulfonates <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
5057 45	to a carbon atom of a six-membered	309/67 • • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring	309/68 • • • of a carbon skeleton substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
200 / 44	<ul><li>system [5, 2006.01]</li><li>containing doubly-bound oxygen atoms bound</li></ul>	309/69 • • • of a carbon skeleton substituted by nitrogen
309/44	to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso
309/45	• • • containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 309/70 • • • of a carbon skeleton substituted by carboxyl
	nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	groups [5, 2006.01]
309/46	<ul> <li>• • having the sulfo groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>	309/71 • having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups
	atoms of non-condensed six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
309/47	<ul> <li>having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered</li> </ul>	309/72 • having sulfur atoms of esterified sulfo groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
	aromatic ring being part of a condensed ring	rings of a carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	system [5, 2006.01]	309/73 • • • to carbon atoms of non-condensed six-
309/48	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	by halogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	309/74 • • to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
309/49	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	rings being part of condensed ring systems [5, 2006.01]
309/50	• • • • having at least one of the sulfo groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-	309/75 • • • containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	membered aromatic ring being part of a	309/76 • • containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of
	condensed ring system [5, 2006.01]	nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
		309/77 • • containing carboxyl groups bound to the carbon
		skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 309/78 • Halides of sulfonic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
		5031/0 - Handes of Suntonic actus [3, 2000.01]

309/79	<ul> <li>having halosulfonyl groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered
309/80	• • • of a saturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
309/81	• • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	311/16 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
309/82	• • of a carbon skeleton substituted by singly-	sulfonamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or
5057 62	bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	to an acyclic carbon atom [5, 2006.01]
309/83	• • of a carbon skeleton substituted by nitrogen	311/17 • • • to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon
309/03	atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso	radical substituted by singly-bound oxygen
		atoms [5, 2006.01]
200/04	groups [5, 2006.01]	311/18 • • • to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon
309/84	of a carbon skeleton substituted by carboxyl	radical substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being
	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
309/85	<ul> <li>having halosulfonyl groups bound to carbon atoms</li> </ul>	
	of rings other than six-membered aromatic	311/19 • • • to an acyclic carbon atom of a hydrocarbon
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	radical substituted by carboxyl
309/86	<ul> <li>having halosulfonyl groups bound to carbon atoms</li> </ul>	groups [5, 2006.01]
	of six-membered aromatic rings of a carbon	311/20 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
309/87	<ul> <li>containing singly-bound oxygen atoms bound</li> </ul>	ring other than a six-membered aromatic
	to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
309/88	• • containing nitrogen atoms, not being part of	311/21 • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the
303700	nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the carbon	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
309/89		• Sulfonamides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part
309/69		being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
311/00	Amides of sulfonic acids, i.e. compounds having	• • having the sulfur atoms of the sulfonamide groups
311/00	singly-bound oxygen atoms of sulfo groups replaced	bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
	by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso	311/24 • • • of an acyclic saturated carbon
	groups [5, 2006.01]	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
211/01		311/25 • • • of a saturated carbon skeleton containing
311/01	<ul> <li>Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	rings [5, 2006.01]
211 /02		
311/02	• • of an acyclic saturated carbon	311/26 • • • of an acyclic unsaturated carbon
544465	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
311/03	having the nitrogen atoms of the sulfonamide	311/27 • • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing
	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic	rings [5, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	311/28 • having the sulfur atom of at least one of the
311/04	• • • to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
	radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen	ring other than a six-membered aromatic
	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
311/05	<ul> <li>to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon</li> </ul>	311/29 • having the sulfur atom of at least one of the
	radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms, not	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
	being part of nitro or nitroso	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	• Sulfonamides, the carbon skeleton of the acid part
311/06	<ul> <li>• • to acyclic carbon atoms of hydrocarbon</li> </ul>	being further substituted by singly-bound nitrogen
	radicals substituted by carboxyl	atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso
	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
311/07	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the</li> </ul>	311/31 • • having the sulfur atoms of the sulfonamide groups
	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
	a ring other than a six-membered aromatic	311/32 • • • of an acyclic saturated carbon
	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
311/08	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the</li> </ul>	311/33 • • • of a saturated carbon skeleton containing
5117 00	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of	rings [5, 2006.01]
	a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	
311/09	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	311/34 • • • of an acyclic unsaturated carbon
311/03	at least two halogen atoms [5, 2006.01]	skeleton [5, 2006.01]
311/10		311/35 • • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing
311/10		rings [5, 2006.01]
211/11	rings [5, 2006.01]	311/36 • having the sulfur atom of at least one of the
311/11	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01</b> ]	ring other than a six-membered aromatic
311/12	of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing	ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	311/37 • having the sulfur atom of at least one of the
311/13	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton containing six-membered</li> </ul>	sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon atom of a
	aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
311/14	<ul> <li>Sulfonamides having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide</li> </ul>	311/38 • • • having sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups and
	groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-	amino groups bound to carbon atoms of six-
	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	membered aromatic rings of the same carbon
	-	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>

311/39	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of	311/61	• • • having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea
	the sulfonamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to an acyclic carbon		groups further bound to another hetero atom [5, 2006.01]
	atom [5, 2006.01]	311/62	• • • • having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea
311/40	• • • • to an acyclic carbon atom of a	311/02	groups further acylated [5, 2006.01]
311/40	hydrocarbon radical substituted by singly-	311/63	• • • • N-sulfonylisoureas [5, 2006.01]
	bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	311/64	• • • X and Y being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-
311/41	• • • • to an acyclic carbon atom of a	511704	sulfonylguanidine [5, 2006.01]
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by	311/65	N-sulfonylisocyanates [5, 2006.01]
	nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or	311, 03	11 Saltony 1150ey anates [5, <b>200002</b> ]
	nitroso groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	313/00	Sulfinic acids; Sulfenic acids; Halides, esters or
311/42	• • • • to an acyclic carbon atom of a		anhydrides thereof; Amides of sulfinic or sulfenic
	hydrocarbon radical substituted by		acids, i.e. compounds having singly-bound oxygen
211/42	carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]		atoms of sulfinic or sulfenic groups replaced by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso
311/43	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon		groups [5, 2006.01]
	atom of a ring other than a six-membered	313/02	• Sulfinic acids; Derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]
	aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	313/04	<ul> <li>Sulfinic acids; Esters thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
311/44	• • • having the nitrogen atom of at least one of	313/06	• • Sulfinamides [5, 2006.01]
	the sulfonamide groups bound to a carbon	313/08	• Sulfenic acids; Derivatives thereof <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	atom of a six-membered aromatic	313/10	• • Sulfenic acids; Esters thereof [5, 2006.01]
5444 <b>=</b>	ring [5, 2006.01]	313/12	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to</li> </ul>
311/45	at least one of the singly-bound nitrogen atoms		acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
	being part of any of the groups	313/14	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to</li> </ul>
	N C Ox N-C		carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered
	N-C or -N=C X		aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	Y Y X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-	313/16	• • having sulfur atoms of sulfenic groups bound to
	acylaminosulfonamides [5, 2006.01]		carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic
311/46	Y being a hydrogen or a carbon	313/18	rings [5, 2006.01]  • Sulfenamides [5, 2006.01]
0117.0	atom [5, 2006.01]	313/10	<ul> <li>• • having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups</li> </ul>
311/47	• • • Y being a hetero atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	313/20	bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
311/48	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of sulfonamide groups further</li> </ul>	313/22	• • having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups
	bound to another hetero atom [5, 2006.01]	0 - 0 /	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
311/49	• • to nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]		membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
311/50	<ul> <li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li> </ul>	313/24	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of sulfenamide groups</li> </ul>
	, <i>,</i> ×		bound to carbon atoms of six-membered
	$\Rightarrow C-SO_2-N-C$ or $\Rightarrow C-SO_2-N=C$	040.406	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	A being a	313/26	• • • Compounds containing any of the groups
	hetero atom, Y being any atom [5, 2006.01]		>C-S-N-C-Y or >C-S-N=C-Y X being a
311/51	• Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]		hetero atom, Y being any atom [5, 2006.01]
311/52	• • Y being a hetero atom [5, 2006.01]	313/28	• • • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon
311/53	• • X and Y not being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-	313/20	atom [5, 2006.01]
211/54	sulfonylcarbamic acid [5, 2006.01]	313/30	• • • Y being a hetero atom [5, 2006.01]
311/54	• • either X or Y, but not both, being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-sulfonylurea [5, 2006.01]	313/32	• • • • X and Y not being nitrogen atoms, e.g. N-
311/55	• • • having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea		sulfenylcarbamic acid [5, 2006.01]
311/33	groups bound to acyclic carbon	313/34	• • • • either X or Y, but not both, being nitrogen
	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		atoms, e.g. N-sulfenylureas [5, 2006.01]
311/56	• • • having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea	313/36	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of sulfenamide groups</li> </ul>
	groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other		further bound to other hetero
	than six-membered aromatic	040,/00	atoms [5, 2006.01]
	rings [5, 2006.01]	313/38	• • N-sulfenylisocyanates <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
311/57	• • • having sulfur atoms of the sulfonylurea	315/00	Preparation of sulfones; Preparation of
	groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	2 = 2 · 0 0	sulfoxides [5, 2006.01]
311/58	• • • • having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea	315/02	<ul> <li>by formation of sulfone or sulfoxide groups by</li> </ul>
511/50	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to		oxidation of sulfides, or by formation of sulfone
	acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]		groups by oxidation of sulfoxides [5, 2006.01]
311/59	• • • • having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea	315/04	• by reactions not involving the formation of sulfone or
	groups bound to carbon atoms of rings	D4E (00	sulfoxide groups [5, 2006.01]
	other than six-membered aromatic	315/06	<ul> <li>Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
211/00	rings [5, 2006.01]		սաասves լ <b>., 2000.01</b> ]
311/60	• • • • having nitrogen atoms of the sulfonylurea groups bound to carbon atoms of six-	317/00	Sulfones; Sulfoxides [5, 2006.01]
	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	317/02	<ul> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic</li> </ul>
	-0- (-)		carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>

317/04	• • of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	317/50 • • • at least one of the nitrogen atoms being p	art of
317/06	<ul> <li>of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	N-C or -N=C	**
317/08	of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	any of the groups Y Y being a hetero atom, Y being any atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	X
317/10	<ul> <li>of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	319/00 Preparation of thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfid	es or
317/12	<ul> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	<b>polysulfides [5, 2006.01]</b> 319/02 • of thiols <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
317/14	rings [5, 2006.01]  • having sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon	319/04 • • by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]	0
317/16	<ul><li>atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and singly-bound</li></ul>	319/06 • • from sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides [5, 2006.01]	
	oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>319/08 • • by replacement of hydroxy groups or etheric esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	fied or
317/18	<ul> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	319/10 • • • by replacement of hydroxy groups or eth or esterified hydroxy groups bound to care	
317/20	<ul> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>	atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	
317/22	<ul><li>rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon</li></ul>	319/12 • • by reactions not involving the formation of mercapto groups [5, 2006.01]	
	atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	319/14 • of sulfides <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
317/24	<ul> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and doubly-bound</li> </ul>	319/16 • • by addition of hydrogen sulfide or its salts to unsaturated compounds [5, 2006.01]	D
	oxygen atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	319/18 • • by addition of thiols to unsaturated compounds <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
317/26	<ul> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups,</li> </ul>	• • by reactions not involving the formation of groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	sulfide
317/28	<ul><li>bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to acyclic</li></ul>	• of hydropolysulfides or polysulfides [5, 2006.0	
	carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	319/24 • • by reactions involving the formation of sulf sulfur bonds <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	ur-to-
317/30	<ul> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• Separation; Purification; Stabilisation; Use of additives [5, 2006.01]	
317/32	<ul> <li>with sulfone or sulfoxide groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>	319/28 • • Separation; Purification [5, 2006.01]	
	atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	319/30 • • • from the by-products of refining mineral oils <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
317/34	<ul> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and amino</li> </ul>	321/00 Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or	
	groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings being part of the same non-	polysulfides [5, 2006.01]	
	condensed ring or of a condensed ring system containing that ring [5, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>Thiols having mercapto groups bound to acycle carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>of an acyclic saturated carbon</li> </ul>	iC
317/36	• • • with the nitrogen atoms of the amino groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to carbon	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
317/38	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • with the nitrogen atom of at least one amino	321/06 • • of a saturated carbon skeleton containing rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
	group being part of any of the groups	321/08 • • of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	
	X >N-C-Y or -N=C	321/10 • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
	X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-acylaminosulfones [5, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>Sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides hathio groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	ving
317/40	• • • • • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]	321/14 • • of an acyclic saturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
317/42	• • • • Y being a hetero atom [5, 2006.01]	321/16 • of a saturated carbon skeleton containing	
317/44	<ul> <li>having sulfone or sulfoxide groups and carboxyl</li> </ul>	rings [5, 2006.01]	
	groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	321/18 • • of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	
317/46	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	321/20 • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]	
317/48	the carbon skeleton being further substituted by singly-bound nitrogen atoms, not being part of	• Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulf having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of right having this groups bound to carbon atoms of right having this groups bound to carbon atoms of right having the sulfides in the sulfides i	ings
	nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	other than six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 20</b> 321/24 • Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulf having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of s membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	fides

321/26	• • Thiols [5, 2006.01]	323/21 • • • with the sulfur atom of the thio group bound to
321/28	<ul> <li>Sulfides, hydropolysulfides, or polysulfides</li> </ul>	a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
521720	having thio groups bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	being part of a condensed ring system [5, 2006.01]
321/30	• • • Sulfides having the sulfur atom of at least one	323/22 • containing thio groups and doubly-bound oxygen
	thio group bound to two carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	atoms bound to the same carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	-	323/23 • containing thio groups and nitrogen atoms, not being
323/00	Thiols, sulfides, hydropolysulfides or polysulfides	part of nitro or nitroso groups, bound to the same
	substituted by halogen, oxygen or nitrogen atoms, or	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	by sulfur atoms not being part of thio groups [5, 2006.01]	• having the sulfur atoms of the thio groups bound
323/01	<ul> <li>containing thio groups and halogen atoms, or nitro or</li> </ul>	to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
323701	nitroso groups bound to the same carbon	323/25 • • • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	saturated [5, 2006.01]
323/02	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to</li> </ul>	323/26 • • • the carbon skeleton being saturated and
	acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon	containing rings [5, 2006.01]
222/02	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	323/27 • • • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and
323/03	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and saturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	unsaturated [5, 2006.01]
323/04	• • • the carbon skeleton being saturated and	323/28 • • • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and
020,01	containing rings [5, 2006.01]	containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
323/05	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and</li> </ul>	323/29 • • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered
	unsaturated [5, 2006.01]	aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
323/06	• • • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and	323/30 • having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio
	containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than
323/07	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered	a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
020,0,	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	323/31 • having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio
323/08	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to</li> </ul>	groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered
	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered	aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
222/00	aromatic rings of the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	323/32 • • having at least one of the nitrogen atoms bound
323/09	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thio groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of</li> </ul>	to an acyclic carbon atom of the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	323/33 • • • having at least one of the nitrogen atoms bound
323/10	<ul> <li>containing thio groups and singly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>	to a carbon atom of the same non-condensed
	atoms bound to the same carbon	six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
DDD /44	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	323/34 • • • the thio group being a mercapto
323/11	<ul> <li>having the sulfur atoms of the thio groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon</li> </ul>	group [5, 2006.01]
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	323/35 • • • • the thio group being a sulfide group <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
323/12	• • the carbon skeleton being acyclic and	323/36 • • • • the sulfur atom of the sulfide group being
	saturated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	further bound to an acyclic carbon
323/13	• • • the carbon skeleton being saturated and	atom [5, 2006.01]
222/14	containing rings [5, 2006.01]	323/37 • • • • the sulfur atom of the sulfide group being
323/14	<ul> <li>• the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	further bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
323/15	• • • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and	323/38 • • • with the sulfur atom of the thio group bound to
	containing rings other than six-membered	a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring
	aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	being part of a condensed ring
323/16	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered	system [5, 2006.01]
323/17	<ul><li>aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio</li></ul>	• • at least one of the nitrogen atoms being part of any
323/1/	groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than	X XN-C-Y or -N=C
	a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon	
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	of the groups X being a
323/18	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio	hetero atom, Y being any atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 323/40 • • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon
	groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	atom [5, 2006.01]
323/19	• • with singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to	323/41 • • • Y being a hydrogen or an acyclic carbon
5_5, 15	acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon	atom [5, 2006.01]
	skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	323/42 • • • Y being a carbon atom of a six-membered
323/20	• • with singly-bound oxygen atoms bound to	aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
	carbon atoms of the same non-condensed six-	323/43 • • • Y being a hetero atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 323/44 • • • X or Y being nitrogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]	323/44 • • • • • • A or Y being nitrogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 323/45 • having at least one of the nitrogen atoms doubly-
		bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
		• • •

323/46	having at least one of the nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups, further bound	327/10 • • • to carbon atoms of an acyclic unsaturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
202/45	to other hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]	327/12 • • • to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon
323/47	• • • to oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]	skeleton containing rings [5, 2006.01]
323/48	• • to nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]	327/14 • having carbon atoms of thiocarboxyl groups
323/49 323/50	<ul><li>to sulfur atoms [5, 2006.01]</li><li>containing thio groups and carboxyl groups bound to</li></ul>	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	327/16 • having carbon atoms of thiocarboxyl groups
323/51	<ul> <li>having the sulfur atoms of the thio groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms of the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 327/18 • Dithiocarboxylic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
323/52	• the carbon skeleton being acyclic and	327/20 • Esters of monothiocarboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]
	saturated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	327/22 • • having carbon atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl
323/53	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being saturated and containing rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
323/54	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being acyclic and unsaturated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	327/24 • having carbon atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than
323/55	• • • the carbon skeleton being unsaturated and	six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	containing rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>327/26 • having carbon atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered</li> </ul>
323/56	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six-membered	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	327/28 • having sulfur atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl
323/57	<ul> <li>the carbon skeleton being further substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
323/58	• • with amino groups bound to the carbon	327/30 • having sulfur atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl
323/59	skeleton [5, 2006.01]  • • • • with acylated amino groups bound to the	groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being
323/33	carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
323/60	• • with the carbon atom of at least one of the	• • having sulfur atoms of esterified thiocarboxyl
	carboxyl groups bound to nitrogen	groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon
	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	radicals substituted by carboxyl groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
323/61	having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio	327/34 • • • with amino groups bound to the same
	groups bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon	hydrocarbon radicals [5, 2006.01]
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	327/36 • Esters of dithiocarboxylic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
323/62	<ul> <li>having the sulfur atom of at least one of the thio</li> </ul>	327/38 • Amides of thiocarboxylic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	groups bound to a carbon atom of a six-membered aromatic ring of the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	327/40 • having carbon atoms of thiocarboxamide groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon
323/63	• • • the carbon skeleton being further substituted by	atoms [5, 2006.01]
	nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	327/42 • • • to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
323/64	<ul> <li>containing thio groups and sulfur atoms, not being part of thio groups, bound to the same carbon</li> </ul>	327/44 • • • to carbon atoms of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]
	skeleton [5, 2006.01]	327/46 • having carbon atoms of thiocarboxamide groups
323/65	• • containing sulfur atoms of sulfone or sulfoxide	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
	groups bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
323/66	containing sulfur atoms of sulfo, esterified sulfo or	327/48 • having carbon atoms of thiocarboxamide groups
	halosulfonyl groups, bound to the carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
323/67	<ul> <li>containing sulfur atoms of sulfonamide groups,</li> </ul>	327/50 • Compounds containing any of the groups
3237 07	bound to the carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	S X S X -C-N-C-Y or -C-N-C
22= (22		-Ĉ-N-Ĉ-Y or -Ĉ-N=C
325/00	Thioaldehydes; Thioketones; Thioquinones; Oxides thereof [5, 2006.01]	X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom [5, 2006.01]
325/02	• Thioketones; Oxides thereof [5, 2006.01]	327/52 • • • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon
325/04	• Thioquinones; Oxides thereof [5, 2006.01]	atom [5, 2006.01]
327/00	Thiocarboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]	327/54 • • • Y being a hetero atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
327/02	Monothiocarboxylic acids [5, 2006.01]	327/56 • having nitrogen atoms of thiocarboxamide groups
327/04	<ul> <li>having carbon atoms of thiocarboxyl groups</li> </ul>	further bound to another hetero atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 327/58 • Derivatives of thiocarboxylic acids, the doubly-
	bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	bound oxygen atoms being replaced by nitrogen
327/06	• • to hydrogen atoms or to carbon atoms of an	atoms, e.g. imino-thio ethers [5, 2006.01] 327/60 • Thiocarboxylic acids having sulfur atoms of
327/08	<ul><li>acyclic saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li><li>to carbon atoms of a saturated carbon skeleton</li></ul>	thiocarboxyl groups further doubly-bound to oxygen
54//00	containing rings [5, 2006.01]	atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>

329/00	Thiocarbonic acids; Halides, esters or anhydrides thereof [5, 2006.01]	333/00	Derivatives of thiocarbamic acids, i.e. compounds containing any of the groups
329/02	<ul> <li>Monothiocarbonic acids; Derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		\$
329/04	• Esters of monothiocarbonic acids [5, 2006.01]		
329/06	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		S S- O- >N-C-Hal, >N=C-S-, >N=C-S-
329/08	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		S- or N=C-Hal the nitrogen storm
329/10	• • having sulfur atoms of thiocarbonic groups		not being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]
320710	bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	333/02	<ul> <li>Monothiocarbamic acids; Derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
329/12	<ul> <li>Dithiocarbonic acids; Derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	333/04	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon</li> </ul>
329/14	• • Esters of dithiocarbonic acids [5, 2006.01]		atoms [5, 2006.01]
329/16	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	333/06	having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-
329/18	having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups	222/00	membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
220 /20	bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	333/08	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
329/20	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbonic groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered</li> </ul>	333/10	• having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups
	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	333710	being part of any of the groups
331/00	Derivatives of thiocyanic acid or of isothiocyanic acid [5, 2006.01]		-s-Ċ-Ń-C
331/02	• Thiocyanates [5, 2006.01]		, , , ,
331/04	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		S
331/06	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		\$
331/08	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>		Y X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g., N-acyl-
224 /40	rings [5, 2006.01]		thiocarbamates [5, 2006.01]
331/10	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen</li> </ul>	333/12	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of thiocarbamic groups bound to other hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
331/12	atoms [5, 2006.01]  • having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound	333/14	<ul> <li>Dithiocarbamic acids; Derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
551/12	to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals	333/16	• • Salts of dithiocarbamic acids [5, 2006.01]
	substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of	333/18	• Esters of dithiocarbamic acids [5, 2006.01]
	nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]	333/20	• • having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate
331/14	having sulfur atoms of thiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of hydrocarbon radicals      whatiated by such and groups [5] 2006 011.	333/22	groups bound to hydrogen atoms or to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]  • • having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate
331/16	substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]  • Isothiocyanates [5, 2006.01]	333722	groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other
331/18	having isothiocyanate groups bound to acyclic		than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
551710	carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	333/24	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate</li> </ul>
331/20	• • • of a saturated carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered
331/22	• • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	333/26	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]  • • containing any of the groups
331/24	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	333/20	S X S X -S-C-N-C or -S-C-N=C
331/26	<ul> <li>having isothiocyanate groups bound to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		Y X being a hetero atom, Y being any atom, e.g. N-
331/28	<ul> <li>having isothiocyanate groups bound to carbon</li> </ul>		acyldithiocarbamates [5, 2006.01]
	atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	333/28	• • • having nitrogen atoms of dithiocarbamate groups bound to other hetero
331/30	<ul> <li>containing at least two isothiocyanate groups bound to the same carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	333/30	<ul><li>atoms [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having sulfur atoms of dithiocarbamic groups</li></ul>
331/32	<ul> <li>having isothiocyanate groups</li> </ul>		bound to other sulfur atoms [5, 2006.01]
	acylated [5, 2006.01]	333/32	• • • Thiuramsulfides; Thiurampolysulfides [5, 2006.01]

335/00	Thioureas, i.e. compounds containing any of the	337/02	Compounds containing any of the groups
	S S- SN-C-NC or -N=C-NC the nitrogen atoms not		S S- >N-N-C-S-
225 (22	being part of nitro or nitroso groups [5, 2006.01]		S 0 >N-N-C-0-
335/02 335/04	<ul><li> Thiourea [5, 2006.01]</li><li> Derivatives of thiourea [5, 2006.01]</li></ul>		
335/04	having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound to		\$- or >N-N=C-O-
5557 00	acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]		or >N-N=C-O- e.g.
335/08	• • of a saturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]		thiocarbazates <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
335/10	• • • of an unsaturated carbon skeleton [5, 2006.01]	337/04	• • the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-
335/12	• • • the carbon skeleton containing six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	337/06	<ul><li>bound to a carbon atom [5, 2006.01]</li><li>Compounds containing any of the groups</li></ul>
335/14	having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound to	337700	S S-
	carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered		>N-N-Ë-N<
225 /16	aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]		Ş-
335/16	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of thiourea groups bound to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings of a</li> </ul>		or >N−N−C=N< e.g.
	carbon skeleton <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		thiosemicarbazides [5, 2006.01]
335/18	• • being further substituted by singly-bound	337/08	the other nitrogen atom being further doubly-
335/20	oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • being further substituted by nitrogen atoms, not		bound to a carbon atom, e.g. thiosemicarbazones [5, 2006.01]
333/20	being further substituted by nitrogen atoms, not being part of nitro or nitroso	337/10	<ul> <li>the two nitrogen atoms of the functional group being</li> </ul>
	groups [5, 2006.01]		doubly-bound to each other [5, 2006.01]
335/22	• • • being further substituted by carboxyl	381/00	Compounds containing carbon and sulfur and
335/24	groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • containing any of the groups	301/00	having functional groups not covered by groups
333/ 2 <del>4</del>	S X S X		C07C 301/00-C07C 337/00 [5, 2006.01]
	S X S X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	381/02	• Thiosulfates [5, 2006.01]
	Y X being a hetero	381/04 381/06	<ul><li> Thiosulfonates [5, 2006.01]</li><li> Compounds containing sulfur atoms only bound to</li></ul>
20= /20	atom, Y being any atom [5, 2006.01]	301/00	two nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]
335/26	• • Y being a hydrogen or a carbon atom, e.g. benzoylthioureas [5, 2006.01]	381/08	<ul> <li>having at least one of the nitrogen atoms acylated [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
335/28	• • Y being a hetero atom, e.g. thiobiuret [5, 2006.01]	381/10	<ul> <li>Compounds containing sulfur atoms doubly-bound to nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
335/30	• Isothioureas [5, 2006.01]	381/12	• Sulfonium compounds [5, 2006.01]
335/32	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of isothiourea groups bound to acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	381/14	Compounds containing a carbon atom having four
335/34	<ul> <li>having sulfur atoms of isothiourea groups bound</li> </ul>		bonds to hetero atoms, with a double bond to one hetero atom and at least one bond to a sulfur atom
	to carbon atoms of rings other than six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]		further doubly-bound to oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
335/36	having sulfur atoms of isothiourea groups bound	391/00	Compounds containing selenium [5, 2006.01]
	to carbon atoms of six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]	391/02	having selenium atoms bound to carbon atoms of six- membered aromatic rings [E. 2006 01]
335/38	containing any of the groups		membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]
	şx	395/00	Compounds containing tellurium [5, 2006.01]
	\$-		
	S − × or −N=C−N=C	401/00	Irradiation products of cholesterol or its derivatives;
	or -N=C-N=C		Vitamin D derivatives, 9,10-seco
	<sup>†</sup> X being a hetero		cyclopenta[a]phenanthrene or analogues obtained by chemical preparation without irradiation [5, 2006.01]
225 / 40	atom, Y being any atom [5, 2006.01]		Chemical preparation without irradiation [5, 2000.01]
335/40	<ul> <li>having nitrogen atoms of thiourea or isothiourea groups further bound to other hetero</li> </ul>	403/00	Derivatives of cyclohexane or of a cyclohexene,
	atoms [5, 2006.01]		having a side-chain containing an acyclic unsaturated part of at least four carbon atoms, this
335/42	• • Sulfonylthioureas;		part being directly attached to the cyclohexane or
335/44	Sulfonylisothioureas [5, 2006.01]  • Sulfenylthioureas;		cyclohexene rings, e.g. vitamin A, beta-carotene,
5557 44	Sulfenylisothioureas [5, 2006.01]	403/02	<ul><li>beta-ionone [5, 2006.01]</li><li>having side-chains containing only carbon and</li></ul>
337/00	•	705/02	hydrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]
33//00	Derivatives of thiocarbonic acids containing functional groups covered by groups C07C 333/00 or	403/04	• having side-chains substituted by halogen
	C07C 335/00 in which at least one nitrogen atom of	402706	atoms [5, 2006.01]
	these functional groups is further bound to another	403/06	<ul> <li>having side-chains substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	nitrogen atom not being part of a nitro or nitroso group [5, 2006.01]	403/08	• • by hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]
		403/10	• • by etherified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]

403/12 403/14 403/16 403/18	<ul> <li>by esterified hydroxy groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having side-chains substituted by doubly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>not being part of —CHO groups [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having side-chains substituted by nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>409/12 • • • • with two alpha,alpha-dialkylmethylhydroperoxy groups bound to carbon atoms of the same six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>409/14 • • the carbon atom belonging to a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
403/20	<ul> <li>having side-chains substituted by carboxyl groups [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• the —O—O— group being bound between two carbon atoms not further substituted by oxygen
403/22 403/24	<ul> <li>having side-chains substituted by sulfur atoms [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>having side-chains substituted by six-membered non-more than a property of the control of the</li></ul>	atoms, i.e. peroxides [5, 2006.01] 409/18 • at least one of the carbon atoms belonging to a ring other than a six-membered aromatic ring [5, 2006.01]
405/00	aromatic rings, e.g. beta-carotene [5, 2006.01]  Compounds containing a five-membered ring having two side-chains in ortho position to each other, and	• the —O—O— group being bound to a carbon atom further substituted by singly-bound oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
	having oxygen atoms directly attached to the ring in ortho position to one of the side-chains, one side-	409/22 • having two —O—O— groups bound to the carbon atom <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	chain containing, not directly attached to the ring, a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms	• the —O—O— group being bound between a C=O group and hydrogen, i.e. peroxy acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	with at the most one bond to halogen, and the other side-chain having oxygen atoms attached in gamma-position to the ring, e.g. prostaglandins [5, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>409/26 • Peracetic acid [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>409/28 • a C=O group being bound to a carbon atom of a ring other than a six-membered aromatic</li> </ul>
407/00	Preparation of peroxy compounds [5, 2006.01]	ring [5, 2006.01] 409/30 • a >C=O group being bound to a carbon atom of a
<b>409/00</b> 409/02	<ul> <li>Peroxy compounds [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>the —O—O— group being bound between a carbon atom, not further substituted by oxygen atoms, and hydrogen, i.e. hydroperoxides [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	six-membered aromatic ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 409/32 • the —O—O— group being bound between two C=O groups <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 409/34 • both belonging to carboxylic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
409/04	<ul> <li>the carbon atom being acyclic [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	409/36 • • • Diacetyl peroxide [5, 2006.01]
409/06	<ul> <li>Compounds containing rings other than six- membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	• the —O—O group being bound between a C=O group and a carbon atom, not further substituted by oxygen atoms, i.e. esters of peroxy acids [5, 2006.01]
409/08	<ul> <li>Compounds containing six-membered aromatic rings [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	409/40 • containing nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]
409/10	• • • Cumene hydroperoxide [5, 2006.01]	409/42 • containing sulfur atoms [5, 2006.01]
705/10	Camene nyaroperoxiae [3, 2000.01]	409/44 • with sulfur atoms directly bound to the —O—O—groups, e.g. persulfonic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>

## C07D HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS (macromolecular compounds C08) [2]

## Note(s) [2, 3, 7, 2006.01]

- 1. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> compounds containing saccharide radicals (as defined in Note (3) following the title of subclass C07H), which are covered by subclass C07H.
- 2. In this subclass, in compounds containing a hetero ring covered by group C07D 295/00 and at least one other hetero ring, the hetero ring covered by group C07D 295/00 is considered as an acyclic chain containing nitrogen atoms.
- 3. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
  - · "hetero ring" is a ring having at least one halogen, nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium atom as a ring member;
  - "bridged" means the presence of at least one fusion other than ortho, peri or spiro;
  - · two rings are "condensed" if they share at least one ring member, i.e. "spiro" and "bridged" are considered as condensed;
  - "condensed ring system" is a ring system in which all rings are condensed among themselves;
  - "number of relevant rings" in a condensed ring system equals the number of scissions necessary to convert the ring system into one acyclic chain;
  - "relevant rings" in a condensed ring system, i.e. the rings which taken together describe all the links between every atom of the ring system, are chosen according to the following criteria consecutively:
    - a. lowest number of ring members;
    - b. highest number of hetero atoms as ring members;
    - c. lowest number of members shared with other rings;
    - d. last place in the classification scheme.
- 4. Attention is drawn to Note (3) after class C07, which defines the last place priority rule applied in the range of subclasses C07C-C07K and within these subclasses.
- 5. Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.
- 6. In this subclass, the last place priority rule is applied, i.e. at each hierarchical level, in the absence of an indication to the contrary:
  - a. compounds having only one hetero ring are classified in the last appropriate place in one of the groups C07D 203/00-C07D 347/00. The same applies for compounds having more hetero rings covered by the same main group, neither condensed among themselves nor condensed with a common carbocyclic ring system;

- compounds having two or more hetero rings covered by different main groups neither condensed among themselves nor condensed b. with a common carbocyclic ring system are classified in the last appropriate place in one of the groups C07D 401/00-C07D 421/00;
- compounds having two or more relevant hetero rings, covered by the same or by different main groups, which are condensed among c. themselves or condensed with a common carbocyclic ring system, are classified in the last appropriate place in one of the groups C07D 451/00-C07D 519/00.

### In this subclass:

- where a compound may exist in tautomeric forms, it is classified as though existing in the form which is classified last in the system. Therefore, double bonds between ring members and non-ring members and double bonds between ring members themselves are considered equivalent in determining the degree of hydrogenation of the ring. Formulae are considered to be written in Kekule
- hydrocarbon radicals containing a carbocyclic ring and an acyclic chain by which it is linked to the hetero ring and being substituted on both the carbocyclic ring and the acyclic chain by hetero atoms or by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, are classified according to the substituents on the acyclic chain. For example, the compound

is classified in groups C07D 233/24 and C07D 233/26, where X —NH2, —NHCOCH3, or —COOCH3.

#### **Subclass index**

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COMPOUNDS CONTAININ	G ONE HETERO RING
HAVING NITROGEN AS	RING HETERO ATOM
only nitrogen atoms	

- J G	
one nitrogen atom	
Polymethyleneimine295/00	
Preparation of lactams	
three-membered ring	
four-membered ring205/00	
five-membered ring	
six-membered ring	213/00, 215/00, 217/00, 221/00
seven-membered ring223/00	
Other compounds	227/00
two nitrogen atoms	
four-membered ring229/00	
five-membered ring231/00,	233/00, 235/00
six-membered ring237/00,	239/00, 241/00
Piperazine295/00	
seven-membered ring243/00	
Other compounds245/00,	247/00
three nitrogen atoms	
five-membered ring249/00	
six-membered ring251/00,	253/00
Other compounds	
four or more nitrogen atoms257/00,	259/00
nitrogen and oxygen atoms	
five-membered ring261/00,	263/00, 271/00
six-membered ring265/00,	273/00
morpholine295/00	
Other compounds	269/00, 273/00
nitrogen and sulfur atoms	
five-membered ring275/00,	277/00, 285/00
six-membered ring279/00,	285/00
Thiomorpholine295/00	
Other compounds	283/00, 285/00
nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms	
only oxygen atoms	
one oxygen atom	
three-membered ring301/00,	303/00
four-membered ring305/00	
five-membered ring	

Other compounds	313/00, 315/00
two oxygen atoms	
five-membered ring	317/00
six-membered ring	319/00
Other compounds	321/00
three or more oxygen atoms	323/00
Other compounds	325/00
oxygen and nitrogen atoms	
five-membered ring	261/00, 263/00, 271/00
six-membered ring	265/00, 273/00
Morpholine	295/00
Other compounds	
oxygen and sulfur atoms	
oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur atoms HAVING SULFUR AS RING HETERO ATOM	291/00
only sulfur atoms	
one sulfur atom	
five-membered ring	333/00
six-membered ring	335/00
Other compounds	331/00, 337/00
two or more sulfur atoms	339/00, 341/00
sulfur and nitrogen atoms	
five-membered ring	275/00, 277/00, 285/00
six-membered ring	279/00, 285/00
Thiomorpholine	
Other compounds	
sulfur and oxygen atoms	
sulfur, nitrogen, and oxygen atomsHAVING SELENIUM OR TELLURIUM AS RING HETERO ATOM	
only selenium or tellurium atoms	345/00
together with nitrogen atoms	293/00
together with oxygen atoms	
together with sulfur atoms	
HAVING HALOGEN AS RING HETERO ATOMCOMPOUNDS CONTAINING TWO OR MORE HETERO RINGS IN THE SAME RING SYSTEM	347/00
HAVING NITROGEN AS RING HETERO ATOM	
only nitrogen	
at least one six-membered ring with one nitrogen atom	471/00
Tropane, granatane	451/00
Quinine, quinuclidine, isoquinuclidine	453/00
Emetine, berberine	455/00
Lysergic acid, ergot alkaloids	457/00
Yohimbine	459/00
Vincamine	461/00
Carbacephalosporins	463/00
Other compounds	487/00, 507/00, 513/00
Purine	473/00
Pteridine	475/00
Thienamycin	477/00
nitrogen and oxygen	491/00, 498/00, 507/00
Morphine	489/00
Oxapenicillins	503/00
Oxacephalosporins	505/00
nitrogen and sulfur	507/00, 513/00
Penicillins	499/00
Cephalosporins	501/00
nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur.	507/00, 515/00

# HAVING OXYGEN AS RING HETERO ATOM HAVING SULFUR AS RING HETERO ATOM HAVING SELENIUM, TELLURIUM, OR HALOGEN AS RING HETERO ATOM.......517/00 IN DIFFERENT RING SYSTEMS, EACH CONTAINING ONLY ONE HETERO RING HAVING NITROGEN AS RING HETERO ATOM only nitrogen HAVING OXYGEN AS RING HETERO ATOM HAVING SULFUR AS RING HETERO ATOM sulfur and oxygen......411/00 HAVING SELENIUM, TELLURIUM, OR HALOGEN AS RING HETERO ATOM.......421/00 COMPOUNDS CONTAINING TWO OR MORE RING SYSTEMS, HAVING EACH TWO OR ALKALOIDS CEPHÁLOSPORIN......501/00 COMPOUNDS CONTAINING UNSPECIFIED HETERO RINGS.......521/00

Heteroc atom [2	yclic compounds having only nitrogen as ring hetero l	205/095	• • • • and with a nitrogen atom directly attached in position 3 [5, 2006.01]
201/00	Preparation, separation, purification, or stabilisation of unsubstituted lactams [2, 2006.01]	205/10	<ul> <li>having two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
201/02	<ul> <li>Preparation of lactams [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	205/12	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
201/04	<ul> <li>from or via oximes by Beckmann rearrangement [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		systems [2, 2006.01]
201/06	• • • from ketones by simultaneous oxime formation and rearrangement [2, 2006.01]	207/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered rings not condensed with other rings, with one
201/08	<ul> <li>from carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof, e.g. hydroxy carboxylic acids, lactones, nitriles [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
201/10	<ul> <li>from cycloaliphatic compounds by simultaneous nitrosylation and rearrangement [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		Note(s) [2] Pyrrolidines having only hydrogen atoms attached to
201/12	<ul> <li>by depolymerising polyamides [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		the ring carbon atoms are classified in group
201/14	Preparation of salts or adducts of		C07D 295/00.
	lactams <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	207/02	• with only hydrogen or carbon atoms directly attached
201/16	<ul> <li>Separation or purification [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207/04	to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
201/18	• Stabilisation [2, 2006.01]	207/04	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
203/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing three-membered rings with one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]	207/06	<ul> <li>• with radicals, containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
203/02	<ul> <li>Preparation by ring-closure [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207/08	• • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
203/04	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207700	hetero atoms, attached to ring carbon
203/06	having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring      12, 2006, 011	207/09	atoms [2, 2006.01]  • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not
203/08	<ul> <li>members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrogen han radicals directly.</li> </ul>	207/10	forming part of a nitro radical [3, 2006.01]  • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
203/10	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]  • • • • Radicals substituted by singly bound oxygen		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
	atoms [2, 2006.01]		radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
203/12	• • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]	207/12 207/14	<ul><li>• • • Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro</li></ul>
203/14	<ul> <li>• • • with carbocyclic rings directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207/16	radical [2, 2006.01]  • • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero
203/16 203/18	<ul><li>• with acylated ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• by carboxylic acids, or by sulfur or nitrogen</li></ul>	207710	atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]
	analogues thereof [2, 2006.01]	207/18	having one double bond between ring members or
203/20	• • • by carbonic acid, or by sulfur or nitrogen analogues thereof, e.g.	20//16	between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]
	carbamates [2, 2006.01]	207/20	• with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or
203/22	<ul> <li>• with hetero atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207720	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
203/24	• • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]	207/22	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
203/26	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207722	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
205/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing four-membered		radicals, directly attached to ring carbon
_00/00	rings with one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero	207/24	atoms [2, 2006.01]
	atom [2, 2006.01]	207/24	• • • • Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
205/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		• • • • 2-Pyrrolidones [2, 2006.01] • • • • • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals
205/04	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207/263	• • • • • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms directly attached to other ring carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
205/06	<ul> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207/267	• • • • • • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms directly attached
205/08	• • • with one oxygen atom directly attached in position 2, e.g. beta-lactams [2, 2006.01]		to the ring nitrogen atom [3, 2006.01]
205/085		207/27	• • • • • with substituted hydrocarbon radicals directly attached to the ring
205/09	• • • with a sulfur atom directly attached in position 4 [5, 2006.01]		nitrogen atom [3, 2006.01]

207/273		• • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals,	207/42 207/44	<ul> <li>• • Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>• having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
205/255		directly attached to other ring carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]	207/444	<ul> <li>having two doubly-bound oxygen atoms directly attached in positions 2 and</li> </ul>
207/277	• •	<ul> <li>Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	207/448	<ul> <li>5 [3, 2006.01]</li> <li>• • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms directly attached to other ring carbon atoms,</li> </ul>
207/28	• •	• • • • • 2-Pyrrolidone-5- carboxylic acids; Functional derivatives thereof, e.g. esters, nitriles [2, 3, 2006.01]	207/452	e.g. maleimide [3, 2006.01]  • • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by hetero atoms, directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [3, 2006.01]
207/30	• •	having two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]  • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or	207/456	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or
207/32	• •	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	207/46	nitrile radicals, directly attached to other ring carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]
207/323		with only hydrogen atoms or radicals	207/46	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
2077828		containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms	207/48	<ul> <li>• Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		directly attached to the ring nitrogen atoms [3, 2006.01]	207/40	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
207/325	• •	<ul> <li>with substituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> </ul>	209/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered
		directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [3, 2006.01]		rings, condensed with other rings, with one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
207/327	• •	<ul> <li>Radicals substituted by carbon atoms</li> </ul>	209/02	<ul> <li>condensed with one carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		having three bonds to hetero atoms with	209/04	• • Indoles; Hydrogenated indoles [2, 2006.01]
		at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [3, 2006.01]	209/06	• • • Preparation of indole from coal-tar [2, 2006.01]
207/33		with substituted hydrocarbon radicals,	209/08	<ul> <li>• with only hydrogen atoms or radicals</li> </ul>
207733		directly attached to ring carbon		containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms,
		atoms [3, 2006.01]		directly attached to carbon atoms of the hetero
207/333		Radicals substituted by oxygen or sulfur	000/40	ring [2, 2006.01]
		atoms [3, 2006.01]	209/10	• • • with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to carbon atoms of the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
207/335	• •	Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro	209/12	<ul> <li>Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
207/227		radical <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms	209/14	• • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms, not
207/337	• •	having three bonds to hetero atoms with		forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]
		at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester	209/16	• • • • Tryptamines [2, 2006.01]
		or nitrile radicals [3, 2006.01]	209/18	<ul> <li>Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having</li> </ul>
207/34	• •	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most</li> </ul>		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	000/00	radicals [2, 2006.01]
		radicals, directly attached to ring carbon	209/20	• • • • substituted additionally by nitrogen
		atoms [2, 2006.01]	209/22	atoms, e.g. tryptophane [2, 2006.01]
207/36	• •	• • Oxygen or sulfur atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	209/22	• • • • • with an aralkyl radical attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
207/38	• •	• • • 2-Pyrrolones [2, 2006.01]	209/24	• • • • with an alkyl or cycloalkyl radical
207/40	• •	• • • 2,5-Pyrrolidine-diones [2, 2006.01]	203724	attached to the ring nitrogen
207/404	• •	• • • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals		atom <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
		containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms directly attached to other ring	209/26	• • • • with an acyl radical attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
		carbon atoms, e.g. succinimide [3, 2006.01]	209/28	• • • • • 1-(4-Chlorobenzoyl)-2-methyl-
207/408		Radicals containing only hydrogen		indolyl-3-acetic acid, substituted in
2077400		and carbon atoms attached to ring carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]		position 5 by an oxygen or nitrogen atom; Esters thereof [2, 2006.01]
207/412		• • • • • Acyclic radicals containing more	209/30	<ul> <li>• with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>
_U// T12		than six carbon		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
		atoms [3, 2006.01]		one bond to halogen, directly attached to
207/416		• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon	200/22	carbon atoms of the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
		atoms having three bonds to hetero	209/32	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
		atoms with at the most one bond to	209/34	• • • • • in position 2 [2, 2006.01]
		halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals,	209/36	• • • • in position 3, e.g. adrenochrome [2, 2006.01]
		directly attached to other ring carbon atoms [3, 2006.01]		udichochionie [2, 2000.01]

209/38	• • • • in positions 2 and 3, e.g. isatin [2, 2006.01]	211/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing hydrogenated pyridine rings, not condensed with other
209/40	<ul> <li>• • • Nitrogen atoms, not forming part of a nitro radical, e.g. isatin</li> </ul>		rings [2, 2006.01]
	semicarbazone [2, 2006.01]		<u>Note(s) [2]</u>
209/42	<ul> <li>Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen,</li> <li>e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		<ul><li>In this group, the following term is used with the meaning indicated:</li><li>"hydrogenated" means having less than</li></ul>
209/43	• • • with an —OCH <sub>2</sub> CH(OH)CH <sub>2</sub> NH <sub>2</sub> radical, which may be further substituted, attached in positions 4, 5, 6 or 7 <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>		three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members.
209/44	<ul> <li>Iso-indoles; Hydrogenated iso- indoles [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		<ol> <li>Piperidines having only hydrogen atoms attached to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> </ol>
209/46	• • • with an oxygen atom in position 1 [2, 2006.01]	211/02	Preparation by ring-closure or
209/48	• • • with oxygen atoms in positions 1 and 3, e.g. phthalimide [2, 2006.01]		hydrogenation [2, 2006.01]
209/49	• • • and having in the molecule an acyl radical containing a saturated three-membered ring,	211/04	<ul> <li>with only hydrogen or carbon atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	e.g. chrysanthemumic acid	211/06	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>
	esters [5, 2006.01]		between ring members and non-ring
209/50	• • • with oxygen and nitrogen atoms in positions 1	211/08	members [2, 2006.01]  • • with hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon
209/52	and 3 [2, 2006.01]  • condensed with a ring other than six-	211/00	radicals directly attached to ring carbon
	membered [2, 2006.01]	211/10	atoms [2, 3, 2006.01]
209/54	• • Spiro-condensed [2, 2006.01]	211/10	<ul> <li>• • with radicals containing only carbon and hydrogen atoms attached to ring carbon</li> </ul>
209/56	<ul> <li>Ring systems containing three or more rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/12	atoms [2, 3, 2006.01]
209/58	• • [b]- or [c]-condensed [2, 2006.01]	211/12	• • • • with only hydrogen atoms attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 3, 2006.01]
209/60	<ul> <li>Naphtho [b] pyrroles; Hydrogenated naphtho</li> <li>[b] pyrroles [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/14	• • • • with hydrocarbon or substituted
209/62	Naphtho [c] pyrroles; Hydrogenated naphtho [c] pyrroles [2, 2006.01]		hydrocarbon radicals attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
209/64	• • • with an oxygen atom in position	211/16	• • • • with acylated ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
209/66	1 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • with oxygen atoms in positions 1 and	211/18	• • • • with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
209/68	3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • • with oxygen and nitrogen atoms in positions	211/20	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by singly bound oxygen or sulfur
209/70	1 and 3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • containing carbocyclic rings other than six-	211/22	atoms [2, 2006.01]  • • • • • by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
203770	membered [2, 2006.01]	211/22	• • • • • by sulfur atoms to which a second
209/72	• • • 4,7-Endo-alkylene-iso-indoles <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	211/24	hetero atom is attached [2, 2006.01]
209/74	• • • • with an oxygen atom in position 1 [2, 2006.01]	211/26	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
209/76	• • • with oxygen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]	211/28	• • • • • to which a second hetero atom is attached [2, 2006.01]
209/78	• • • • with oxygen and nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]	211/30	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
209/80	• • [b, c]- or [b, d]-condensed [2, 2006.01]		doubly bound oxygen or sulfur atoms or by two oxygen or sulfur atoms singly
209/82	• • • Carbazoles; Hydrogenated		bound to the same carbon atom [2, 2006.01]
200/04	carbazoles [2, 2006.01]	211/32	• • • • • by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
209/84	• • • • Separation, e.g. from tar; Purification [2, 2006.01]	211/32	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
209/86	<ul> <li>• • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to carbon atoms of the ring system [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/34	carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]
209/88	<ul> <li>• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to carbon atoms of the ring system [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	211/36	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
209/90	Benzo [c, d] indoles; Hydrogenated benzo [c, d]	211/38	• • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]
	indoles [2, 2006.01]	211/40	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
209/92	• • • Naphthostyrils <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	211/42	• • • • attached in position 3 or 5 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
209/94	• • containing carbocyclic rings other than six-	211/44	• • • • attached in position 4 [2, 2006.01]
000:	membered [4, 2006.01]	211/46	• • • • having a hydrogen atom as the second
209/96	• • Spiro-condensed ring systems [2, 2006.01]		substituent in position 4 [2, 2006.01]

211/48	• • • • • having an acyclic carbon atom attached in position 4 [2, 2006.01]	213/06 • • • containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms in addition to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
211/50	• • • • • • • Aroyl radical [2, 2006.01]	213/08 • • • • Preparation by ring-closure <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
211/52	• • • • • having an aryl radical as the second substituent in position 4 [2, 2006.01]	213/09 • • • • involving the use of ammonia, amines, amine salts, or nitriles [3, 2006.01]
211/54	•	
211/54 211/56	<ul><li>Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals</li></ul>	213/10 • • • • • from acetaldehyde or cyclic polymers thereof [3, 2006.01]
	C07D 211/38) <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	213/12 • • • • • from unsaturated
211/58	• • • • attached in position 4 <b>[2, 2006.01</b> ]	compounds [3, 2006.01]
211/60	<ul> <li>Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen,</li> </ul>	213/127 • • • • Preparation from compounds containing pyridine rings [3, 2006.01]
	e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]	213/133 • • • Preparation by dehydrogenation of
211/62	• • • • attached in position 4 [2, 2006.01]	hydrogenated pyridine
211/64	• • • • • having an aryl radical as the second	compounds [3, 2006.01]
	substituent in position 4 [2, 2006.01]	213/14 • • • • Preparation from compounds containing
211/66	<ul> <li>• • • • having a hetero atom as the second</li> </ul>	heterocyclic oxygen [2, 2006.01]
	substituent in position 4 [2, 2006.01]	213/16 • • • containing only one pyridine
211/68	<ul> <li>having one double bond between ring members or</li> </ul>	ring <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	between a ring member and a non-ring	213/18 • • • • Salts thereof [2, 2006.01]
	member [2, 2006.01]	213/20 • • • • Quaternary compounds
211/70	<ul> <li>• with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or</li> </ul>	thereof [2, 2006.01]
	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly	213/22 • • • containing two or more pyridine rings
	attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	directly linked together, e.g.
211/72	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having	bipyridyl <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	three bonds to hetero atoms, with at the most	213/24 • • • with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached
	one bond to halogen, directly attached to ring	to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
211/74	carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	213/26 • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or
211/74	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]
211/76	• • • • attached in position 2 or 6 [2, 2006.01]	213/28 • • • • Radicals substituted by singly-bound oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
211/78	• • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero	
	atoms with at the most one bond to halogen [2, 2006.01]	213/30 • • • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
211/80	• having two double bonds between ring members	213/32 • • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
211/00	or between ring members and non-ring	213/34 • • • • • to which a second hetero atom is attached <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
211/02	members [2, 2006.01]	213/36 • • • Radicals substituted by singly-bound
211/82	<ul> <li>• with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly</li> </ul>	nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals
	attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	C07D 213/26) [ <b>2, 2006.01</b> ]
211/84	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having	213/38 • • • • having only hydrogen or hydrocarbon radicals attached to the substituent
211/01	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
	one bond to halogen, directly attached to ring	213/40 • • • • Acylated substituent nitrogen
	carbon atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	atom [2, 2006.01]
211/86	• • • • Oxygen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	213/42 • • • • having hetero atoms attached to the
211/88	• • • • attached in positions 2 and 6, e.g.	substituent nitrogen atom (nitro radicals
	glutarimide <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	C07D 213/26) [2, 2006.01]
211/90	<ul> <li>Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero</li> </ul>	213/44 • • • Radicals substituted by doubly-bound
	atoms with at the most one bond to	oxygen, sulfur, or nitrogen atoms, or by two
	halogen [2, 2006.01]	such atoms singly-bound to the same carbon
211/92	<ul> <li>with a hetero atom directly attached to the ring</li> </ul>	atom [2, 2006.01]
_	nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]	213/46 • • • • • Oxygen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
211/94	• • Oxygen atom, e.g. piperidine N-oxide [2, 2006.01]	213/48 • • • • • Aldehydo radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
211/96	• • Sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]	213/50 • • • • • Ketonic radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
211/98	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	213/51 • • • • • Acetal radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
212/00	Hatavaavalia aampayada santaining -i	213/52 • • • • Sulfur atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
213/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered rings, not condensed with other rings, with one	213/53 • • • • Nitrogen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom and three	213/54 • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having
	or more double bonds between ring members or	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
	between ring members and non-ring	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
	members [2, 2006.01]	radicals [2, 2006.01]
213/02	<ul> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>	213/55 • • • • • Acids; Esters [2, 2006.01]
	between ring members and non-ring	213/56 • • • • • Amides [2, 2006.01]
242724	members [2, 2006.01]	213/57 • • • • Nitriles [2, 2006.01]
213/04	having no bond between the ring nitrogen atom and a non ring member or busing only hydrogen	213/58 • • • • • Amidines [2, 2006.01]
	and a non-ring member or having only hydrogen	213/59 • • • • with at least one of the bonds being to
	or carbon atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]	sulfur <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	ma ogen atom [2, 2000.01]	

213/60	<ul> <li>• • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon</li> </ul>	213/90	<ul> <li>having more than three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
0.10.101	atoms [2, 2006.01]	215/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing quinoline or
213/61 213/62 213/63 213/64	<ul> <li>Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>attached in position 2 or 6 [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	215/02	<ul> <li>hydrogenated quinoline ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no bond between the ring nitrogen atom and a non-ring member or having only hydrogen atoms or carbon atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
213/643 213/647	<ul> <li>2-Phenoxypyridines; Derivatives thereof [5, 2006.01]</li> <li>and having in the molecule an acyl</li> </ul>	215/04	<ul> <li>with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to the ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	radical containing a saturated three- membered ring, e.g. chrysanthemumic acid esters [5, 2006.01]	215/06	<ul> <li>having only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
213/65	• • • • • attached in position 3 or 5 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	215/08	• • • with acylated ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
213/66	• • • • • having in position 3 an oxygen	215/10	• • • Quaternary compounds [2, 2006.01]
	atom and in each of the positions 4 and 5 a carbon atom bound to an	215/12	<ul> <li>with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	oxygen, sulfur, or nitrogen atom, e.g. pyridoxal [2, 2006.01]	215/14	• • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
213/67	• • • • • • • • 2-Methyl-3-hydroxy-4,5-bis	215/16	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>
213/0/	(hydroxy-methyl) pyridine, i.e. pyridoxine [2, 2006.01]		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals,
213/68	• • • • • attached in position 4 [2, 2006.01]		directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
213/69	• • • • • Two or more oxygen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	215/18	• • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]
213/70	• • • • • Sulfur atoms [4, 2006.01]	215/20	• • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
213/71	• • • • • to which a second hetero atom is attached [4, 2006.01]	215/22 215/227	<ul><li>• • • attached in position 2 or 4 [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• • • only one oxygen atom which is attached</li></ul>
213/72	• • • Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 213/61) [2, 2006.01]	215/233	in position 2 <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • only one oxygen atom which is attached
213/73	• • • • Unsubstituted amino or imino	045/04	in position 4 [5, 2006.01]
	radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	215/24	• • • attached in position 8 [2, 2006.01]
213/74	• • • • Amino or imino radicals substituted by	215/26	• • • • Alcohols; Ethers thereof <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals [2, 2006.01]	215/28	• • • • • with halogen atoms or nitro radicals in positions 5, 6 or 7 [2, 2006.01]
213/75	• • • • Amino or imino radicals, acylated by	215/30	• • • • • Metal salts; Chelates [2, 2006.01]
	carboxylic or carbonic acids, or by sulfur	215/32	• • • • • Esters [2, 2006.01]
	or nitrogen analogues thereof, e.g. carbamates [2, 2006.01]	215/34	• • • • • Carbamates [2, 2006.01]
213/76	• • • • to which a second hetero atom is attached	215/36	• • Sulfur atoms (C07D 215/24 takes precedence) [2, 2006.01]
213/77	(nitro radicals C07D 213/61) <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • • • Hydrazine radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	215/38	• • Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals
213/78	Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero	21E / 40	C07D 215/18) [2, 2006.01]
215/70	atoms, with at the most one bond to halogen,	215/40	• • • • attached in position 8 [2, 2006.01]
	e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]	215/42	• • • • attached in position 4 [2, 2006.01]
213/79	• • • • • Acids; Esters [2, 2006.01]	215/44	• • • • with aryl radicals attached to said nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
213/80	• • • • • in position 3 [2, 2006.01]	215/46	• • • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
213/803	• • • • • Processes of preparation [3, 2006.01]	213/40	nitrogen atoms, attached to said nitrogen
213/807	• • • • • • by oxidation of pyridines or condensed pyridines [3, 2006.01]	215/48	atoms [2, 2006.01]  • • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero
213/81	• • • • • Amides; Imides [2, 2006.01]		atoms with at the most one bond to
213/82	• • • • • in position 3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		halogen <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
213/83	• • • • Thioacids; Thioesters; Thioamides;	215/50	• • • • attached in position 4 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
213/84	Thioimides [2, 2006.01]  • • • • Nitriles [2, 2006.01]	215/52	• • • • with aryl radicals attached in position 2 [2, 2006.01]
213/85	• • • • • in position 3 [2, 2006.01]	215/54	• • • • attached in position 3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
213/86	• • • • Hydrazides; Thio or imino analogues thereof [2, 2006.01]	215/56	• • • • with oxygen atoms in position 4 [2, 2006.01]
213/87	• • • • • in position 3 [2, 2006.01]	215/58	with hetero atoms directly attached to the ring
213/88	• • • • Nicotinoylhydrazones [2, 2006.01]		nitrogen atom <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
213/89	with hetero atoms directly attached to the ring	215/60	• • N-oxides [2, 2006.01]
	nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]	D4= /00	TT
		217/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing isoquinoline or hydrogenated isoquinoline ring systems [2, 2006.01]

217/02	• with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only carbon and hydrogen atoms, directly attached to carbon atoms of the nitrogen-containing ring;	221/20 221/22 221/24	<ul> <li>• Spiro-condensed ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>• Bridged ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>• Camphidines [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
217/04	<ul> <li>Alkylene-bis-isoquinolines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to the ring nitrogen</li> </ul>	221/26 221/28	<ul><li>Benzomorphans [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Morphinans [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
217/06	<ul> <li>atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with the ring nitrogen atom acylated by carboxylic or carbonic acids, or with sulfur or nitrogen analogues thereof, e.g. carbamates [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
217/08	<ul> <li>with a hetero atom directly attached to the ring</li> </ul>		Note(s) [2]
	nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]		Hexamethylene imines or 3-azabicyclo [3.2.2] nonanes,
217/10	• • Quaternary compounds [2, 2006.01]		having only hydrogen atoms attached to the ring carbon
217/12	• with radicals, substituted by hetero atoms, attached to	222 (22	atoms, are classified in group C07D 295/00.
	carbon atoms of the nitrogen-containing ring [2, 2006.01]	223/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]
217/14	<ul> <li>• other than aralkyl radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/04	<ul> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, halogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals,</li> </ul>
217/14	• • substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]		directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
217/18	• • Aralkyl radicals [2, 2006.01]	223/06	with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
217/20	• • with oxygen atoms directly attached to the aromatic ring of said aralkyl radical, e.g.		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms (halogen
217/22	papaverine <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three		atoms C07D 223/04) [2, 2006.01]
21//22	bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to	223/08	• • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached	223/10	• • • attached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	to carbon atoms of the nitrogen-containing ring [2, 2006.01]	223/12	• • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]
217/24	• • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	223/14	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring     2000 011
217/26	<ul> <li>Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	223/16	<ul><li>systems [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Benzazepines; Hydrogenated benzazepines [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
219/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing acridine or hydrogenated acridine ring systems [2, 2006.01]	223/18	Dibenzazepines; Hydrogenated dibenzazepines [2, 2006.01]
219/02	with only hydrogen, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to carbon	223/20	• • • Dibenz [b, e] azepines; Hydrogenated dibenz [b, e] azepines [2, 2006.01]
219/04	<ul><li>atoms of the ring system [2, 2006.01]</li><li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three</li></ul>	223/22	• • Dibenz [b, f] azepines; Hydrogenated dibenz [b, f] azepines [2, 2006.01]
	bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to carbon atoms of the ring system [2, 2006.01]	223/24	• • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by nitrogen atoms, attached to the ring nitrogen
219/06	<ul> <li>Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	222 /24	atom [2, 2006.01]
219/08	• Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	223/26	• • • • having a double bond between positions 10 and 11 [2, 2006.01]
219/10	• • • attached in position 9 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	223/28	• • • • having a single bond between positions
219/12	Aminoalkyl-amino radicals attached in		10 and 11 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
219/14	position 9 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by nitrogen	223/30	• • • • with hetero atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
219/16	<ul><li>atoms, attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li><li>with acyl radicals, substituted by nitrogen atoms,</li></ul>	223/32	<ul> <li>containing carbocyclic rings other than six- membered [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]		
221/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered rings having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom, not provided for by groups	225/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings of more than seven members having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
	C07D 211/00-C07D 219/00 [2, 2006.01]		Note(s) [3]
221/02	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		Polymethyleneimines with at least five ring members and having only hydrogen atoms attached to the ring
221/04	<ul> <li>Ortho- or peri-condensed ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	225/02	<ul><li>carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li><li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
221/06	• • • Ring systems of three rings [2, 2006.01]	225/04	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
221/08	• • • • Aza-anthracenes [2, 2006.01]		systems [2, 2006.01]
221/10	• • • Aza-phenanthrenes [2, 2006.01]	225/06	condensed with one six-membered
221/12	• • • • Phenanthridines [2, 2006.01]	DDE (00	ring [2, 2006.01]
221/14	• • • Aza-phenalenes, e.g. 1,8- naphthalimide [2, 2006.01]	225/08	• condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
221/16	• • • containing carbocyclic rings other than sixmembered [2, 2006.01]		
	• • • Und exetome of four or more ringe I'l 'JAME' A11		

221/18 • • • Ring systems of four or more rings **[2, 2006.01]** 

227/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one nitrogen atom as the only ring hetero atom, according to more than one of groups C07D 203/00-	231/26 • • • • • • • 1-Phenyl-3-methyl-5- pyrazolones, unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl ring [2, 2006.01]
	C07D 225/00 [2, 2006.01]	231/28 • • • • Two oxygen or sulfur atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	Note(s) [3]	231/30 • • • • attached in position 3 and 5 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
		231/32 • • • • • Oxygen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
227/02	Polymethyleneimines with at least five ring members and having only hydrogen atoms attached to the ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.  • with only hydrogen or carbon atoms directly attached	231/34 • • • • • • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, attached in position 4 [2, 2006.01]
227/04	to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]  • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or	231/36 • • • • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by hetero atoms,
	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	attached in position 4 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> 231/38 • • • • Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals
227/06	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one</li> </ul>	C07D 231/16) <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> 231/40 • • • • Acylated on said nitrogen
	bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	atom [2, 2006.01]
227/08	• • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	231/42 • • • • Benzene-sulfonamido pyrazoles [2, 2006.01]
227/087	• • • One doubly-bound oxygen atom in position 2, e.g. lactams [3, 2006.01]	231/44 • • • • Oxygen and nitrogen or sulfur and nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
227/093	• • • • Two doubly-bound oxygen atoms attached to the carbon atoms adjacent to the ring	231/46 • • • • • • Oxygen atom in position 3 or 5 and nitrogen atom in position 4 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	nitrogen atom, e.g. dicarboxylic acid imides [3, 2006.01]	231/48 • • • • • with hydrocarbon radicals attached to said nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
227/10	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	231/50 • • • • • • • • Acylated on said nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
227/12	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	231/52 • • • • • Oxygen atom in position 3 and nitrogen atom in position 5, or <u>vice-</u>
229/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings of less than five members having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	versa [2, 2006.01] 231/54 • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]
229/02	• containing three-membered rings [3, 2006.01]	231/56 • • Benzopyrazoles; Hydrogenated
231/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1.2-diazole or	benzopyrazoles [2, 2006.01]
<b>231/00</b> 231/02	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,2-diazole or hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]  • not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]	233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with
	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>	233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]
231/02 231/04	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with
231/02 231/04 231/06	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 • having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 • having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 • having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 • having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/06 • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 • having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 • having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/08 231/10	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 • having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 • having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/06 • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/08	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 • having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 • having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/06 • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 • • with alkyl radicals, containing more than four</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/08 231/10	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/06 with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 with alkyl radicals, containing more than four carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/10 with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring nitrogen</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/08 231/10 231/12	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/06 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between ring member and non-ring member and non-ring member and non-r</li></ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/08 231/10 231/12 231/14	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with alkyl radicals, containing more than four carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/08 231/10 231/12 231/14	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/06 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 having one double bond between ring members or between ring member and non-ring member and non-ring member and non-r</li></ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/08 231/10 231/12 231/14	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen or sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen atom attached in position 3</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with alkyl radicals, containing more than four carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Radicals substituted by oxygen</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/08 231/10 231/12 231/14 231/16 231/18	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen or sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen atom attached in position 3 or 5 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with aryl radicals attached to ring</li> </ul>	233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  233/02 having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]  233/04 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]  233/06 with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]  233/08 with alkyl radicals, containing more than four carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]  233/10 with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  233/12 with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  233/14 with substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]  233/16 Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/10 231/12 231/14 231/14 231/18 231/20	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen or sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen atom attached in position 3 or 5 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with aryl radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having sulfone or sulfonic acid</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with alkyl radicals, containing more than four carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Radicals substituted by carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Radicals substituted by carbon atoms</li> </ul>
231/02 231/04 231/06 231/10 231/12 231/14 231/14 231/18 231/20 231/22	<ul> <li>hydrogenated 1,2-diazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen or sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>One oxygen atom attached in position 3 or 5 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with aryl radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>233/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/02 having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/04 having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/06 with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/08 with alkyl radicals, containing more than four carbon atoms, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/10 with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/12 with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/14 with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/16 with substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>233/18 with substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. este</li> </ul>

000/04		222 (22	TT 1
233/24	Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not	233/82	• • • • Halogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]	233/84	• • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
233/26	<ul> <li>Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having</li> </ul>	233/86	<ul> <li>Oxygen and sulfur atoms, e.g.</li> </ul>
	three bonds to hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]		thiohydantoin [2, 2006.01]
233/28	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>	233/88	• • • Nitrogen atoms, e.g. allantoin [2, 2006.01]
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one	233/90	Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero
	bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals,	233/30	
	directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]		atoms with at the most one bond to halogen,
222/20			e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]
233/30	• • • Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]	233/91	<ul> <li>Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
233/32	• • • • One oxygen atom [2, 2006.01]	233/92	• • • attached in position 4 or 5 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
233/34	• • • • Ethylene-urea [2, 2006.01]	233/93	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
233/36	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by		halogen atoms, attached to other ring
	nitrogen atoms, attached to ring nitrogen		members [2, 2006.01]
	atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	233/94	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
233/38	• • • with acyl radicals or hetero atoms directly	233/34	oxygen or sulfur atoms, attached to other
200700	attached to ring nitrogen		
	atoms [2, 2006.01]	222 / 25	ring members [2, 2006.01]
222/40		233/95	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
233/40	• • • • Two or more oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]		nitrogen atoms, attached to other ring
233/42	• • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]		members [2, 2006.01]
233/44	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro</li> </ul>	233/96	<ul> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>
	radical <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		between ring members and non-ring
233/46	<ul> <li>• • • with only hydrogen atoms attached to said</li> </ul>		members [2, 2006.01]
<b>2</b> 007 .0	nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]		•
233/48	• • • with acyclic hydrocarbon or substituted	235/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazole or
233/40			hydrogenated 1,3-diazole rings, condensed with other
	acyclic hydrocarbon radicals, attached to		rings [2, 2006.01]
	said nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	235/02	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring</li> </ul>
233/50	• • • with carbocyclic radicals directly attached to	233702	systems [2, 2006.01]
	said nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	225 /04	
233/52	<ul> <li>• • with hetero atoms directly attached to said</li> </ul>	235/04	Benzimidazoles; Hydrogenated
	nitrogen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		benzimidazoles [2, 2006.01]
233/54	<ul> <li>having two double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>	235/06	<ul> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or</li> </ul>
	between ring members and non-ring		substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly
	members [2, 2006.01]		attached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
222/56		235/08	<ul> <li>Radicals containing only hydrogen and</li> </ul>
233/56	with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing		carbon atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	only hydrogen and carbon atoms, attached to ring	235/10	Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or
	carbon atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	255/10	nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]
233/58	<ul> <li>• with only hydrogen atoms or radicals</li> </ul>	225/12	
	containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms,	235/12	• • • Radicals substituted by oxygen
	attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]		atoms [2, 2006.01]
233/60	<ul> <li>• with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by</li> </ul>	235/14	<ul> <li>Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (by</li> </ul>
	oxygen or sulfur atoms, attached to ring		nitro radicals C07D 235/10) [2, 2006.01]
	nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	235/16	<ul> <li>Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having</li> </ul>
233/61	<ul> <li>• with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by</li> </ul>		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
	nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
	radical, attached to ring nitrogen		radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	atoms [3, 2006.01]	235/18	• • with aryl radicals directly attached in position
222/62		2007 10	2 <b>[2, 2006.01</b> ]
233/62	• • • with triarylmethyl radicals attached to ring	235/20	Two benzimidazolyl-2 radicals linked together
	nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	233/20	
233/64	<ul> <li>with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to</li> </ul>		directly or <u>via</u> a hydrocarbon or substituted
	ring carbon atoms, e.g. histidine [2, 2006.01]	00= /00	hydrocarbon radical [2, 2006.01]
233/66	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>	235/22	<ul> <li>• with hetero atoms directly attached to ring</li> </ul>
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one		nitrogen atoms (C07D 235/10 takes
	bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals,		precedence) [2, 2006.01]
	directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	235/24	<ul> <li>• with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>
233/68	• • • Halogen atoms [2, 2006.01]		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
233/70	• • • One oxygen atom [2, 2006.01]		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
	• •		radicals, directly attached in position
233/72	• • • Two oxygen atoms, e.g. hydantoin [2, 2006.01]		2 [2, 2006.01]
233/74	• • • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals	235/26	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms,	235/28	• • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
	attached to other ring members [2, 2006.01]		
233/76	<ul> <li>• • with substituted hydrocarbon radicals</li> </ul>	235/30	• • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro
	attached to the third ring carbon		radical <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	atom <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	235/32	• • • • Benzimidazole-2-carbamic acids,
233/78	Radicals substituted by oxygen		unsubstituted or substituted; Esters
_55,70	atoms [2, 2006.01]		thereof; Thio-analogues
233/80	• • • • with hetero atoms or acyl radicals directly		thereof <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
200/00	attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]		
	attachea to fing mirogen dtoms [2, 2000.01]		

237/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,2-diazine or hydrogenated 1,2-diazine rings [2, 2006.01]	• • having three or more double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring
237/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	members [2, 2006.01]
237/04	<ul> <li>having less than three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	239/26 • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
237/06	<ul> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	239/28 • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, directly attached to ring
237/08	• • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or	carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
237700	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly	239/30 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	239/32 • • • One oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen
237/10	<ul> <li>• with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>	atom [2, 2006.01]
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	239/34 • • • • One oxygen atom [2, 2006.01]
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	239/36 • • • • • as doubly bound oxygen atom or as
	radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	unsubstituted hydroxy radical <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
237/12	• • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]	239/38 • • • • One sulfur atom <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
237/14	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	239/40 • • • • as doubly bound sulfur atom or as
237/16	• • • • Two oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	unsubstituted mercapto
237/18	• • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]	radical [2, 2006.01]
237/20	• • • • Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 237/12) [2, 2006.01]	239/42 • • • • • One nitrogen atom (nitro radicals C07D 239/30) [2, 2006.01]
237/22	• • • Nitrogen and oxygen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	239/46 • • • • Two or more oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen
237/24	• • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero	atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> 239/47 • • • • One nitrogen atom and one oxygen or
	atoms with at the most one bond to halogen [2, 2006.01]	sulfur atom, e.g. cytosine [3, 2006.01]
237/26	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	239/48 • • • • Two nitrogen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	systems [2, 2006.01]	239/49 • • • • with an aralkyl radical, or substituted
237/28	• • Cinnolines [2, 2006.01]	aralkyl radical, attached in position 5,
237/30	• • Phthalazines [2, 2006.01]	e.g. trimethoprim [3, 2006.01]
237/32	<ul> <li>• with oxygen atoms directly attached to carbon</li> </ul>	239/50 • • • • • Three nitrogen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	atoms of the nitrogen-containing	239/52 • • • • Two oxygen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
237/34	ring [2, 2006.01]  • • • with nitrogen atoms directly attached to carbon	239/54 • • • • • as doubly bound oxygen atoms or as unsubstituted hydroxy
	atoms of the nitrogen-containing ring, e.g.	radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> 239/545 • • • • • • with other hetero atoms or with
237/36	hydrazine radicals [2, 2006.01]  • • Benzo-cinnolines [2, 2006.01]	239/545 • • • • • • • with other hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one
239/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-diazine or	bond to halogen, directly attached
2357 00	hydrogenated 1,3-diazine rings [2, 2006.01]	to ring carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]
239/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]	239/553 • • • • • • with halogen atoms or nitro
239/04	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring</li> </ul>	radicals directly attached to ring carbon atoms, e.g.
	members [2, 2006.01]	fluorouracil [5, 2006.01]
239/06	<ul> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	239/557 • • • • • • • • with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen,
239/08	• • • with hetero atoms directly attached in position 2 [2, 2006.01]	directly attached to ring carbon atoms, e.g. orotic
239/10	• • • • Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]	acid <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
239/12	• • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]	239/56 • • • • • One oxygen atom and one sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]
239/14	• • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon	239/58 • • • • Two sulfur atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
<b>2</b> 557 1 .	or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, attached to said nitrogen	239/60 • • • • • • Three or more oxygen or sulfur atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	atoms [2, 2006.01]	239/62 • • • • • Barbituric acids <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
239/16	• • • • acylated on said nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	239/64 • • • • • • • Salts of organic bases; Organic double compounds [2, 2006.01]
239/18	• • • • with hetero atoms attached to said	239/66 • • • • • Thiobarbituric acids <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
255710	nitrogen atoms, except nitro radicals, e.g. hydrazine radicals [2, 2006.01]	239/68 • • • • • • • Salts of organic bases; Organic double compounds [2, 2006.01]
239/20	<ul> <li>having two double bonds between ring members</li> </ul>	239/69 • • • Benzenesulfonamido-pyrimidines [3, 2006.0
-	or between ring members and non-ring	1]
	members [2, 2006.01]	• condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
239/22	• • • with hetero atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	systems [2, 2006.01]

239/72	Quinazolines; Hydrogenated	241/28	• • • • • in which said hetero-bound carbon
239/74	quinazolines <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or		atoms have double bonds to oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen
239/74	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, attached to		atoms [2, 5, 2006.01]
	ring carbon atoms of the hetero	241/30	• • • • • in which said hetero-bound carbon
	ring [2, 2006.01]		atoms are part of a substructure —
239/76	• • • N-oxides [2, 2006.01]		C(=X)— $X$ — $C(=X)$ — $X$ — in which $X$ is an oxygen or sulfur atom or an
239/78	• • • with hetero atoms directly attached in position 2 [2, 2006.01]		imino radical, e.g.
239/80	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]		imidoylguanidines [2, 5, 2006.01]
239/82	• • • • with an aryl radical attached in position	241/32	• • • • • • (Amino-pyrazinoyl)
	4 [2, 2006.01]	0.44 /0.4	guanidines [2, 5, 2006.01]
239/84	• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	241/34	• • • • • • • • (Amino-pyrazine carbonamido) guanidines [2, 5, 2006.01]
239/86	• • with hetero atoms directly attached in position	241/36	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
239/88	4 [2, 2006.01]  • • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]		systems [2, 2006.01]
239/90	• • • • • with acyclic radicals attached in position	241/38	<ul> <li>with only hydrogen or carbon atoms directly</li> </ul>
233730	2 or 3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	544446	attached to the ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
239/91	• • • with aryl or aralkyl radicals attached in	241/40	• • • Benzopyrazines [2, 2006.01]
	position 2 or 3 [2, 2006.01]	241/42	<ul> <li>• • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly</li> </ul>
239/92	• • • • with hetero atoms directly attached to		attached to carbon atoms of the hetero
	nitrogen atoms of the hetero ring <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		ring [2, 2006.01]
239/93	• • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]	241/44	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms
239/94	• • • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]		having three bonds to hetero atoms with at
239/95	• • with hetero atoms directly attached in positions		the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to carbon
	2 and 4 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		atoms of the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
239/96	• • • • Two oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	241/46	• • • Phenazines [2, 2006.01]
241/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,4-diazine or	241/48	• • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
, 00	hydrogenated 1,4-diazine rings [2, 2006.01]		nitrogen atoms, directly attached to the ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	Note(s) [2]	241/50	with hetero atoms directly attached to ring
	Piperazines with only hydrogen atoms directly attached		nitrogen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
		241/52	• • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.	241/52 241/54	<ul><li>• • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
241/02	<ul><li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li><li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>		• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
241/02 241/04	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>	241/54	<ul> <li>• • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00	• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>	241/54	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and</li> </ul>
241/04	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00 243/02	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and</li> </ul>
241/04	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00 243/02	<ul> <li>• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>• having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>• having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>• having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring</li> </ul>	243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06 243/08	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group C07D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or</li> </ul>	243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06 243/08 243/10	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly</li> </ul>	243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06 243/08	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or</li> </ul>	243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06 243/08 243/10	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most</li> </ul>	243/00  243/02  243/04  243/06  243/08  243/10  243/12  243/14	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile</li> </ul>	243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06 243/08 243/10 243/12	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 5 by aryl</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon</li> </ul>	243/00  243/02  243/04  243/06  243/08  243/10  243/12  243/14	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 5 by aryl radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12 241/14	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	243/00  243/02  243/04  243/06  243/08  243/10  243/12  243/14  243/16	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 5 by aryl</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06 243/08 243/10 243/12 243/14 243/16 243/18 243/20	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 5 by aryl radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 2 by nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12 241/14	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms; Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00  243/02 243/04 243/06 243/10 243/12 243/14 243/16 243/18 243/20 243/22	Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12 241/14 241/14 241/18 241/20	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms; Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 241/16) [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00 243/02 243/04 243/06 243/10 243/12 243/14 243/16 243/18 243/20 243/22 243/24	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 5 by aryl radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 2 by nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12 241/14 241/16 241/18	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms; Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 241/16) [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Benzenesulfonamido</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00  243/02 243/04 243/06 243/10 243/12 243/14 243/16 243/18 243/20 243/22	Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,5-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12 241/14 241/14 241/18 241/20	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms; Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals CO7D 241/16) [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Benzenesulfonamido pyrazines [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00  243/02 243/04 243/06 243/10 243/12 243/14 243/16 243/18 243/20 243/22 243/24	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 5 by aryl radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>substituted in position 2 by nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12 241/14 241/16 241/18 241/20 241/22	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms; Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals CO7D 241/16) [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Benzenesulfonamido pyrazines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Garbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen,</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00  243/02 243/04 243/06 243/10 243/12 243/14 243/16 243/18 243/20 243/22 243/24	Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  2,5 ubstituted in position 5 by aryl radicals [2, 2006.01]  2,5 usbstituted in position 2 by nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]  2,6 vitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  2,7 vitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  2,8 vitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  2,9 vitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12 241/14 241/16 241/18 241/20 241/22 241/24	to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]  having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]  with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]  having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]  with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]  with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]  Halogen atoms; Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]  Halogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 241/16) [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 241/16) [2, 2006.01]  Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]	241/54 243/00  243/02 243/04 243/06 243/10 243/12 243/14 243/16 243/18 243/20 243/22 243/24	Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]  Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Preparation from compounds already containing the benzodiazepine
241/04 241/06 241/08 241/10 241/12 241/14 241/16 241/18 241/20 241/22	<ul> <li>to ring carbon atoms are classified in group CO7D 295/00.</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having one or two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Halogen atoms; Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals CO7D 241/16) [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Benzenesulfonamido pyrazines [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Garbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen,</li> </ul>	241/54 243/00  243/02 243/04 243/06 243/10 243/12 243/14 243/16 243/18 243/20 243/22 243/24	Heterocyclic compounds containing seven-membered rings having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]  having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  1,5-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,5-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  1,4-Benzodiazepines [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]  Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]  Preparation from compounds already containing the benzodiazepine

243/28	• • • • • • Preparation including building-up the benzodiazepine skeleton from	251/06 • • • with hetero atoms directly attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
0.40.400	compounds containing no hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	• • having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring
243/30	• • • • • • Preparation including building-up	member [2, 2006.01]
	the benzodiazepine skeleton from compounds already containing hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	251/10 • having two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]
243/32	• • • • • • containing a phthalimide or	251/12 • having three double bonds between ring members
575_	hydrogenated phthalimide ring system [2, 2006.01]	or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]
243/34	• • • • • • containing a quinazoline or	251/14 • • • with hydrogen or carbon atoms directly
	hydrogenated quinazoline ring system [2, 2006.01]	attached to at least one ring carbon atom [2, 2006.01]
243/36	• • • • • • containing an indole or	251/16 • • • to only one ring carbon atom <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	hydrogenated indole ring	251/18 • • • • with nitrogen atoms directly attached to
	system [2, 2006.01]	the two other ring carbon atoms, e.g.
243/38	• • • [b, e]- or [b, f]-condensed with six-membered	guanamines [2, 2006.01]
	rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	251/20 • • • • with no nitrogen atoms directly attached
245/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings of more	to a ring carbon atom [2, 2006.01]
245/00	than seven members having two nitrogen atoms as	251/22 • • • to two ring carbon atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	251/24 • • • to three ring carbon atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
245/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	251/26 • • with only hetero atoms directly attached to ring
245/04	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	carbon atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	systems [2, 2006.01]	251/28 • • • Only halogen atoms, e.g. cyanuric
245/06	<ul> <li>condensed with one six-membered</li> </ul>	chloride [2, 2006.01]
	ring [2, 2006.01]	251/30 • • • • Only oxygen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
		251/32 • • • • Cyanuric acid; Isocyanuric
247/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having two	acid [2, 2006.01]
	nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms,	251/34 • • • • • Cyanuric or isocyanuric esters <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	according to more than one of groups C07D 229/00- C07D 245/00 [2, 2006.01]	
247/02	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and</li> </ul>	251/36 • • • • having halogen atoms directly attached to ring nitrogen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
247702	3 [2, 2006.01]	251/38 • • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
	5 [-, -000101]	251/40 • • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
249/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered	251/42 • • • • One nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
	rings having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring	251/44 • • • • • with halogen atoms attached to the two
240402	hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	other ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
249/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]	251/46 • • • • with oxygen or sulfur atoms attached
249/04	<ul> <li>1,2,3-Triazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,3- triazoles [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	to the two other ring carbon
249/06	• • with aryl radicals directly attached to ring	atoms [2, 2006.01]
243700	atoms [2, 2006.01]	251/48 • • • • Two nitrogen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
249/08	• • 1,2,4-Triazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,4-	251/50 • • • • • with a halogen atom attached to the third ring carbon atom [2, 2006.01]
	triazoles <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	251/52 • • • • • with an oxygen or sulfur atom attached
249/10	<ul> <li>• with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>	to the third ring carbon
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	atom [2, 2006.01]
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	251/54 • • • • Three nitrogen atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	251/56 • • • • • Preparation of melamine <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
249/12	• • • • Oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]	251/58 • • • • • from cyanamide, dicyanamide or
249/14	• • • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	calcium cyanamide [2, 2006.01]
249/16	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	251/60 • • • • • from urea or from carbon dioxide
2 137 10	systems [2, 2006.01]	and ammonia [2, 2006.01]
249/18	• • Benzotriazoles [2, 2006.01]	251/62 • • • • • Purification of melamine <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
249/20	• • • with aryl radicals directly attached in position	251/64 • • • • • Condensation products of melamine
	2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	with aldehydes; Derivatives thereof (polycondensation products
249/22	• • Naphthotriazoles <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	(polycondensation products C08G) [ <b>2, 2006.01</b> ]
249/24	• • with stilbene radicals directly attached in	251/66 • • • • • Derivatives of melamine in which a
	position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	hetero atom is directly attached to a
251/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3,5-triazine	nitrogen atom of
_31,00	rings [2, 2006.01]	melamine [2, 2006.01]
251/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	251/68 • • • • • Triazinylamino stilbenes <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
251/04	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>	251/70 • • • • • Other substituted
	between ring members and non-ring	melamines [2, 2006.01]
	members [2, 2006.01]	• condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]
		5,500.115 [2, 2000.01]

253/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered	261/12	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	rings having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring	261/14	• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 251/00 [2, 2006.01]	261/16	• • • • • Benzene-sulfonamido isoxazoles [2, 2006.01]
253/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	261/18	<ul> <li>Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero</li> </ul>
253/04	• • 1,2,3-Triazines <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		atoms, with at the most one bond to
253/06	• • 1,2,4-Triazines <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		halogen [2, 2006.01]
253/065	<ul> <li>having three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non- ring members [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	261/20	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
253/07	• • • with hetero atoms, or with carbon atoms	263/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-oxazole or
	having three bonds to hetero atoms with at		hydrogenated 1,3-oxazole rings [2, 2006.01]
	the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or	263/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]
	nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring	263/04	having no double bonds between ring members or
253/075	carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • • Two hetero atoms, in positions 3 and		between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]
255/0/5	5 <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	263/06	• • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
253/08	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	2037 00	oxygen atoms, attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
253/10	<ul> <li>Condensed 1,2,4-triazines; Hydrogenated</li> </ul>	263/08	<ul> <li>having one double bond between ring members or</li> </ul>
200710	condensed 1,2,4-triazines [5, 2006.01]		between a ring member and a non-ring
			member [2, 2006.01]
255/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having	263/10	<ul> <li>• with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or</li> </ul>
	three nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms,		substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly
	not provided for by groups C07D 249/00- C07D 253/00 [2, 2006.01]	0.00 / 4.0	attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
255/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	263/12	<ul> <li>• • • with radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
255/04	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	263/14	• • • with radicals substituted by oxygen
	systems [2, 2006.01]		atoms [2, 2006.01]
257/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having	263/16	• • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
257700	four nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
	atoms [2, 2006.01]		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon
257/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		atoms [2, 2006.01]
257/04	<ul> <li>Five-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	263/18	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
257/06	<ul> <li>• with nitrogen atoms directly attached to the ring</li> </ul>	263/20	• • • • attached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	carbon atom <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	263/22	• • • • • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals
257/08	• • Six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]		containing only hydrogen and carbon
257/10	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		atoms, directly attached to other ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
257/12	Six-membered rings having four nitrogen	263/24	• • • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted
250/00	atoms [2, 2006.01]		by oxygen atoms, attached to other ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
259/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having more than four nitrogen atoms as the only ring	263/26	• • • • • with hetero atoms or acyl radicals
	hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]		directly attached to the ring nitrogen
	netero utonis (2, 2000.01)	262/20	atom [2, 2006.01]
Heterocy	clic compounds having nitrogen and oxygen as the	263/28	• • • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]
	thetero atoms [2]	263/30	<ul> <li>having two or three double bonds between ring</li> </ul>
- , - ,			members or between ring members and non-ring
261/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,2-oxazole or	263/32	members [2, 2006.01]
201102	hydrogenated 1,2-oxazole rings [2, 2006.01]	263/32	<ul> <li>• with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly</li> </ul>
261/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]		attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
261/04	having one double bond between ring members or  hetween a ring member and a non ring.	263/34	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
	between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
261/06	having two or more double bonds between ring		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
201/00	members or between ring members and non-ring		radicals, directly attached to ring carbon
	members <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	0.00 (0.0	atoms [2, 2006.01]
261/08	• • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or	263/36	• • • • One oxygen atom [2, 2006.01]
	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly	263/38	• • • • attached in position 2 [2, 2006.01]
	attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	263/40	• • • • attached in position 4 [2, 2006.01]
261/10	• • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three hands to bettere atoms with at the most	263/42	• • • • attached in position 5 [2, 2006.01]
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	263/44	• • • • Two oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	radicals, directly attached to ring carbon	263/46 263/48	• • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
	atoms [2, 2006.01]	205/40	<ul> <li>• • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		rucicai [2, 2000.01]

263/50	• • • • • Benzene-sulfonamido oxazoles [2, 2006.01]	265/38	• • • [b, e]-condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
263/52	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	267/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings of more
263/54	• • Benzoxazoles; Hydrogenated benzoxazoles [2, 2006.01]		than six members having one nitrogen atom and one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero
263/56	• • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or		atoms [2, 2006.01]
200700	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly	267/02	<ul> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	attached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	267/04	<ul> <li>having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and</li> </ul>
263/57	Aryl or substituted aryl radicals [5, 2006.01]		2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
263/58	• • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	267/06	• having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]
	one bonds to helefo atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached in position	267/08	• • having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and 4 [2, 2006.01]
	2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	267/10	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
263/60		267/12	• • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
203/00	<ul> <li>Naphthoxazoles; Hydrogenated naphthoxazoles [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	20//12	systems [2, 2006.01]
262/62	-	267/14	• • • condensed with one six-membered
263/62	<ul> <li>having two or more ring systems containing condensed 1,3-oxazole rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		ring [2, 2006.01]
263/64	• • • linked in positions 2 and 2' by chains containing six-membered aromatic rings or ring	267/16	• • • condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
	systems containing such rings [5, 2006.01]	267/18	• • • • [b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]
		267/20	• • • • [b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]
265/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered	267/22	• Eight-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
	rings having one nitrogen atom and one oxygen atom		
	as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	269/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one
	Note(a) [3]		nitrogen atom and one oxygen atom as the only ring
	Note(s) [2]		hetero atoms according to more than one of groups
	Morpholines having only hydrogen atoms attached to		C07D 261/00-C07D 267/00 [2, 2006.01]
	the ring carbon atoms are classified in group	269/02	<ul> <li>having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and</li> </ul>
	C07D 295/00.	2007 02	3 [2, 2006.01]
265/02	<ul> <li>1,2-Oxazines; Hydrogenated 1,2-</li> </ul>		5 [-, -000,02]
	oxazines [2, 2006.01]	271/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered
265/04	• 1,3-Oxazines; Hydrogenated 1,3-		rings having two nitrogen atoms and one oxygen
	oxazines <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		atom as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
265/06	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	271/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]
265/08	<ul> <li>having one double bond between ring members</li> </ul>	271/04	• • 1,2,3-Oxadiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,3-
203700	or between a ring member and a non-ring	2/1/04	oxadiazoles [2, 2006.01]
	member [2, 2006.01]	271/06	• 1,2,4-Oxadiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,4-
265/10	• • • with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring	2/1/00	oxadiazoles [2, 2006.01]
205/10	carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	271/07	• • with oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atoms, directly
265/12	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	2/1/0/	attached to ring carbon atoms, the nitrogen
203/12	systems [2, 2006.01]		atoms not forming part of a nitro
DCE /1.4			radical <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
265/14	• • • condensed with one six-membered	271 /00	
0.05 /4.0	ring [2, 2006.01]	271/08	• • 1,2,5-Oxadiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,5-oxadiazoles [2, 2006.01]
265/16	• • • with only hydrogen or carbon atoms directly	271 /10	
	attached in positions 2 and 4 <b>[2, 2006.01</b> ]	271/10	• • 1,3,4-Oxadiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,3,4-
265/18	• • • with hetero atoms directly attached in	254 /4 25	oxadiazoles [2, 2006.01]
265/20	position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • with hetero atoms directly attached in	271/107	• • with two aryl or substituted aryl radicals attached in positions 2 and 5 <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
200120	position 4 [2, 2006.01]	271/113	• • • with oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atoms, directly
265/22	• • • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	2717110	attached to ring carbon atoms, the nitrogen
			atoms not forming part of a nitro
265/24	• • • with hetero atoms directly attached in positions 2 and 4 [2, 2006.01]		radical <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
265/26	-	271/12	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
203/20	• • • • Two oxygen atoms, e.g. isatoic anhydride [2, 2006.01]		systems [2, 2006.01]
265/28	• 1,4-Oxazines; Hydrogenated 1,4-	273/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having
	oxazines <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	2/3/00	
265/30	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		nitrogen and oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by groups C07D 261/00-
265/32	• • with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring		C07D 271/00 [2, 2006.01]
-	carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	273/01	
265/33	• • • • Two oxygen atoms, in positions 3 and		• having one nitrogen atom [3, 2006.01]
_ 30, 00	5 <b>[5, 2006.01</b> ]	273/02	• having two nitrogen atoms and only one oxygen
265/34	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	e=e : - :	atom [2, 2006.01]
265/36	• • condensed with one six-membered	273/04	• • Six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
200/30	ring [2, 2006.01]	273/06	• • Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
	ing [2, 2000.01]	273/08	• having two nitrogen atoms and more than one oxygen
			atom [3, 2006.01]

	clic compounds having nitrogen and sulfur as the only ro atoms [2]	277/44	• • • • • Acylated amino or imino radicals [2, 2006.01]
275/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1, 2-thiazole or hydrogenated 1,2-thiazole rings [2, 2006.01]	277/46	• • • • • by carboxylic acids, or sulfur or nitrogen analogues thereof [2, 2006.01]
275/02 275/03	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]	277/48	• • • • by radicals derived from carbonic acid,
2/5/03	with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals,	277/50	or sulfur or nitrogen analogues thereof, e.g. carbonylguanidines [2, 2006.01]  • • • • • Nitrogen atoms bound to hetero
275/04	directly attached to ring carbon atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring		atoms [2, 2006.01]
275/04	systems [2, 2006.01]  • with hetero atoms directly attached to the ring	277/52	• • • • • to sulfur atoms, e.g. sulfonamides [2, 2006.01]
273700	sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]	277/54	• • • Nitrogen and either oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
277/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1,3-thiazole or hydrogenated 1,3-thiazole rings [2, 2006.01]	277/56	<ul> <li>Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
277/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]	277/58	• • • • Nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]
277/04	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	277/587	• • • with aliphatic hydrocarbon radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero
277/06	• • • with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]		atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms, said aliphatic radicals being substituted in the alpha-position to the ring by a
277/08	having one double bond between ring members or		+N_C-(CH₂) <sub>m</sub> -C€
	between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]		hetero atom, e.g. $^{5}$ Z with $m \ge 0$ , Z being a singly or a doubly bound hetero atom [5, 2006.01]
277/10	<ul> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	277/593	• • • Z being doubly bound oxygen or doubly bound nitrogen, which nitrogen is part of a
277/12	• • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having		possibly substituted oximino radical <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon	277/60	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	atoms [2, 2006.01]	277/62	• • Benzothiazoles <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
277/14	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	277/64	• • with only hydrocarbon or substituted
277/16	• • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]		hydrocarbon radicals attached in position 2 [2, 2006.01]
277/18	• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	277/66	• • • with aromatic rings or ring systems directly
277/20	having two or three double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring members 12, 2006, 011	277/68	attached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
277/22	members [2, 2006.01]  • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or		three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached in position 2 [2, 2006.01]
277/24	• • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	277/70	• • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
277/26	Radicals substituted by sulfur	277/72	• • • • 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole [2, 2006.01]
277/28	atoms [2, 2006.01]  • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen	277/74	• • • • • Sulfur atoms substituted by carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
277/30	atoms [2, 2006.01]  • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having	277/76	• • • • • Sulfur atoms attached to a second hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	277/78	• • • • • to a second sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	277/80	• • • • • to a nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
277/32	radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having	277/82 277/84	<ul><li>• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• Naphthothiazoles [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	279/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered rings having one nitrogen atom and one sulfur atom as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
277/34	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]		
277/36	• • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]		Note(s) [2]
277/38	• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]		Thiomorpholines having only hydrogen atoms attached to the ring carbon atoms are classified in group
277/40	• • • • • Unsubstituted amino or imino		C07D 295/00.
277/42	radicals [2, 2006.01]  • • • • • Amino or imino radicals substituted by hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals [2, 2006.01]	279/02	• 1,2-Thiazines; Hydrogenated 1,2-thiazines <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>

279/04	• 1,3-Thiazines; Hydrogenated 1,3-thiazines [2, 2006.01]	285/06	• • • 1,2,3-Thiadiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,3-thiadiazoles [2, 5, 2006.01]
279/06	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]	285/08	• • • 1,2,4-Thiadiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,4-
279/08	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	285/10	thiadiazoles <b>[2, 5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • 1,2,5-Thiadiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,2,5-
279/10	• 1,4-Thiazines; Hydrogenated 1,4-	203/10	thiadiazoles [2, 5, 2006.01]
	thiazines <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	285/12	• • • 1,3,4-Thiadiazoles; Hydrogenated 1,3,4-
279/12	• • not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]	285/125	thiadiazoles <b>[2, 5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • with oxygen, sulfur or nitrogen atoms,
279/14	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	203/123	directly attached to ring carbon atoms, the
279/16	• • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]		nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
279/18	• • • [b, e]-condensed with two six-membered	285/13	• • • • • • Oxygen atoms [5, 2006.01]
	rings [2, 2006.01]	285/135	• • • • • Nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]
279/20	• • • with hydrogen atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]	285/14	• • • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 5, 2006.01]
279/22	• • • with carbon atoms directly attached to the	285/15	• Six-membered rings [5, 2006.01]
279/24	ring nitrogen atom <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by	285/16	<ul> <li>Thiadiazines; Hydrogenated thiadiazines [2, 5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
2/3/24	amino radicals, attached to the ring	285/18	• • • 1,2,4-Thiadiazines; Hydrogenated 1,2,4-
	nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]		thiadiazines [2, 5, 2006.01]
279/26	• • • • • without other substituents attached to	285/20	• • • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
270 /20	the ring system [2, 2006.01]	205/22	systems [2, 5, 2006.01]
279/28	• • • • • with other substituents attached to the ring system [2, 2006.01]	285/22	• • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 5, 2006.01]
279/30	• • • • with acyl radicals attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]	285/24	• • • • • • with oxygen atoms directly attached to the ring sulfur atom [2, 5, 2006.01]
279/32	• • • with hetero atoms directly attached to the ring nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]	285/26	• • • • • • substituted in position 6 or 7 by sulfamoyl or substituted sulfamoyl
279/34	• • • • with hetero atoms directly attached to the		radicals [2, 5, 2006.01]
	ring sulfur atom <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	285/28	• • • • • • with only hydrogen atoms or
279/36	• • [b, e]-condensed, at least one with a further condensed benzene ring [2, 2006.01]		radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, directly attached in position
281/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings of more		3 <b>[2, 5, 2006.01]</b>
	than six members having one nitrogen atom and one	285/30	• • • • • • • with hydrocarbon radicals,
281/02	<ul><li>sulfur atom as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>		substituted by hetero atoms, attached in position
281/04	<ul> <li>having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and</li> </ul>		3 [2, 5, 2006.01]
	4 [2, 2006.01]	285/32	• • • • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon
281/06	• • not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]		atoms having three bonds to
281/08	• • • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring		hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or
281/10	systems [2, 2006.01]  • • • condensed with one six-membered		nitrile radicals, directly attached
201/10	ring [2, 2006.01]		in position 3 <b>[2, 5, 2006.01]</b>
281/12	• • • condensed with two six-membered	285/34	• • 1,3,5-Thiadiazines; Hydrogenated 1,3,5-thiadiazines [2, 5, 2006.01]
	rings [2, 2006.01]	285/36	• Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
281/14	• • • • • [b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]	285/38	• Eight-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
281/16 281/18	<ul><li>• • • • [b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• Eight-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>		
201/10	Eight-membered rings [2, 2000.01]		
283/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one	291/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having
	nitrogen atom and one sulfur atom as the only ring hetero atoms, according to more than one of groups		nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur atoms as the only ring
	C07D 275/00-C07D 281/00 [2, 2006.01]	504/05	hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
283/02	<ul> <li>having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and</li> </ul>	291/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]
	3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	291/04 291/06	<ul><li>• Five-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• Six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
285/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having	291/00	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
, 00	nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero	-5 -7 00	systems [2, 2006.01]
	atoms, not provided for by groups C07D 275/00-	293/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having
285/01	C07D 283/00 [2, 2006.01] • Five-membered rings [5, 2006.01]	233/ UU	nitrogen and selenium or nitrogen and tellurium,
285/02	Thiadiazoles; Hydrogenated		with or without oxygen or sulfur atoms, as the ring
	thiadiazoles [2, 5, 2006.01]	600:	hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
285/04	• • not condensed with other rings [2, 5, 2006.01]	293/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]
		293/04	<ul> <li>Five-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

293/06 • • • Selenazoles; Hydrogenated selenazoles [2, 2006.01]	295/125 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the substituent nitrogen atoms attached to the same carbon
293/08 • • Six-membered rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	chain, which is not interrupted by carbocyclic
293/10 • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
systems [2, 2006.01]	295/13 • • • to an acyclic saturated chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
293/12 • • Selenazoles; Hydrogenated selenazoles [2, 2006.01]	295/135 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the substituent nitrogen atoms separated by carbocyclic rings or by carbon chains interrupted by carbocyclic rings [5, 2006, 0.1]
295/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing polymethylene- imine rings with at least five ring members, 3-	rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 295/14 • substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to
azabicyclo [3.2.2] nonane, piperazine, morpholine or	hetero atoms with at the most one bond to
thiomorpholine rings, having only hydrogen atoms	halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]
directly attached to the ring carbon	295/145 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the carbon
atoms [2, 2006.01]	atoms with three bonds to hetero atoms
• containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms in	attached to the same carbon chain, which is not
addition to the ring hetero elements [2, 2006.01]	interrupted by carbocyclic rings [5, 2006.01]
295/023 • • Preparation; Separation; Stabilisation; Use of	295/15 • • • to an acyclic saturated chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
additives <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	295/155 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the carbon
295/027 • • containing only one hetero ring <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	atoms with three bonds to hetero atoms
295/03 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms directly attached t	
acyclic carbon atoms [5, 2006.01]	chains interrupted by carbocyclic
295/033 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms directly attached t	o rings [5, 2006.01]
carbocyclic rings [5, 2006.01]	295/16 • acylated on ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
295/037 • • with quaternary ring nitrogen atoms [5, 2006.01]	295/18 • • by radicals derived from carboxylic acids, or sulfur or nitrogen analogues thereof <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
• with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached to ring nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	295/182 • • • Radicals derived from carboxylic
295/06 • substituted by halogen atoms or nitro	acids [5, 2006.01]
radicals [2, 2006.01]	295/185 • • • • from aliphatic carboxylic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
295/067 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the	295/192 • • • • from aromatic carboxylic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
substituents attached to the same carbon chain,	295/194 • • • Radicals derived from thio- or thiono
which is not interrupted by carbocyclic	carboxylic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	295/195 • • • Radicals derived from nitrogen analogues of
295/073 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the	carboxylic acids <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
substituents separated by carbocyclic rings or by carbon chains interrupted by carbocyclic	295/20 • • by radicals derived from carbonic acid, or sulfur or
rings [5, 2006.01]	nitrogen analogues thereof [2, 2006.01]
295/08 • • substituted by singly bound oxygen or sulfur	295/205 • • • Radicals derived from carbonic acid <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	295/21 • • • Radicals derived from sulfur analogues of
295/084 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the oxygen or	carbonic acid [5, 2006.01]
sulfur atoms attached to the same carbon chain	295/215 • • • Radicals derived from nitrogen analogues of
which is not interrupted by carbocyclic	carbonic acid <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
rings [5, 2006.01]	295/22 • with hetero atoms directly attached to ring nitrogen
295/088 • • • to an acyclic saturated chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> 295/092 • • • with aromatic radicals attached to the	atoms [2, 2006.01]
295/092 • • • • with aromatic radicals attached to the chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	295/24 • • Oxygen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
295/096 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the oxygen or	295/26 • • Sulfur atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
sulfur atoms separated by carbocyclic rings or	295/28 • • Nitrogen atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
by carbon chains interrupted by carbocyclic	295/30 • • non-acylated <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
rings [5, 2006.01]	295/32 • • • acylated with carboxylic or carbonic acids, or
295/10 • • substituted by doubly bound oxygen or sulfur	their nitrogen or sulfur analogues [5, 2006.01]
atoms [2, 2006.01]	
295/104 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the doubly	Heterocyclic compounds having oxygen atoms, with or without
bound oxygen or sulfur atoms attached to the	sulfur, selenium, or tellurium atoms, as ring hetero atoms [2]
same carbon chain, which is not interrupted by carbocyclic rings [5, 2006.01]	
295/108 • • • to an acyclic saturated chain <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	301/00 Preparation of oxiranes [2, 2006.01]
295/112 • • • with the ring nitrogen atoms and the doubly	301/02 • Synthesis of the oxirane ring <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
bound oxygen or sulfur atoms separated by	301/03 • by oxidation of unsaturated compounds, or of
carbocyclic rings or by carbon chains	mixtures of unsaturated and saturated compounds [3, 2006.01]
interrupted by carbocyclic rings [5, 2006.01]	301/04 • • • with air or molecular oxygen <b>[2, 3, 2006.01]</b>
295/116 • • • with the doubly bound oxygen or sulfur	301/06 • • • • in the liquid phase [2, 3, 2006.01]
atoms directly attached to a carbocyclic	301/08 • • • • in the gaseous phase [2, 3, 2006.01]
ring [5, 2006.01]	301/10 • • • • • with catalysts containing silver or
295/12 • substituted by singly or doubly bound nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 295/06) [2, 2006.01]	gold [2, 3, 2006.01]
atoms (intro radicais Go/D 255/00) [2, 2000.01]	301/12 • • • with hydrogen peroxide or inorganic peroxides
	or peracids <b>[2, 3, 2006.01]</b>

301/14	• • with organic peracids, or salts, anhydrides or esters thereof [2, 3, 2006.01]	303/30	• • • • Ethers of oxirane-containing polyhydroxy compounds in which all hydroxyl radicals
301/16	• • • formed <u>in situ</u> , e.g. from carboxylic acids and hydrogen peroxide <b>[2, 3, 2006.01]</b>		are etherified with oxirane-containing hydroxy compounds [2, 2006.01]
301/18	• • • • from polybasic carboxylic acids [2, 3, 2006.01]	303/31	in which the oxirane rings are condensed with a carbocyclic ring system having three
301/19	• • • with organic hydroperoxides [3, 2006.01]		or more relevant rings [3, 2006.01]
301/13	by oxidation of saturated compounds with air or	303/32	• • • by aldehydo- or ketonic radicals [2, 2006.01]
301/22	molecular oxygen (of mixtures of unsaturated and saturated compounds C07D 301/04) [2, 2006.01]	303/34	• • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by sulfur, selenium, or tellurium atoms [2, 2006.01]
301/24	<ul> <li>by splitting-off Hal—Y from compounds</li> </ul>	303/36	<ul> <li>with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by nitrogen</li> </ul>
501724	containing the radical Hal—C—C— OY [2, 2006.01]	2007.20	atoms (nitro, nitroso radicals C07D 303/08) [2, 2006.01]
301/26	• • • Y being hydrogen [2, 2006.01]	303/38	<ul> <li>with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by carbon</li> </ul>
301/27	Condensation of epihalohydrins or halohydrins with compounds containing active hydrogen atoms		atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
	(macromolecular compounds C08) [3, 2006.01]		radicals [2, 2006.01]
301/28	• • by reaction with hydroxyl radicals [2, 3, 2006.01]	303/40	• • • by ester radicals [2, 2006.01]
301/30	• • by reaction with carboxyl radicals [2, 3, 2006.01]	303/42	• • • Acyclic compounds having a chain of seven
301/32	• Separation; Purification [2, 2006.01]		or more carbon atoms, e.g. epoxidised
301/36	<ul> <li>Use of additives, e.g. for stabilisation [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	202/44	fats <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • • Esterified with oxirane-containing hydroxy
202/00		303/44	<ul> <li>• • • Esterified with oxirane-containing hydroxy compounds [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
303/00	Compounds containing three-membered rings	303/46	• • • by amide or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]
	having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero	303/48	with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
303/02	<ul><li>atom [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Compounds containing oxirane rings [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>	303/40	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one
303/02	containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms in		bond to halogen, directly attached to ring carbon
303/04	addition to the ring oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]		atoms, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [3, 2006.01]
303/06	<ul> <li>in which the oxirane rings are condensed with a carbocyclic ring system having three or more relevant rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	305/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing four-membered rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
303/08	• • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by halogen	305/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	atoms, nitro radicals or nitroso	305/02	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>
303/10	<ul><li>radicals [2, 2006.01]</li><li>in which the oxirane rings are condensed with a</li></ul>	303/04	between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]
	carbocyclic ring system having three or more relevant rings [2, 2006.01]	305/06	• • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly
303/12	<ul> <li>with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by singly or doubly bound oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	305/08	attached to the ring atoms [2, 2006.01]  • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
303/14	• • • by free hydroxyl radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	303700	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
303/16	• • • by esterified hydroxyl radicals [2, 2006.01]		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
303/17	<ul> <li>containing oxirane rings condensed with carbocyclic ring systems having three or</li> </ul>		radicals, directly attached to ring atoms [2, 2006.01]
	more relevant rings [3, 2006.01]	305/10	<ul> <li>having one or more double bonds between ring</li> </ul>
303/18	• • • by etherified hydroxyl radicals [2, 2006.01]		members or between ring members and non-ring
303/20	• • • Ethers with hydroxy compounds containing		members [2, 2006.01]
202 (22	no oxirane rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	305/12	• • • Beta-lactones [2, 2006.01]
303/22	• • • • with monohydroxy compounds [2, 2006.01]	305/14	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
303/23	• • • • • Oxiranylmethyl ethers of compounds	207/00	H-t
	having one hydroxy group bound to a six-membered aromatic ring, the	307/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero
	oxiranylmethyl radical not being	207/22	atom [2, 2006.01]
	further substituted, i.e. CH <sub>2</sub> –CH–CH <sub>2</sub> –O-Aryl	307/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]
	[5, 2006.01]	307/04	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring</li> </ul>
303/24	• • • • • with polyhydroxy		members [2, 2006.01]
303/26	compounds [2, 2006.01]  • • • • having one or more free hydroxyl	307/06	<ul> <li>• • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms,</li> </ul>
	radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
303/27	• • • • • having all hydroxyl radicals etherified	307/08	• • • • Preparation of tetrahydrofuran [2, 2006.01]
	with oxirane containing compounds [3, 2006.01]	307/10	• • • with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached
303/28	• • • Ethers with hydroxy compounds containing		to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
	oxirane rings [2, 2006.01]	307/12	• • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]

307/14	<ul> <li>• • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	307/60 • • • • Two oxygen atoms, e.g. succinic anhydride <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
307/16	• • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	307/62 • • • • Three oxygen atoms, e.g. ascorbic acid <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	307/64 • • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
	radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	307/66 • • • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
307/18	<ul> <li>• with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>	307/68 • • • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	atoms with at the most one bond to
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	halogen <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	radicals, directly attached to ring carbon	307/70 • • • • Nitro radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
205/20	atoms [2, 2006.01]	307/71 • • • • attached in position 5 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
307/20	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	307/72 • • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted
307/22	• • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]	by nitrogen-containing radicals, attached in position 2 [2, 2006.01]
307/24	• • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero	307/73 • • • • • by amino or imino, or substituted
	atoms with at the most one bond to halogen [2, 2006.01]	amino or imino radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
307/26	<ul> <li>having one double bond between ring members or</li> </ul>	307/74 • • • • • by hydrazino or hydrazono or such
	between a ring member and a non-ring member [2, 2006.01]	substituted radicals [2, 2006.01]
307/28	• • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or	307/75 • • • • • having carboxylic acyl radicals
	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly	or their thio or nitrogen analogues directly attached to the
	attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	hydrazino or hydrazono radical,
307/30	<ul> <li>• with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having</li> </ul>	e.g. hydrazides <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	307/76 • • • • • • having carbonic acyl radicals or
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	their thio or nitrogen analogues
	radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	directly attached to the hydrazino
307/32	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	or hydrazono radical, e.g.
307/33	• • • • in position 2, the oxygen atom being in its	semicarbazides [2, 3, 2006.01]
307733	keto or unsubstituted enol	• ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]
307/34	form <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • having two or three double bonds between ring	307/78 • • Benzo [b] furans; Hydrogenated benzo [b]
307/34	members or between ring members and non-ring	furans [2, 2006.01]
	members [2, 2006.01]	307/79 • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or
307/36	• • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to carbon atoms of the hetero
	containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms,	ring [2, 2006.01]
	directly attached to ring carbon	307/80 • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen
	atoms [2, 2006.01]	atoms [2, 2006.01]
307/38	• • with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached	307/81 • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not
207/40	to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]
307/40	• • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	307/82 • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
307/42	• • • • • Singly bound oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
307/44	• • • • • Furfuryl alcohol [2, 2006.01]	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to carbon atoms of
307/45	• • • • • Oxygen atoms acylated by a	the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
307743	cyclopropane containing carboxylic	307/83 • • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	acyl radical, e.g.	307/84 • • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero
	chrysanthemumates [3, 2006.01]	atoms with at the most one bond to
307/46	<ul> <li>• • • • Doubly bound oxygen atoms, or two</li> </ul>	halogen <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	oxygen atoms singly bound to the same	307/85 • • • • attached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
207/40	carbon atom [2, 2006.01]	307/86 • • • with an oxygen atom directly attached in
307/48	• • • • • Furfural [2, 2006.01]	position 7 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
307/50	• • • • • • • Preparation from natural products <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	307/87 • • Benzo [c] furans; Hydrogenated benzo [c] furans [2, 2006.01]
307/52	<ul> <li>• • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	307/88 • • • with one oxygen atom directly attached in position 1 or 3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
307/54	Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having	307/885 • • • • 3,3-Diphenylphthalides <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	307/89 • • • with two oxygen atoms directly attached in
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]
	radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	307/90 • • • with an oxygen atom in position 1 and a
307/56	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having	nitrogen atom in position 3, or vice
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	<u>versa</u> [2, 2006.01]
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon	307/91 • • Dibenzofurans; Hydrogenated
	atoms [2, 2006.01]	dibenzofurans [2, 2006.01]
307/58	• • • One oxygen atom, e.g.	307/92 • • Naphthofurans; Hydrogenated
	butenolide [2, 2006.01]	naphthofurans [2, 2006.01]
	<del>-</del> · · <del>-</del>	

307/93	<ul> <li>condensed with a ring other than six- membered [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		b] pyrans, not hydrogenated in the clic ring <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
307/935	<ul> <li>Not further condensed cyclopenta [b] furans or hydrogenated cyclopenta [b]</li> </ul>		oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached in ion 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
307/937	furans [3, 2006.01]  • • • with hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon		t hydrogenated in the hetero
	radicals directly attached in position 2, e.g.		unsubstituted [2, 2006.01]
307/94	<ul><li>prostacyclins [5, 2006.01]</li><li>spiro-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring</li></ul>	311/12 • • • •	substituted in position 3 and unsubstituted in position 7 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	systems, e.g. griseofulvins [2, 2006.01]	311/14 • • • •	substituted in position 6 and unsubstituted in position 7 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
309/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered		substituted in position 7 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom, not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]		substituted otherwise than in position 3 or
309/02	<ul> <li>having no double bonds between ring members or</li> </ul>	211/20 hv	7 [2, 2006.01]
	between ring members and non-ring		drogenated in the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
	members [2, 2006.01]		oxygen or sulfur atoms directly attached in ion 4 [2, 2006.01]
309/04	with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or	-	th carbon atoms having three bonds to
	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	he	tero atoms with at the most one bond to
309/06	• • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	att	logen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly ached in position 2 [2, 2006.01]
309/08	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one</li> </ul>		th aromatic rings attached in position 2 or [2, 2006.01]
	bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	311/28 • • • •	with aromatic rings attached in position 2 only <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
309/10	• • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	311/30 • • • •	<ul> <li>not hydrogenated in the hetero ring,</li> <li>e.g. flavones [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
309/12	<ul> <li>only hydrogen atoms and one oxygen atom directly attached to ring carbon atoms, e.g.</li> </ul>	311/32 • • • •	• 2, 3-Dihydro derivatives, e.g.
309/14	tetrahydropyranyl ethers [2, 2006.01]  • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro	311/34 • • • •	flavanones <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> with aromatic rings attached in position 3
	radical <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		only <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
309/16	<ul> <li>having one double bond between ring members or between a ring member and a non-ring</li> </ul>	311/36 • • • •	e.g. isoflavones <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
309/18	<ul><li>member [2, 2006.01]</li><li>containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms in</li></ul>	311/38 • • • •	• 2, 3-Dihydro derivatives, e.g. isoflavanones [2, 2006.01]
309/20	<ul><li>addition to the ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li><li>with hydrogen atoms and substituted hydrocarbon</li></ul>	311/40 • • • •	Separation, e.g. from natural material; Purification [2, 2006.01]
303720	radicals directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]		oxygen or sulfur atoms in positions 2 and <b>2006.01</b> ]
309/22	Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	311/44 • • • wi	th one hydrogen atom in position [2, 2006.01]
309/24	• • • • Methylol radicals [2, 2006.01]		unsubstituted in the carbocyclic
309/26	• • • Carboxaldehyde radicals [2, 2006.01]		ring <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
309/28	with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one hand to helegon, a greater or pitrile and isolar	311/48 • • • • •	<ul> <li>with two such benzopyran radicals linked together by a carbon chain [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	311/50 • • • •	• with elements other than carbon and
309/30	Oxygen atoms, e.g. delta-lactones [2, 2006.01]     having two double bonds between ring members or	311/52 • • • •	<ul><li>hydrogen in position 3 [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Enol-esters or -ethers, or sulfur</li></ul>
309/32	<ul> <li>having two double bonds between ring members or between ring members and non-ring</li> </ul>		analogues thereof [2, 2006.01]
309/34	<ul><li>members [2, 2006.01]</li><li>having three or more double bonds between ring</li></ul>		substituted in the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]
	members or between ring members and non-ring members [2, 2006.01]		thout hydrogen atoms in position [2, 2006.01]
309/36	with oxygen atoms directly attached to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	311/58 • • • other	than with oxygen or sulfur atoms in ion 2 or 4 <b>[2, 2006.01</b> ]
309/38	• • one oxygen atom in position 2 or 4, e.g. pyrones [2, 2006.01]	311/60 • • • wi	th aryl radicals attached in position [2, 2006.01]
309/40	<ul> <li>• • Oxygen atoms attached in positions 3 and 4,</li> <li>e.g. maltol [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	-	with oxygen atoms directly attached in position 3, e.g.
311/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered	211/64 '	anthocyanidins [2, 2006.01]
211/00	rings having one oxygen atom as the only hetero	po	th oxygen atoms directly attached in sition 8 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
211/02	atom, condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]		th carbon atoms having three bonds to
311/02	<ul> <li>ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	ha	tero atoms with at the most one bond to logen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly ached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>

311/68		
	• • • • with nitrogen atoms directly attached in position 4 [2, 2006.01]	• having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and 3 [2, 2006.01]
311/70	• • • with two hydrocarbon radicals attached in	317/10 • • not condensed with other rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
311,70	position 2 and elements other than carbon	317/12 • • • with only hydrogen atoms or radicals
	and hydrogen in position 6 [2, 2006.01]	containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms,
311/72	• • • • 3, 4-Dihydro derivatives having in	directly attached to ring carbon
	position 2 at least one methyl radical and	atoms [2, 2006.01]
	in position 6 one oxygen atom, e.g.	317/14 • • • with substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached
	tocopherols [2, 2006.01]	to ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
311/74	Benzo [b] pyrans, hydrogenated in the carbocyclic	317/16 • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or
	ring [2, 2006.01]	nitro radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
311/76	<ul> <li>Benzo [c] pyrans [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	317/18 • • • • Radicals substituted by singly bound oxygen
311/78	<ul> <li>Ring systems having three or more relevant</li> </ul>	or sulfur atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	rings [2, 2006.01]	317/20 • • • • • Free hydroxyl or mercaptan <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
311/80	• • • Dibenzopyrans; Hydrogenated	317/22 • • • • etherified <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	dibenzopyrans [2, 2006.01]	317/24 • • • • esterified [2, 2006.01]
311/82	• • • • Xanthenes [2, 2006.01]	317/26 • • • • Radicals substituted by doubly bound
311/84	• • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms	oxygen or sulfur atoms or by two such atoms
	having three bonds to hetero atoms with	singly bound to the same carbon
	at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester	atom [2, 2006.01]
	or nitrile radicals, directly attached in	317/28 • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro
	position 9 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	radicals C07D 317/16) <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
311/86	• • • • • Oxygen atoms, e.g.	317/30 • • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having
	xanthones [2, 2006.01]	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
311/88	• • • • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
311/90	• • • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by	radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	amino radicals, directly attached in	317/32 • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having
	position 9 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
311/92	• • Naphthopyrans; Hydrogenated	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
244 (04	naphthopyrans [2, 2006.01]	radicals, directly attached to ring carbon
311/94	condensed with rings other than six-membered or	atoms [2, 2006.01]
	with ring systems containing such	317/34 • • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
211/00	rings [2, 5, 2006.01]	317/36 • • • • • Alkylene carbonates; Substituted alkylene
311/96	<ul> <li>spiro-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	carbonates [2, 2006.01]
	Systems [2, 2000.01]	317/38 • • • • • Ethylene carbonate [2, 2006.01]
313/00	Hatana analia arang arang da arantaining ninga af mana	317/40 • • • • Vinylene carbonate; Substituted vinylene
	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings of more	carbonates [2, 2006 01]
	than six members having one oxygen atom as the	carbonates [2, 2006.01]
		317/42 • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
313/02	than six members having one oxygen atom as the	317/42 • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> 317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or
313/02 313/04	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>317/42</li> <li>Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  • Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  • not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	<ul> <li>317/42</li> <li>Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/04	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[5, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Eight-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20	<ul> <li>than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>[b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/56 • • • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/56 • • • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom according	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/56 • • • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/58 • • • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/56 • • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/58 • • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20 315/00	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom according to more than one of groups C07D 303/00-C07D 313/00 [2, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/56 • • • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/58 • • • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 317/52) [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom according to more than one of groups C07D 303/00-C07D 313/00 [2, 2006.01]	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/56 • • • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals corp. 2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/58 • • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals corp. 2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/60 • • • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20 315/00	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed condensed [2, 2006.01]  hot condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom according to more than one of groups C07D 303/00-C07D 313/00 [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered rings having two oxygen atoms as the only ring	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/56 • • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/58 • • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 317/52) [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/60 • • • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20 315/00	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with condensed [2, 2006.01]  condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom according to more than one of groups C07D 303/00-C07D 313/00 [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered rings having two oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	317/42  • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]  317/44  • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  317/46  • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  317/48  • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]  317/50  • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]  317/52  • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]  317/54  • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]  317/56  • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]  317/58  • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals CO7D 317/52) [2, 2006.01]  317/60  • • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen,
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20 315/00	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom according to more than one of groups C07D 303/00-C07D 313/00 [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered rings having two oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and	<ul> <li>317/42 • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/44 • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/46 • • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/48 • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/50 • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/52 • • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/54 • • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/56 • • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/58 • • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals C07D 317/52) [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>317/60 • • • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms</li> </ul>
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/20 315/00 317/00	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom according to more than one of groups C07D 303/00-C07D 313/00 [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered rings having two oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and 2 [2, 2006.01]	317/42  • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]  317/44  • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  317/46  • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  317/48  • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]  317/50  • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]  317/52  • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]  317/54  • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]  317/56  • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]  317/58  • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals CO7D 317/52) [2, 2006.01]  317/60  • • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile
313/04 313/06 313/08 313/10 313/12 313/14 313/16 313/18 313/20 315/00	than six members having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]  Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having one oxygen atom as the only ring hetero atom according to more than one of groups C07D 303/00-C07D 313/00 [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered rings having two oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and	317/42  • • • • • Halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]  317/44  • • ortho- or peri-condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]  317/46  • • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]  317/48  • • • Methylenedioxybenzenes or hydrogenated methylenedioxybenzenes, unsubstituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]  317/50  • • • • with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]  317/52  • • • • Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or nitro radicals [2, 2006.01]  317/54  • • • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]  317/56  • • • • Radicals substituted by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]  317/58  • • • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms (nitro radicals CO7D 317/52) [2, 2006.01]  317/60  • • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile

317/06 • • condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]

317/62	• • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to	<b>327/00</b> 327/02	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having oxygen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]  • one oxygen atom and one sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]
	atoms of the carbocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]	327/04	• • Five-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
317/64	• • • • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	327/06	<ul> <li>Six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
317/66	• • • • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]	327/08	• • • [b, e]-condensed with two six-membered carbocyclic rings [2, 2006.01]
317/68	• • • • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen [2, 2006.01]	327/10	<ul> <li>two oxygen atoms and one sulfur atom, e.g. cyclic sulfates [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
317/70 317/72	<ul> <li>condensed with ring systems containing two or more relevant rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>spiro-condensed with carbocyclic</li> </ul>	329/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having oxygen and selenium or oxygen and tellurium atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
	rings [2, 2006.01]		
319/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered rings having two oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]		clic compounds having sulfur, selenium, or tellurium the only ring hetero atoms [2]
319/02	<ul> <li>1,2-Dioxanes; Hydrogenated 1,2- dioxanes [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	331/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings of less than five members, having one sulfur atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
319/04	<ul> <li>1,3-Dioxanes; Hydrogenated 1,3- dioxanes [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	331/02	• Three-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
319/06	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	331/04	• Four-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
319/08	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring		
319/10	systems <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • 1,4-Dioxanes; Hydrogenated 1,4-	333/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing five-membered rings having one sulfur atom as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
	dioxanes [2, 2006.01]	333/02	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
319/12	• • not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]	333/04	<ul> <li>not substituted on the ring sulfur</li> </ul>
319/14	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		atom [2, 2006.01]
319/16	• • condensed with one six-membered ring [2, 2006.01]	333/06	<ul> <li>• with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached to the ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
319/18	• • • Ethylenedioxybenzenes, not substituted on the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]	333/08	• • • Hydrogen atoms or radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
319/20	• • • with substituents attached to the hetero	333/10	• • • • • Thiophene [2, 2006.01]
	ring <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	333/12	Radicals substituted by halogen atoms or
319/22	condensed with one naphthalene or hydrogenated naphthalene ring		nitro or nitroso radicals [2, 2006.01]
319/24	system <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • [b, e]-condensed with two six-membered	333/14	<ul> <li>• • • Radicals substituted by singly bound hetero atoms other than halogen [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
313/24	rings [2, 2006.01]	333/16	• • • • by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
	111150 [2, 2000102]	333/18	• • • • by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
321/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having two oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not	333/20	• • • • by nitrogen atoms (nitro, nitroso radicals C07D 333/12) [2, 2006.01]
	provided for by groups C07D 317/00- C07D 319/00 [2, 2006.01]	333/22	• • • Radicals substituted by doubly bound hetero atoms, or by two hetero atoms other than
321/02	• Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]		halogen singly bound to the same carbon
321/04	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		atom [2, 2006.01]
321/06	• • 1, 3-Dioxepines; Hydrogenated 1,3-dioxepines [2, 2006.01]	333/24	• • • • Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
321/08	• • 1, 4-Dioxepines; Hydrogenated 1,4-dioxepines [2, 2006.01]		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]
321/10	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	333/26	• • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most
321/12	• Eight-membered rings [2, 2006.01]		one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached to ring carbon
323/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing more than two		atoms [2, 2006.01]
	oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero	333/28	• • • Halogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
0.5	atoms [2, 2006.01]	333/30	• • • • Hetero atoms other than
323/02	• Five-membered rings [2, 2006.01]	333/32	halogen [2, 2006.01]  • • • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
323/04	• Six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]	333/34	• • • • • Sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]
323/06	• • Trioxane [2, 2006.01]	333/36	• • • • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]
325/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having	333/38	• • • Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero
	oxygen as the only ring hetero atom according to		atoms with at the most one bond to halogen,
	more than one of groups C07D 303/00- C07D 323/00 [2, 2006.01]	333/40	e.g. ester or nitrile radicals [2, 2006.01]  Thiophene-2-carboxylic acid [2, 2006.01]

333/42	• • • with nitro or nitroso radicals directly attached to ring carbon atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	337/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings of more than six members having one sulfur atom as the only
333/44	• • • • attached in position 5 [2, 2006.01]		ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
333/46	• • substituted on the ring sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]	337/02	<ul> <li>Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
		337/04	<ul> <li>not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
333/48 333/50	<ul><li>• • by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring</li></ul>	337/04	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
333/52	<ul><li>systems [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Benzo [b] thiophenes; Hydrogenated benzo [b]</li></ul>	337/08	systems [2, 2006.01]  • • condensed with one six-membered
	thiophenes [2, 2006.01]		ring <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
333/54	<ul> <li>with only hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly</li> </ul>	337/10	• • • condensed with two six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
	attached to carbon atoms of the hetero	337/12	• • • • [b, e]-condensed [2, 2006.01]
	ring <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	337/14	• • • [b, f]-condensed [2, 2006.01]
333/56	• • • Radicals substituted by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	337/16	• Eight-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
333/58	• • • Radicals substituted by nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]	339/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having two sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero
333/60	Radicals substituted by carbon atoms having		atoms [2, 2006.01]
333/00	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most	339/02	• Five-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
	one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	339/04	<ul> <li>having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and 2, e.g.</li> </ul>
333/62	radicals [2, 2006.01]  • • • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms having	339/06	lipoic acid [2, 2006.01]  • having the hetero atoms in positions 1 and 3, e.g.
	three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile	339/08	cyclic dithiocarbonates [2, 2006.01] • Six-membered rings [2, 2006.01]
	radicals, directly attached to carbon atoms of		<u> </u>
	the hetero ring [2, 2006.01]	341/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having
333/64	• • • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]		three or more sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero
333/66	• • • Nitrogen atoms not forming part of a nitro radical [2, 2006.01]		atoms [2, 2006.01]
333/68	Carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero	343/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having
	atoms with at the most one bond to halogen [2, 2006.01]		sulfur and selenium or sulfur and tellurium atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
333/70	• • • • attached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	· · · ·	, , , , , , , ,
333/72	Benzo [c] thiophenes; Hydrogenated benzo [c]	345/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having
333/72	thiophenes [2, 2006.01]		selenium or tellurium atoms as the only ring hetero
333/74	<ul> <li>Naphthothiophenes [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		atoms [2, 2006.01]
333/76	<ul> <li>Dibenzothiophenes [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		
333/78	condensed with rings other than six-membered or		
555776	with ring systems containing such	347/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing rings having halogen atoms as ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
333/80	rings [2, 5, 2006.01]  • • • Seven-membered rings [2, 2006.01]		
335/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing six-membered	Heterocy	velic compounds containing two or more hetero
555, 55	rings having one sulfur atom as the only ring hetero	rings [2]	
225 (02	atom [2, 2006.01]		Note(s) [2]
335/02	• not condensed with other rings [2, 2006.01]		Groups C07D 401/00-C07D 421/00cover compounds
335/04	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		containing two or more relevant hetero rings at least
335/06	• • Benzothiopyrans; Hydrogenated benzothiopyrans [2, 2006.01]		two of which are covered by different main groups of groups C07D 203/00-C07D 347/00, neither condensed
335/08	Naphthothiopyrans; Hydrogenated		among themselves nor condensed with a common carbocyclic ring or ring system.
	naphthothiopyrans [2, 2006.01]		
335/10	<ul> <li>Dibenzothiopyrans; Hydrogenated dibenzothiopyrans [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	401/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, having nitrogen atoms as the only ring
335/12	• • • Thioxanthenes [2, 2006.01]		hetero atoms, at least one ring being a six-membered
335/14	<ul> <li>• • with hetero atoms or with carbon atoms</li> </ul>		ring with only one nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]
	having three bonds to hetero atoms with at	401/02	<ul> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, directly attached in position	401/04	<ul> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
335/16	9 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • • Oxygen atoms, e.g.	401/06	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	thioxanthones [2, 2006.01]	401/08	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic</li> </ul>
335/18 335/20	<ul><li>• • • Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by</li></ul>	401/10	rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic
-	amino radicals, directly attached in position 9 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	J [2, 2000.01]	401/12	<ul> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>

401/14	• containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	411/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen and
403/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, having nitrogen atoms as the only ring		sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
	hetero atoms, not provided for by group	411/02	<ul> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	C07D 401/00 [2, 2006.01]	411/02	<ul> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member</li> </ul>
403/02	<ul> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	411/04	bond [2, 2006.01]
403/04	directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member	411/06	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic</li> </ul>
	bond [2, 2006.01]	1117 00	carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]
403/06	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	411/08	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
403/08	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	411/10	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
403/10	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	411/12	• • linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]
403/12	<ul> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	411/14	• containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]
403/14	• containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	413/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and
405/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing both one or		oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero
	more hetero rings having oxygen atoms as the only		atoms [2, 2006.01]
	ring hetero atoms, and one or more rings having nitrogen as the only ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]	413/02	<ul> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
40E /02		413/04	directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member
405/02	<ul><li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li><li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member</li></ul>		bond <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
405/04	bond [2, 2006.01]	413/06	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
405/06	linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]    Containing the carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]	413/08	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
405/08	• • linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]	413/10	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
405/10	• • linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]	413/12	<ul> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
405/12	<ul> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	413/14	• containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]
405 /4 4		44 = 400	TT
405/14	• containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	415/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing the thiamine skeleton [2, 2006.01]
405/14 <b>407/00</b>	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more	415/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing the thiamine skeleton [2, 2006.01]
	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by	415/00 417/00	skeleton [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and
407/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]		skeleton [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not
<b>407/00</b> 407/02	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]  • containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	417/00	skeleton [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]
407/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]  • containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]  • directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member	<b>417/00</b> 417/02	skeleton [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]  • containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]
<b>407/00</b> 407/02	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]  • containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]  • directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]  • linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic	<b>417/00</b> 417/02 417/04	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
<b>407/00</b> 407/02 407/04	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]  • containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]  • directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]	<b>417/00</b> 417/02	skeleton [2, 2006.01]  Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]  • containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]  • directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member
<b>407/00</b> 407/02 407/04 407/06	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<b>417/00</b> 417/02 417/04	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	<b>417/00</b> 417/02 417/04 417/06	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10 417/12	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10 417/12	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10 417/12 417/14	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen,</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having sulfur atoms as</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10 417/12 417/14	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14 409/00	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10 417/12 417/14 419/00	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>clinked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14 409/00 409/02 409/04	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	417/00  417/02 417/04  417/06  417/08  417/10  417/12  417/14  419/00	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>tecontaining three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14 409/00 409/02 409/04 409/06	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10 417/12 417/14 419/00 419/02 419/04	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>teterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14 409/00 409/02 409/04	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>teontaining two hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic</li> </ul>	417/00  417/02 417/04  417/06  417/08  417/10  417/12  417/14  419/00	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14 409/00 409/02 409/04 409/06	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10 417/12 417/14 419/00 419/02 419/04	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
407/00 407/02 407/04 407/06 407/08 407/10 407/12 407/14 409/00 409/06 409/06 409/08	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 405/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic</li> </ul>	417/00 417/02 417/04 417/06 417/08 417/10 417/12 417/14 419/00 419/06	<ul> <li>skeleton [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by group C07D 415/00 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having nitrogen, oxygen, and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic</li> </ul>

CU/D			
419/12	<ul> <li>• linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	451/10	• • • • acylated by aliphatic or araliphatic carboxylic acids, e.g. atropine,
419/14	• containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	451/12	scopolamine [2, 2006.01]  • • • acylated by aromatic or heteroaromatic
421/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing two or more hetero rings, at least one ring having selenium, tellurium, or halogen atoms as ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	451/14	carboxylic acids, e.g. cocaine [2, 2006.01]  • containing 9-azabicyclo [3.3.1] nonane ring systems, e.g. granatane, 2-aza-adamantane; Cyclic acetals thereof [2, 2006.01]
421/02	<ul> <li>containing two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		
421/04	directly linked by a ring-member-to-ring- member bond [2, 2006.01]	453/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing quinuclidine or iso-quinuclidine ring systems, e.g. quinine alkaloids [2, 2006.01]
421/06	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing only aliphatic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	453/02	<ul> <li>containing not further condensed quinuclidine ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
421/08	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing alicyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	453/04	having a quinolyl-4, a substituted quinolyl-4 or a alkylenedioxy-quinolyl-4 radical linked through
421/10	<ul> <li>linked by a carbon chain containing aromatic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		only one carbon atom, attached in position 2, e.g. quinine [2, 2006.01]
421/12	<ul> <li>linked by a chain containing hetero atoms as chain links [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	453/06	• containing iso-quinuclidine ring systems [2, 2006.01]
421/14	containing three or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	455/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing quinolizine ring systems, e.g. emetine alkaloids, protoberberine;
Heterocy systems [	clic compounds containing condensed hetero ring 2]	455 (00	Alkylenedioxy derivatives of dibenzo [a, g] quinolizines, e.g. berberine [2, 2006.01]
	Note(s) [2, 3, 5]	455/02	<ul> <li>containing not further condensed quinolizine ring systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	Groups C07D 451/00-C07D 517/00 <u>cover</u> compounds containing one system of two or more     relevant hetero rings condensed among     themselves or condensed with a common	455/03	<ul> <li>containing quinolizine ring systems directly condensed with at least one six-membered carbocyclic ring, e.g. protoberberine; Alkylenedioxy derivatives of dibenzo [a, g] quinolizines, e.g. berberine [3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	carbocyclic ring system, with or without other non-condensed hetero rings.  2. For the purpose of classification in groups C07D 451/00-C07D 519/00, the degree of	455/04	<ul> <li>containing a quinolizine ring system condensed with only one six-membered carbocyclic ring, e.g. julolidine [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	hydrogenation of the ring system is not taken into consideration.	455/06	• • • containing benzo [a] quinolizine ring systems [2, 3, 2006.01]
	3. For the purpose of classification in groups C07D 451/00-C07D 463/00, C07D 473/00-C07D 477/00, C07D 489/00, C07D 499/00-C07D 507/00, the wording of the groups has to be understood, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, as including ring systems further	455/08	<ul> <li>having an isoquinolyl-1, a substituted isoquinolyl-1 or an alkylenedioxyisoquinolyl-1 radical linked through only one carbon atom, attached in position 2, e.g. emetine [2, 3, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems, but excluding ring systems further condensed with other hetero rings, either directly or through a common carbocyclic ring system, e.g. sparteine  is classified in group C07D 471/22, not in group C07D 455/02.	457/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing indolo [4, 3-f, g] quinoline ring systems, e.g. derivatives of ergoline, of the formula: $\frac{11}{10} \frac{6}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{6}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{6}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{6}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{1}{10} \frac{6}{10} \frac{1}{10} 1$
	<ol> <li>In groups C07D 471/00, C07D 487/00, C07D 491/00-C07D 498/00 or C07D 513/00- C07D 517/00, the subdivision is based on the number of relevant hetero rings.</li> </ol>		(compounds of the cyclic peptide type derived from ergotamane C07D 519/02) [2, 2006.01]  Note(s) [5]
451/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 8-azabicyclo [3.2.1] octane, 9-azabicyclo [3.3.1] nonane, or 3-oxa-9-azatricyclo [3.3.1.02,4] nonane ring systems, e.g. tropane or granatane alkaloids, scopolamine; Cyclic acetals thereof [2, 2006.01]	457/02	The numbering may be different according to the RING  INDEX and given by the formula:  • with hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon
451/02	• containing not further condensed 8-azabicyclo [3.2.1] octane or 3-oxa-9-azatricyclo [3.3.1.02,4] nonane ring systems, e.g. tropane; Cyclic acetals	457/04	<ul> <li>radicals, attached in position 8 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. ester</li> </ul>
451/04	<ul> <li>thereof [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with hetero atoms directly attached in position 3 of the 8-azabicyclo [3.2.1] octane or in position 7 of the 3-oxa-9-azatricyclo [3.3.1.02,4] nonane ring</li> </ul>	457/06 457/08	<ul> <li>or nitrile radicals, directly attached in position 8 [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Lysergic acid amides [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>in which the amide nitrogen is a member of a</li> </ul>
451/06	system [2, 2006.01]  • • Oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]	457/10	heterocyclic ring [2, 2006.01]  • with hetero atoms directly attached in position
451/08	• • • Diarylmethoxy radicals [2, 2006.01]		8 [2, 2006.01]

457/12	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	471/12	• in which the condensed system contains three hetero
457/14	<ul> <li>containing indolo [4, 3-f, g] quinoline ring systems</li> </ul>		rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	471/14	• • Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]
	systems [3, 2006.01]	471/16	<ul> <li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
459/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing benz [g] indolo	471/18	<ul> <li>Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
433/00	[2, 3-a] quinolizine ring systems, e.g. yohimbine; 16,	471/20	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	18-lactones thereof, e.g. reserpic acid	471/22	<ul> <li>in which the condensed systems contains four or</li> </ul>
	lactone [2, 2006.01]		more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]
		452 /00	The second secon
461/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing indolo [3, 2, 1-d,	473/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing purine ring
	e] pyrido [3, 2, 1-i, j] [1, 5]-naphthyridine ring	472 /02	systems [2, 2006.01]
	systems, e.g. vincamine (dimeric indolo alkaloids	473/02	• with oxygen, sulfur, or nitrogen atoms directly
	C07D 519/04) <b>[3, 2006.01]</b>	472 /04	attached in positions 2 and 6 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
463/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 1-azabicyclo	473/04	• • two oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]
403/00	[4.2.0] octane ring systems, i.e. compounds	473/06	• • with radicals containing only hydrogen and carbon atoms, attached in position 1 or
	[		3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	U-U6 5 V	473/08	• • • • with methyl radicals in positions 1 and 3,
	$C^{\frac{8}{N}}$ $N^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $C^{\frac{3}{C}}$	4/3/00	e.g. theophylline [2, 2006.01]
	containing a ring system of the formula:	473/10	• • • • with methyl radicals in positions 3 and 7,
	, e.g. carbacephalosporins; Such ring systems being	175710	e.g. theobromine [2, 2006.01]
	further condensed, e.g. 2,3-condensed with an oxygen-, nitrogen- or sulfur-containing hetero	473/12	• • • • with methyl radicals in positions 1, 3, and 7,
	ring [5, 2006.01]	5/ 12	e.g. caffeine [2, 2006.01]
463/02	Preparation (by microbiological processes	473/14	• • • • with two methyl radicals in positions 1 and 3
-05/02	C12P 17/18) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	- v <del>-</del> ·	and two methyl radicals in positions 7, 8, or
463/04	<ul> <li>by forming the ring or condensed ring</li> </ul>		9 [2, 2006.01]
105701	systems [6, 2006.01]	473/16	<ul> <li>two nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
463/06	from compounds already containing the ring or	473/18	<ul> <li>one oxygen and one nitrogen atom, e.g.</li> </ul>
	condensed ring systems, e.g. by dehydrogenation		guanine [2, 2006.01]
	of the ring, by introduction, elimination or	473/20	<ul> <li>two sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	modification of substituents [6, 2006.01]	473/22	<ul> <li>one oxygen and one sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
463/08	<ul> <li>• • Modification of a carboxyl group directly</li> </ul>	473/24	• • one nitrogen and one sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]
	attached in position 2, e.g.	473/26	<ul> <li>with an oxygen, sulfur, or nitrogen atom directly</li> </ul>
	esterification <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>		attached in position 2 or 6, but not in
463/10	<ul> <li>with a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero</li> </ul>		both [2, 2006.01]
	atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an	473/28	• • Oxygen atom [2, 2006.01]
	ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position	473/30	<ul> <li>attached in position 6, e.g.</li> </ul>
462 /42	2 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>		hypoxanthine [2, 2006.01]
463/12	<ul> <li>with hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals attached in position</li> </ul>	473/32	<ul> <li>Nitrogen atom [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	7 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	473/34	• • • attached in position 6, e.g. adenine <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
463/14	<ul> <li>with hetero atoms directly attached in position</li> </ul>	473/36	• • Sulfur atom [2, 2006.01]
403/14	7 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	473/38	• • • attached in position 6 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
463/16	• • • Nitrogen atoms [6, 2006.01]	473/40	<ul> <li>with halogen atoms or perhalogeno-alkyl radicals</li> </ul>
463/18	• • • further acylated by radicals derived from		directly attached in position 2 or 6 [2, 2006.01]
.00, 10	carboxylic acids or by nitrogen or sulfur	A7E /00	Heterogyalia compounda containing -to-iding -t
	analogues thereof <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	475/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing pteridine ring systems [2, 2006.01]
463/20	• • • • with the acylating radicals further	475/02	with an oxygen atom directly attached in position
	substituted by hetero atoms or by carbon	4/3/02	4 [2, 2006.01]
	atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms	475/04	<ul> <li>with a nitrogen atom directly attached in position</li> </ul>
	with at the most one bond to	473704	2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	halogen [6, 2006.01]	475/06	with a nitrogen atom directly attached in position
463/22	• • • • • further substituted by nitrogen	175700	4 [2, 2006.01]
	atoms <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	475/08	<ul> <li>with a nitrogen atom directly attached in position</li> </ul>
471/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing nitrogen atoms		2 <b>[2, 2006.01</b> ]
., 1, 00	as the only ring hetero atoms in the condensed	475/10	with an aromatic or hetero-aromatic ring directly
	system, at least one ring being a six-membered ring		attached in position 2 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	with one nitrogen atom, not provided for by groups	475/12	<ul> <li>containing pteridine ring systems condensed with</li> </ul>
	C07D 451/00-C07D 463/00 [2, 5, 2006.01]		carbocyclic rings or ring systems [3, 2006.01]
471/02	• in which the condensed system contains two hetero	475/14	• • Benz [g] pteridines, e.g. riboflavin [3, 2006.01]
	rings [2, 2006.01]		
471/04	• • Ortho-condensed systems [2, 5, 2006.01]		
471/06	• • Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]		
471/08	• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]		
471/10	• • Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]		

#### 477/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 1-azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptane ring systems, i.e. compounds

containing a ring system of the formula: e.g. carbapenicillins, thienamycins; Such ring systems being further condensed, e.g. 2,3-condensed with an oxygen-, nitrogen- or sulfur-containing hetero ring [5, 2006.01]

- 477/02 · Preparation (by microbiological processes C12P 17/18) [6, 2006.01]
- 477/04 by forming the ring or condensed ring systems [6, 2006.01]
- from compounds already containing the ring or 477/06 condensed ring systems, e.g. by dehydrogenation of the ring, by introduction, elimination or modification of substituents [6, 2006.01]
- Modification of a carboxyl group directly 477/08 attached in position 2, e.g. esterification **[6, 2006.01]**
- 477/10 with hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, directly attached in position 4, and with a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position 2 **[6, 2006.01]**
- 477/12 with hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, attached in position 6 **[6, 2006.01]**
- 477/14 with hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or substituted hydrocarbon radicals, attached in position 3 [6, 2006.01]
- 477/16 with hetero atoms or carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position 3 [6, 2006.01]
- 477/18 • Oxygen atoms [6, 2006.01]
- 477/20 Sulfur atoms [6, 2006.01]
- 477/22 Nitrogen atoms [6, 2006.01]
- 477/24 with hetero atoms or carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position 6 [6, 2006.01]
- 477/26 with hetero atoms or carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position 4 [6, 2006.01]

#### 487/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms in the condensed system, not provided for by groups C07D 451/00-C07D 477/00 [2, 5, 2006.01]

- 487/02 · in which the condensed system contains two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]
- 487/04 Ortho-condensed systems [2, 5, 2006.01]
- • Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01] 487/06
- 487/08 Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]
- Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01] 487/10
- 487/12 in which the condensed system contains three hetero rings [2, 2006.01]
- 487/14 Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]
- 487/16 Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]
- 487/18 Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]
- 487/20 Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]
- 487/22 · in which the condensed system contains four or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]

489/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 4aH-8, 9 c-Iminoethano-phenanthro [4, 5-b, c, d] furan ring systems, e.g. derivatives of [4, 5-epoxy]-morphinan of

### the formula: Note(s) [5]

The numbering may be different according to the RING



INDEX and given by the formula:

- with oxygen atoms attached in positions 3 and 6, e.g. 489/02 morphine, morphinone [2, 2006.01]
- 489/04 Salts; Organic complexes [2, 2006.01]
- with a hetero atom directly attached in position 489/06 14 [2, 2006.01]
- 489/08 • Oxygen atom [2, 2006.01]
- containing 4aH-8, 9 c-Iminoethano- phenanthro [4, 5-489/09 b, c, d] furan ring systems condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring systems [3, 2006.01]
- 489/10 with a bridge between positions 6 and 14 [2, 3, 2006.01]
- 489/12 • the bridge containing only two carbon atoms [2, 3, 2006.01]
- 491/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing in the condensed ring system both one or more rings having oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms and one or more rings having nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for by groups C07D 451/00-C07D 459/00, C07D 463/00, C07D 477/00 or C07D 489/00 [2, 2006.01]
- 491/02 in which the condensed system contains two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]
- 491/04 • Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]
- 491/044 with only one oxygen atom as ring hetero atom in the oxygen-containing ring [3, 2006.01]
- the oxygen-containing ring being five-491/048 membered [3, 2006.01]
- 491/052 the oxygen-containing ring being sixmembered [3, 2006.01]
- 491/056 with two or more oxygen atoms as ring hetero atoms in the oxygen-containing ring [3, 2006.01]
- 491/06 • • Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]
- 491/08 • • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]
- 491/10 Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]
- 491/107 with only one oxygen atom as ring hetero atom in the oxygen-containing ring [3, 2006.01]
- 491/113 with two or more oxygen atoms as ring hetero atoms in the oxygen-containing ring [3, 2006.01]
- in which the condensed system contains three hetero 491/12 rings [2, 2006.01]
- • Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01] 491/14
- the condensed system containing one ring with 491/147 oxygen as ring hetero atom and two rings with nitrogen as ring hetero atom [3, 2006.01]
- the condensed system containing two rings with 491/153 oxygen as ring hetero atom and one ring with nitrogen as ring hetero atom [3, 2006.01]

101110	7		
491/16	• • Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]	498/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing in the condensed system at least one hetero ring having nitrogen and
491/18	• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]		oxygen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms (4-oxa-1-
491/20	• • Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]		azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptanes, e.g. oxapenicillins
491/22	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains four or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		C07D 503/00; 5-oxa-1-azabicyclo [4.2.0] octanes, e.g. oxacephalosporins C07D 505/00; analogues thereof
493/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing oxygen atoms as		having ring oxygen atoms in other position
100,00	the only ring hetero atoms in the condensed		C07D 507/00) <b>[2, 6, 2006.01]</b>
493/02	<ul><li>system [2, 2006.01]</li><li>in which the condensed system contains two hetero</li></ul>	498/02	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	rings [2, 2006.01]	498/04	<ul> <li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
493/04	<ul> <li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	498/06	• • Peri-condensed systems <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
493/06	<ul> <li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	498/08	• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]
493/08	• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]	498/10	• • Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]
493/10	• • Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]	498/12	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains three hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
493/12	• in which the condensed system contains three hetero	498/14	<ul> <li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
493/14	rings [2, 2006.01]	498/16	<ul> <li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
493/14	<ul><li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>	498/18	<ul> <li>Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
493/18	<ul> <li>• Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	498/20	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
493/20	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	498/22	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains four or more</li> </ul>
493/22	• in which the condensed system contains four or more		hetero rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
1557 22	hetero rings [2, 2006.01]		"
	-	499/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 4-thia-1- azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptane ring systems, i.e.
495/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing in the condensed		compounds containing a ring systems, i.e.
	system at least one hetero ring having sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]		$C_{6} = C_{5} = \frac{1}{4}$
495/02	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains two hetero</li> </ul>		$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{6} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{7}{6} & \frac{1}{1} & \frac{2}{6} \end{bmatrix}$ , e.g. penicillins, penems; Such ring
405 /04	rings [2, 2006.01]		systems being further condensed, e.g. 2,3-condensed
495/04 495/06	<ul><li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>		with an oxygen-, nitrogen- or sulfur-containing
495/08	<ul> <li>Petr-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
495/10	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	499/04	• Preparation [2, 6, 2006.01]
495/12	• in which the condensed system contains three hetero	499/06	• • by forming the ring or condensed ring systems (by
	rings [2, 2006.01]		microbiological processes C12P 37/00) <b>[2, 6, 2006.01]</b>
495/14	<ul> <li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	499/08	<ul> <li>Modification of a carboxyl radical directly</li> </ul>
495/16	• Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]		attached in position 2, e.g.
495/18	• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]		esterification [2, 6, 2006.01]
495/20	• • Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]	499/10	<ul> <li>Modification of an amino radical directly attached</li> </ul>
495/22	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains four or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		in position 6 <b>[2, 6, 2006.01]</b>
	netero rings [2, 2000.01]	499/12	• • • Acylation [2, 6, 2006.01]
497/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing in the condensed	499/14	• • Preparation of salts [2, 6, 2006.01]
	system at least one hetero ring having oxygen and	499/16	• • of alkali or alkaline earth metals [2, 6, 2006.01]
	sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero	499/18	• • Separation; Purification [2, 6, 2006.01]
407/00	atoms [2, 2006.01]	499/20 499/21	<ul> <li>• via salts with organic bases [2, 6, 2006.01]</li> <li>• with a nitrogen atom directly attached in position 6</li> </ul>
497/02	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	433/21	and a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero
497/04	<ul> <li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an
497/06	<ul> <li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position
497/08	• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]		2 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
497/10	• • Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]	499/22	• • Salts with organic bases; Complexes with organic
497/12	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains three hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	499/24	compounds [2, 2006.01]  • • with acyclic or carbocyclic compounds
497/14	<ul> <li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		containing amino radicals [2, 2006.01]
497/14	<ul> <li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	499/26	• • • with heterocyclic compounds [2, 2006.01]
497/18	<ul> <li>• Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	499/28	• • with modified 2-carboxyl group [2, 2006.01]
497/20	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	499/30	• • • Acid anhydride [2, 2006.01]
497/22	• in which the condensed system contains four or more	499/32	• • • Esters [2, 2006.01]
	hetero rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	499/34	• • Thio-acid; Esters thereof [2, 2006.01]
		499/36	• • • <u>O</u> -esters [2, 2006.01]
		499/38	• • • <u>S</u> -esters [2, 2006.01]
		499/40	• • • Amides; Hydrazides; Azides [2, 2006.01]
		499/42	<ul> <li>Compounds with a free primary amino radical attached in position 6 [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
			attached in position o [a, avvo.v1]

499/44	•	•	Compounds with an amino radical acylated by carboxylic acids, attached in position 6 [2, 2006.01]	499/881	<ul> <li>with a hydrogen atom or an unsubstituted hydrocarbon radical, attached in position 3 [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
499/46	•	•	radicals substituted by carbocyclic or	499/883	• • with a substituted hydrocarbon radical attached in position 3 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
499/48	•	•	<ul> <li>radical [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>with a carbon chain, substituted by hetero atoms or by carbon atoms having three bonds to</li> </ul>	499/887	<ul> <li>with a hetero atom or a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position 3 [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
			halogen, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, attached to	499/893 499/897	<ul> <li>with a hetero ring or a condensed hetero ring system, directly attached in position 3 [6, 2006.01]</li> <li>Compounds with substituents other than a carbon</li> </ul>
499/50	•	•	• • substituted in beta-position to the carboxamido radical [2, 2006.01]	1557 657	atom having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, directly attached in
499/52 499/54	:	•	<ul><li>• • by oxygen or sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• • by nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>	499/90	position 2 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> • further condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring
499/56			<ul> <li>• • by carbon atoms having three bonds to</li> </ul>	+33/30	systems [5, 2006.01]
433730			hetero atoms with at the most one bond to		
			halogen <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	501/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 5-thia-1-
499/58	•	•	• • substituted in alpha-position to the		azabicyclo [4.2.0] octane ring systems, i.e. compounds containing a ring system of the formula:
100/00			carboxamido radical [2, 2006.01]		S S S
499/60	•	•	• • • by oxygen atoms [2, 2006.01]		
499/62	•	•	• • • by sulfur atoms [2, 2006.01]		$\dot{C}^{3}\dot{N}^{\prime}$ $\dot{C}^{3}\dot{C}$
499/64 499/66	•	•	<ul><li>by nitrogen atoms [2, 2006.01]</li><li>with alicyclic rings as additional</li></ul>		, e.g. cephalosporins; Such ring systems being further condensed, e.g. 2,3-condensed with an
433700			substituents on the carbon chain [2, 2006.01]		oxygen-, nitrogen- or sulfur-containing hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
499/68	•	•	• • • with aromatic rings as additional	501/02	• Preparation [2, 2006.01]
			substituents on the carbon 5 chain <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	501/04	<ul> <li>from compounds already containing the ring or condensed ring systems, e.g. by dehydrogenation</li> </ul>
499/70	•	•	• • • • with hetero rings as additional substituents on the carbon		of the ring, by introduction, elimination or modification of substituents [2, 2006.01]
499/72			chain <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • by carbon atoms having three bonds to	501/06	<ul> <li>• • Acylation of 7-aminocephalosporanic acid [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
			-	501/08	• • by forming the ring or condensed ring systems (by
499/74	•	•	<ul> <li>with carbocyclic rings directly attached to the carboxamido radical [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		microbiological processes C12P 35/00) <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
499/76	•	•	carboxamido radical [2, 2006.01]	501/10	• • • from compounds containing the penicillin ring system [2, 2006.01]
499/78	•	•		501/12	• Separation; Purification [2, 2006.01]
400 400			thereof, attached in position 6 [2, 2006.01]	501/14	<ul> <li>Compounds having a nitrogen atom directly attached in position 7 [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
499/80	•	•	ring, attached with the ring nitrogen atom in	501/16	• with a double bond between positions 2 and 3 [2, 2006.01]
499/86		W	position 6 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> th only atoms other than nitrogen atoms directly	501/18	<ul> <li>• 7-Aminocephalosporanic or substituted 7- aminocephalosporanic acids [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
				501/20	• • 7-Acylaminocephalosporanic or substituted 7-
		h	nds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to logen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical, directly ached in position 2 <b>[5, 6, 2006.01]</b>		acylaminocephalosporanic acids in which the acyl radicals are derived from carboxylic
499/861				501/22	<ul><li>acids [2, 2006.01]</li><li>• • with radicals containing only hydrogen and</li></ul>
.557 001			hydrocarbon radical, directly attached in position 6 [6, 2006.01]	301/22	carbon atoms, attached in position 3 [2, 2006.01]
499/865	•	•		501/24	• • • with hydrocarbon radicals, substituted by
			three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical,		hetero atoms or hetero rings, attached in position 3 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
		_		501/26	• • • • Methylene radicals, substituted by oxygen
499/87	•	sι	ompounds being unsubstituted in position 3 or with bstituents other than only two methyl radicals		atoms; Lactones thereof with the 2-carboxyl group [2, 2006.01]
			ached in position 3, and with a carbon atom having	501/28	• • • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by
		b	ree bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one nd to halogen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical, rectly attached in position 2 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>		an aliphatic carboxylic acid, which is substituted by hetero
499/88	•		ampounds with a double hand between positions 2	501/30	atoms [2, 2006.01]  • • • • • with the 7-amino-radical acylated by
		aı at	d 3 and a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero oms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an ter or nitrile radical, directly attached in position	501/50	an araliphatic carboxylic acid [2, 2006.01]
		2	5, 6, 2006.01]		

501/32	• • • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by	• Preparation (by microbiological processes
	an araliphatic carboxylic acid, which is substituted on the aliphatic radical by	C12P 17/18) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> 503/04 • by forming the ring or condensed ring
	hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	systems [6, 2006.01]
501/34	• • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by carboxylic acids containing hetero	503/06 • • from compounds already containing the ring or
	rings [2, 2006.01]	condensed ring systems, e.g. by dehydrogenation of the ring, by introduction, elimination or
501/36	• • • • Methylene radicals, substituted by sulfur	modification of substituents [6, 2006.01]
E01 /20	atoms [2, 2006.01]	503/08 • • • Modification of a carboxyl group directly
501/38	• • • • Methylene radicals, substituted by nitrogen atoms; Lactams thereof with the	attached in position 2, e.g. esterification [6, 2006.01]
	2-carboxyl group; Methylene radicals	503/10 • with a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero
	substituted by nitrogen-containing hetero	atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an
	rings attached by the ring nitrogen atom; Quaternary compounds	ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position 2 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	thereof [2, 2006.01]	503/12 • • unsubstituted in position 6 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
501/40	• • • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by an aliphatic carboxylic acid, which is	503/14 • • • with hydrogen atoms, hydrocarbon or
	substituted by hetero	substituted hydrocarbon radicals, other than a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero ator
	atoms [2, 2006.01]	with at the most one bond to halogen, attached
501/42	• • • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by an araliphatic carboxylic	in position 3 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	acid [2, 2006.01]	503/16 • • • • Radicals substituted by hetero atoms or by carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero
501/44	• • • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by	atoms with at the most one bond to haloger
	an araliphatic carboxylic acid, which is substituted on the aliphatic radical by	e.g. an ester or nitrile radical [6, 2006.01]
	hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	503/18 • • • • by oxygen atoms <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> 503/20 • • • • by sulfur atoms <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
501/46	• • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by	503/22 • • • • by nitrogen atoms <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	carboxylic acids containing hetero rings [2, 2006.01]	, , , , ,
501/48	• • • • Methylene radicals, substituted by hetero	505/00 Heterocyclic compounds containing 5-oxa-1-azabicyclo [4.2.0] octane ring systems, i.e.
	rings (C07D 501/38-C07D 501/46 take	compounds containing a ring system of the formula
501/50	precedence) [2, 2006.01]  • • • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by	C-C-5 4C
301/30	an aliphatic carboxylic acid, which is	$\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{8} & \frac{1}{3} & \frac{1}{3} \\ \frac{1}{8} & \frac{2}{3} & \frac{3}{8} \end{bmatrix}$
	substituted by hetero	, e.g. oxacephalosporins; Such ring systems being further condensed, e.g. 2,3-condensed
501/52	atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b> • • • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by	with an oxygen-, nitrogen- or sulfur-containing
301/32	an araliphatic carboxylic	hetero ring [6, 2006.01]
E04 /E4	acid [2, 2006.01]	505/02 • Preparation (by microbiological processes C12P 17/18) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
501/54	• • • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by an araliphatic carboxylic acid, which is	505/04 • by forming the ring or condensed ring
	substituted on the aliphatic radical by	systems [6, 2006.01]
E01 /EC	hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]	505/06 • • from compounds already containing the ring or condensed ring systems, e.g. by dehydrogenation
501/56	• • • • with the 7-amino radical acylated by carboxylic acids containing hetero	of the ring, by introduction, elimination or
	rings [2, 2006.01]	modification of substituents [6, 2006.01]
501/57	• • • with a further substituent in position 7, e.g.	505/08 • • • Modification of a carboxyl group directly attached in position 2, e.g.
501/58	cephamycines [3, 2006.01]  • • with a nitrogen atom, which is a member of a	esterification [6, 2006.01]
301730	hetero ring, attached in position 7 <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	• with a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero
501/59	• • with hetero atoms directly attached in position	atoms with at the most one bond to halogen, e.g. an ester or nitrile radical, directly attached in position
501/60	3 <b>[3, 2006.01]</b> • with a double bond between positions 3 and	2 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
301700	4 [2, 2006.01]	505/12 • substituted in position 7 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
501/62	Compounds further condensed with a carbocyclic	505/14 • • • with hetero atoms directly attached in position 7 <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	ring or ring system [3, 2006.01]	505/16 • • • • Nitrogen atoms <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
503/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing 4-oxa-1-	505/18 • • • • further acylated by radicals derived from
	azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptane ring systems, i.e. compounds containing a ring system of the formula:	carboxylic acids or by nitrogen or sulfur analogues thereof [6, 2006.01]
	$C_{\overline{b}} \subset S_{\overline{a}} \subset S_{\overline{a}}$	505/20 • • • • • with the acylating radicals further
	*   *   *   *	substituted by hetero atoms or by
	C-NC, e.g. oxapenicillins, clavulanic acid	carbon atoms having three bonds to hetero atoms with at the most one bo
	derivatives; Such ring systems being further condensed, e.g. 2,3-condensed with an oxygen-,	to halogen [6, 2006.01]
	nitrogen- or sulfur-containing hetero	505/22 • • • • • further substituted by singly-bound
	ring [6, 2006.01]	nitrogen atoms <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>

505/24	• • • • • • further substituted by doubly-bound nitrogen atoms [6, 2006.01]	515/14 515/16	<ul><li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li><li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
507/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing a condensed beta-lactam ring system, not provided for by groups C07D 463/00, C07D 477/00 or C07D 499/00- C07D 505/00, Such ring systems being further	515/18 515/20 515/22	<ul> <li>• Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>• Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>• in which the condensed system contains four or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
507/02	<ul> <li>condensed [6, 2006.01]</li> <li>containing 3-oxa-1-azabicyclo [3.2.0] heptane ring systems [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	517/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing in the condensed system at least one hetero ring having selenium,
507/04	• containing 2-oxa-1-azabicyclo [4.2.0] octane ring systems [6, 2006.01]		tellurium, or halogen atoms as ring hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
507/06	<ul> <li>containing 3-oxa-1-azabicyclo [4.2.0] octane ring</li> </ul>	517/02	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	systems [6, 2006.01]	517/04	<ul> <li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
507/08	• containing 4-oxa-1-azabicyclo [4.2.0] octane ring	517/06	<ul> <li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	systems [6, 2006.01]	517/08	• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]
513/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing in the condensed	517/10	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5-57.55	system at least one hetero ring having nitrogen and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not	517/12	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains three hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	provided for in groups C07D 463/00, C07D 477/00 or	517/14	<ul><li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
	C07D 499/00-C07D 507/00 [2, 6, 2006.01]	517/16	<ul> <li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
513/02	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains two hetero</li> </ul>	517/18	• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]
	rings <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	517/20	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
513/04	<ul> <li>Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	517/22	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains four or more</li> </ul>
513/06	• • Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]		hetero rings [2, 2006.01]
513/08	• • Bridged systems <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>		
513/10	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	519/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing more than one
513/12	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains three hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		system of two or more relevant hetero rings condensed among themselves or condensed with a
513/14	• • Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]		common carbocyclic ring system not provided for in groups C07D 453/00 or C07D 455/00 [2, 2006.01]
513/16	<ul> <li>Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	519/02	• Ergot alkaloids of the cyclic peptide type [2, 2006.01]
513/18	• • Bridged systems <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	519/04	<ul> <li>Dimeric indole alkaloids, e.g.</li> </ul>
513/20	<ul> <li>Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	5157 0 1	vincaleucoblastine [2, 2006.01]
513/22	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains four or more hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	519/06	<ul> <li>containing at least one condensed beta-lactam ring system, provided for by groups C07D 463/00,</li> </ul>
515/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing in the condensed system at least one hetero ring having nitrogen,		C07D 477/00 or C07D 499/00-C07D 507/00, e.g. a penem or a cepham system <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	oxygen, and sulfur atoms as the only ring hetero atoms, not provided for in groups C07D 463/00, C07D 477/00 or C07D 499/00-	ED4 /60	
	C07D 507/00 [2, 2006.01]	521/00	Heterocyclic compounds containing unspecified
515/02	<ul> <li>in which the condensed system contains two hetero rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		hetero rings [2, 2006.01]  Note(s) [2009.01]

### Note(s) [2009.01]

This group is only used for the classification of heterocyclic compounds the chemical structure of which are not specified, i.e. only in those cases where the heterocyclic compounds cannot be classified in any of groups C07D 201/00-C07D 519/00.

C07F ACYCLIC, CARBOCYCLIC, OR HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS CONTAINING ELEMENTS OTHER THAN CARBON, HYDROGEN, HALOGEN, OXYGEN, NITROGEN, SULFUR, SELENIUM OR TELLURIUM (metal-containing porphyrins C07D 487/22; macromolecular compounds C08)

### Note(s) [2, 7, 2006.01, 2010.01]

- Attention is drawn to Note (3) after class C07, which defines the last place priority rule applied in the range of subclasses C07C-C07K and within these subclasses.
- Attention is drawn to Note (6) following the title of class C07. 2.

• • Ortho-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]

• • Peri-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]

• • Spiro-condensed systems [2, 2006.01]

• in which the condensed system contains three hetero

• • Bridged systems [2, 2006.01]

rings [2, 2006.01]

- Attention is drawn to Note (3) after the title of section C, which Note indicates to which version of the periodic table of chemical elements the IPC refers.
- Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.
- 5. In this subclass, organic acid salts, alcoholates, phenates, chelates or mercaptides are classified as the parent compounds.

515/04

515/06

515/08

515/10

515/12

1/00	Compounds containing elements of Groups 1 or 11 of the Periodic System [1, 2006.01]	9/11	•	•	•	•	• with hydroxyalkyl compounds without further substituents on alkyl [2, 2006.01]
1/02	• Lithium compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/113	•	•	•	•	• with unsaturated acyclic
1/04	• Sodium compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/117					<ul><li>alcohols [2, 2006.01]</li><li>with cycloaliphatic alcohols [2, 2006.01]</li></ul>
1/06	• Potassium compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/11/	•		•		<ul><li>with cycloamphatic alcohols [2, 2000.01]</li><li>with hydroxyaryl</li></ul>
1/08	• Copper compounds [1, 2006.01]	3/12	٠	٠	٠	·	compounds [1, 2, 2006.01]
1/10	• Silver compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/14					• containing P-halide
1/12	• Gold compounds [1, 2006.01]	J/ 1 <del>4</del>					groups [1, 2, 2006.01]
3/00	Compounds containing elements of Groups 2 or 12 of	9/141				•	Esters of phosphorous acids <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
	the Periodic System [1, 2006.01]						<ul> <li>with hydroxyalkyl compounds without</li> </ul>
3/02	Magnesium compounds [1, 2006.01]						further substituents on alkyl [2, 2006.01]
3/04	• Calcium compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/143	•	•	•	•	with unsaturated acyclic
3/06	• Zinc compounds [1, 2006.01]						alcohols [2, 2006.01]
3/08	• Cadmium compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/144	•	•	•		<ul> <li>with cycloaliphatic alcohols [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
3/10	<ul> <li>Mercury compounds [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/145	•	•	•	•	<ul> <li>with hydroxyaryl</li> </ul>
3/12	<ul> <li>Aromatic substances containing</li> </ul>						compounds [2, 2006.01]
	mercury [1, 2006.01]	9/146	•	•	•		• containing P-halide groups [2, 2006.01]
3/14	Heterocyclic substances containing	9/16	•	•	•		Esters of thiophosphoric acids or hiophosphorous acids [1, 2006.01]
	mercury [1, 2006.01]	9/165					Esters of thiophosphoric acids [2, 2006.01]
5/00	Compounds containing elements of Groups 3 or 13 of	9/17					<ul> <li>with hydroxyalkyl compounds without</li> </ul>
-, -,	the Periodic System [1, 2006.01]	3/1/					further substituents on alkyl [2, 2006.01]
5/02	• Boron compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/173	•	•	•	•	with unsaturated acyclic
5/04	• • Esters of boric acids <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>						alcohols <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
5/05	<ul> <li>Cyclic compounds having at least one ring</li> </ul>	9/177	•	•	•	•	• with cycloaliphatic alcohols [2, 2006.01]
	containing boron but no carbon in the	9/18	•	•	•	•	<ul> <li>with hydroxyaryl</li> </ul>
	ring [2, 2006.01]						compounds [1, 2, 2006.01]
5/06	• Aluminium compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/20	•	•	•	•	containing P-halide
7/00	Compounds containing elements of Groups 4 or 14 of	0./004					groups [1, 2, 2006.01]
	the Periodic System [1, 2006.01]	9/201	•	•			Esters of thiophosphorous acids [2, 2006.01
7/02	• Silicon compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/202	•	•	•	•	• with hydroxyalkyl compounds without
7/04	• • Esters of silicic acids [1, 2006.01]	9/203					<ul><li>further substituents on alkyl [2, 2006.01]</li><li>with unsaturated acyclic</li></ul>
7/06	• • • with hydroxyaryl compounds [1, 2006.01]	3/203	٠	٠	٠	·	<ul> <li>with unsaturated acyclic alcohols [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
7/07	• • • Cyclic esters [2, 2006.01]	9/204					<ul> <li>with cycloaliphatic alcohols [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
7/08	Compounds having one or more C—Si	9/205					<ul> <li>with hydroxyaryl</li> </ul>
	linkages [1, 2006.01]	57 <b>2</b> 05					compounds [2, 2006.01]
7/10	• • • containing nitrogen [1, 2006.01]	9/206	•	•	•	•	• containing P-halide groups [2, 2006.01]
7/12	<ul> <li>• • Organo silicon halides [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>						Amides of acids of phosphorus [1, 2006.01]
7/14	• • • Preparation thereof from halogenated silanes	9/24					Esteramides [1, 2006.01]
	and hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]	9/26	•	•	•	•	containing P-halide groups [1, 2006.01]
7/16	• • • Preparation thereof from silicon and	9/28	•	•	W	itŀ	n one or more P—C bonds <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
7/10	halogenated hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]	9/30	•	•	•	P	Phosphinic acids (R <sub>2</sub> =P(:O)OH);
7/18	<ul> <li>Compounds having one or more C—Si linkages as well as one or more C—O—Si</li> </ul>					Ί	Thiophosphinic acids [1, 2006.01]
	linkages [1, 2006.01]	9/32	•	•	•	•	Esters thereof <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
7/20	• • • Purification; Separation [1, 2006.01]	9/34	•	•	•	•	Halides thereof [1, 2006.01]
7/21	Cyclic compounds having at least one ring	9/36	•	•	•	•	Amides thereof [1, 2006.01]
, , <b>_</b>	containing silicon but no carbon in the	9/38	•	•	•		Phosphonic acids (R—P(:O)(OH) <sub>2</sub> );
	ring [2, 2006.01]						Thiophosphonic acids [1, 2006.01]
7/22	• Tin compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/40	•	•			Esters thereof <b>[1, 2006.01]</b>
7/24	<ul> <li>Lead compounds [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/42	•	•			Halides thereof [1, 2006.01]
7/26	• • Tetra-alkyl lead compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/44	•	•			Amides thereof [1, 2006.01]
7/28	• Titanium compounds [1, 2006.01]	9/46	•	•	•		Phosphinous acids (R <sub>2</sub> =P—OH);
7/30	<ul> <li>Germanium compounds [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	0 / 40					Thiophosphinous acids [1, 2006.01]
0.400		9/48	•	•	•		Phosphonous acids (R—P (OH) <sub>2</sub> );
9/00	Compounds containing elements of Groups 5 or 15 of	9/50			•		Chiophosphonous acids [1, 2006.01] Organo-phosphines [1, 2006.01]
מ/חים	the Periodic System [1, 2006.01]	9/52					Halophosphines [1, 2006.01]
9/02 9/04	<ul><li> Phosphorus compounds [1, 2, 2006.01]</li><li> Reaction products of phosphorus sulfur</li></ul>	9/53	•				Organo-phosphine oxides; Organo-
3/04	compounds with hydrocarbons [1, 2006.01]	J	-	-	-	-	phosphine sulfides [2, 2006.01]
9/06	• • without P—C bonds [1, 2006.01]	9/535			•	(	Organo-phosphoranes [3, 2006.01]
9/08	• • Esters of oxyacids of phosphorus [1, 2006.01]	9/54		•			Quaternary phosphonium
9/09	• • • • Esters of phosphoric acids [2, 2006.01]	-					ompounds [1, 2006.01]
	1r <del>L-/ 1</del>						

9/10 • • • • Phosphatides, e.g. lecithin [1, 2006.01]

	nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, selenium or tellurium atoms, as ring hetero atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	19/00	Metal compounds according to more than one of main groups C07F 1/00-C07F 17/00 [5, 2006.01]
9/6564 • • •	condensed hetero rings [5, 2006.01]	1,702	System [2, 2006.01]
	condensed with a common carbocyclic ring or ring system, with or without other non-	<b>17/00</b> 17/02	<ul><li>Metallocenes [2, 2006.01]</li><li>of metals of Groups 8, 9 or 10 of the Periodic</li></ul>
	hetero rings condensed among themselves or		•
9/6561 • • •	containing systems of two or more relevant	15/04 15/06	<ul><li>Nickel compounds [1, 2006.01]</li><li>Cobalt compounds [1, 2006.01]</li></ul>
	common carbocyclic ring or ring system [5, 2006.01]	15/04	compounds [1, 2006.01]
	among themselves nor condensed with a	15/03	• • Sideramines; The corresponding desferri
5, 5556	substituted hetero rings neither condensed	15/02	• Iron compounds [1, 2006.01]
9/6558 • • •	containing at least two different or differently	13/00	or 18 of the Periodic System [1, 2006.01]
	or tellurium atoms, as the only ring hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]	15/00	Compounds containing elements of Groups 8, 9, 10
9/6553 • • •	9		the Periodic System [1, 2006.01]
	hetero atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	13/00	Compounds containing elements of Groups 7 or 17 of
57 055	selenium, or tellurium atoms, as the only ring		the Periodic System [1, 2006.01]
9/655 • • •	systems <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> having oxygen atoms, with or without sulfur,	11/00	Compounds containing elements of Groups 6 or 16 of
9/6547 • • •	• condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring	5, 5 <b>-</b>	Zionium compoundo [1, 200001]
	• Six-membered rings [5, 2006.01]	9/94	<ul> <li>Bismuth compounds [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	systems [5, 2006.01]	9/90 9/92	<ul><li>Antimony compounds [1, 2006.01]</li><li>Aromatic compounds [1, 2006.01]</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>condensed with carbocyclic rings or ring</li> </ul>	9/90	acridine ring systems [1, 2006.01]
	• Five-membered rings [5, 2006.01]	9/88	• • • Arsenic compounds containing one or more
	atoms [5, 2006.01]		isoquinoline ring systems [1, 2006.01]
9/6536 • • •	having nitrogen and sulfur atoms with or without oxygen atoms, as the only ring hetero	9/86	• • • Arsenic compounds containing one or more
	• Six-membered rings [5, 2006.01]	J/ 04	quinoline ring systems [1, 2006.01]
	• Five-membered rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	9/84	pyridine rings [1, 2006.01]  • • • • Arsenic compounds containing one or more
	ring hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]	9/82	• • • Arsenic compounds containing one or more
9/6527 • • •	having nitrogen and oxygen atoms as the only	9/80	• • Heterocyclic compounds [1, 2006.01]
9/6524 • • •	having four or more nitrogen atoms as the only ring hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]	9/78	• • • containing amino groups [1, 2006.01]
	• Six-membered rings [5, 2006.01]	9/76	• • • containing hydroxyl groups [1, 2006.01]
	• Five-membered rings [5, 2006.01]	9/74	• • • Aromatic compounds [1, 2006.01]
0.405 : -	hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]	9/72	<ul> <li>• • Aliphatic compounds [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
9/6515 • • •	having three nitrogen atoms as the only ring	9/00	<ul> <li>• Organo-arsenic compounds [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
-	and 3 [5, 2006.01]	9/66 9/68	<ul> <li>Arsenic compounds [1, 2006.01]</li> <li>without As—C bonds [1, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1</li> </ul>	9/66	ring hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]  • Arsenic compounds [1, 2006.01]
9/6509 • • •	• Six-membered rings [5, 2006.01]		selenium, tellurium, nitrogen or phosphorus as
9/6506 • • •	<ul> <li>having the nitrogen atoms in positions 1 and 3 [5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	9/6596	having atoms other than oxygen, sulfur,
	• Five-membered rings [5, 2006.01]		2006.01]
	hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]	9/6593	hetero atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • • • 1,3,5-Triaza-2,4,6-triphosphorines <b>[5,</b>
9/645 • • •	having two nitrogen atoms as the only ring	9/659	• • • • having three phosphorus atoms as ring
9/64 • • •	<ul> <li>Acridine or hydrogenated acridine ring systems [1, 5, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]
0.464	isoquinoline ring systems [1, 5, 2006.01]	9/6587	• • • having two phosphorus atoms as ring
9/62 • • •	Isoquinoline or hydrogenated	9/6584	• • • • having one phosphorus atom as ring hetero atom [5, 2006.01]
5,00	systems [1, 5, 2006.01]	0/6504	hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]
	<ul><li>Hydrogenated pyridine rings [5, 2006.01]</li><li>Quinoline or hydrogenated quinoline ring</li></ul>		or without oxygen or sulfur atoms, as ring
	<ul><li>• Pyridine rings [1, 5, 2006.01]</li><li>• Hydrogenated pyridine rings [5, 2006.01]</li></ul>	9/6581	• • • having phosphorus and nitrogen atoms with
	• Six-membered rings [5, 2006.01]		atoms [5, 2006.01]
	• Five-membered rings [5, 2006.01]	9/6578	• • • having phosphorus and sulfur atoms with or without oxygen atoms, as ring hetero
	• Four-membered rings [5, 2006.01]	0/0550	phosphorus [5, 2006.01]
	• Three-membered rings <b>[5, 2006.01]</b>	9/6574	• • • • Esters of oxyacids of
5,555	hetero atom [5, 2006.01]	5,05/1	only ring hetero atoms [5, 2006.01]
	hosphorus as a ring hetero atom [5, 2006.01] having one nitrogen atom as the only ring	9/6571	hetero atoms <b>[5, 2006.01]</b> • • • having phosphorus and oxygen atoms as the
	leterocyclic compounds, e.g. containing	9/6568	• • • having phosphorus atoms as the only ring

### Note(s) [4, 7, 2006.01]

- 1. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> peptides or proteins, of unknown constitution, which are covered by subclass C07K.
- 2. Attention is drawn to Note (3) after class C07, which defines the last place priority rule applied in the range of subclasses C07C-C07K and within these subclasses.
- 3. Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.

1/00	Low-molecular-weight derivatives of lignin (high- molecular-weight derivatives of lignin	11/00	Antibiotics [1, 2006.01]  Vitamins of unknown constitution [1, 2006.01]  Hormones [1, 2006.01]	
	C08H 7/00) [1, 2006.01, 2011.01]	13/00		
	3/00	Glycosides [1, 2006.01]	15/00	Hormones [1, 2006.01]
	5/00	Alkaloids [1, 2006.01]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of this subclass [2009.01]
	9/00	Ammonium bituminosulfonate, e.g.		, ,

C07H SUGARS; DERIVATIVES THEREOF; NUCLEOSIDES; NUCLEOTIDES; NUCLEIC ACIDS (derivatives of aldonic or saccharic acids C07C, C07D; aldonic acids, saccharic acids C07C 59/105, C07C 59/285; cyanohydrins C07C 255/16; glycals C07D; compounds of unknown constitution C07G; polysaccharides, derivatives thereof C08B; DNA or RNA concerning genetic engineering, vectors, e.g. plasmids, or their isolation, preparation or purification C12N 15/00; sugar industry C13) [2]

### Note(s) [4, 7, 2006.01]

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> compounds containing saccharide radicals (see the definitions in Note (3) below).
- 2. This subclass <u>does not cover</u> polysaccharides which for the purpose of this subclass are defined as having more than five saccharide radicals attached to each other by glycosidic linkages.
- 3. In this subclass, the following expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
  - "saccharide radical" which is derived from acyclic polyhydroxy-aldehydes or acyclic polyhydroxy-ketones, or from their cyclic tautomers, by removing hydrogen atoms or by replacing hetero bonds to oxygen by the same number of hetero bonds to halogen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium, in accordance with either of the following definitions:
    - a. It
      - i. consists of an uninterrupted carbon skeleton and oxygen atoms directly attached thereto, and
      - ii. is considered to be terminated by every bond to a carbon atom of a cyclic structure and by every bond to a carbon atom having three bonds to hetero atoms, e.g. ester or nitrile radicals, and
      - iii. contains within the carbon skeleton an unbranched sequence of at the most six carbon atoms in which at least three carbon atoms at least two in the case of a skeleton having only four carbon atoms have one single bond to an oxygen atom as the only hetero bond, and
        - A. in a cyclic or acyclic sequence, at least one other carbon atom has two single bonds to oxygen atoms as the only hetero bonds, or
        - B. in an acyclic sequence, at least one other carbon atom has one double bond to an oxygen atom as the only hetero bond,

the said sequence containing at the most one double bond, i.e. C=C or possibly ketalised C(=O), in addition to the hetero bonds mentioned above under (A) or (B), e.g. the compounds

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CHO | CHOH)<sub>4</sub> | CHOH | CHOH)<sub>n</sub> | CHOH)<sub>n</sub> | CH<sub>2</sub>OH | CH<sub>2</sub>OH | CHOH)<sub>n</sub> an unbranched sequence of at the most six carbon atoms, having bonds to oxygen as defined in this Note | CHO | CHOH)<sub>4</sub> | CHOH | CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub> | CH<sub>3</sub> | CH<sub>3</sub>
```

n being an integer, are classified in group C07H 3/02;

- b. It is also a radical derived from a radical as defined in (a) above by replacing at the most four of the specified hetero bonds to oxygen by the same number of hetero bonds to halogen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium;
- "heterocyclic radical" or "hetero ring" is considered to exclude saccharide radicals as defined above.
- 4. Attention is drawn to Note (3) after class C07, which defines the last place priority rule applied in the range of subclasses C07C-C07K and within these subclasses.
- 5. Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.

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### $\underline{Subclass\ index}$

Subclass	<u>muex</u>					
GENERA COMPOU	L PROCESSES		1/00			
	arides, deoxysugars, anhydrosugars, osones		3/00			
aminosugars, aza-, thio-, seleno-, telluro-analogues						
	esters					
sugar	ethers, glycosides		15/00, 17/00			
	acetals					
	osides					
	otides		,			
	ntives containing acyclic radicals					
	atives containing carbocyclic radicals					
	ntives containing heterocyclic radicals					
			21/00			
deriva	atives containing boron, silicon or a metal		23/00			
SORIECI	F MATTER NOT PROVIDED FOR IN OTHER GROUPS OF	THIS SUBC.	LASS99/00			
1/00	Processes for the preparation of sugar	9/04	• • Cyclic acetals [2, 2006.01]			
1 /00	derivatives [2, 2006.01]	9/06	the hetero ring containing nitrogen as ring hetero     the hetero ring containing nitrogen as ring hetero			
1/02	• Phosphorylation [2, 2006.01]		atoms [2, 2006.01]			
1/04	• Introducing polyphosphoric acid radicals [2, 2006.01]	11/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals esterified by inorganic acids; Metal salts thereof (halo-sugars			
1/06	• Separation; Purification [2, 2006.01]		C07H 5/02; thio-, seleno-, or telluro-sugars			
1/08	• • from natural products [2, 2006.01]		C07H 5/08) <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>			
3/00	Compounds containing only hydrogen atoms and	11/02	• Nitrates; Nitrites [2, 2006.01]			
3700	saccharide radicals having only carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms (preparation by hydrolysis of di-or	11/04	• Phosphates; Phosphites; Polyphosphates [2, 2006.01]			
	polysaccharides C13; separation or purification of	13/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals esterified			
	sucrose, glucose, fructose, lactose or maltose		by carbonic acid or derivatives thereof, or by organic			
	C13) [2, 2006.01]		acids, e.g. phosphonic acids [2, 2006.01]			
3/02	<ul> <li>Monosaccharides [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	13/02	• by carboxylic acids <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>			
3/04	• Disaccharides [2, 2006.01]	13/04	having the esterifying carboxyl radicals attached			
3/06	<ul> <li>Oligosaccharides, i.e. having three to five saccharide</li> </ul>	40.400	to acyclic carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]			
	radicals attached to each other by glycosidic	13/06	• • • Fatty acids [2, 2006.01]			
3/08	linkages [2, 2006.01]  • Deoxysugars; Unsaturated sugars (1,2-dideoxy-1-	13/08	<ul> <li>having the esterifying carboxyl radicals directly attached to carbocyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>			
2/10	enoses C07D); Osones [2, 2006.01]	13/10	<ul> <li>having the esterifying carboxyl radicals directly attached to heterocyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>			
3/10	• Anhydrosugars, e.g. epoxides [2, 2006.01]	13/12	<ul> <li>by acids having the group —X—C (=X)—X—, or</li> </ul>			
5/00	Compounds containing saccharide radicals in which the hetero bonds to oxygen have been replaced by the same number of hetero bonds to halogen, nitrogen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium [2, 2006.01]		halides thereof, in which X means nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, selenium, or tellurium, e.g. carbonic acid, carbamic acid [2, 2006.01]			
5/02	• to halogen [2, 2006.01]	15/00	Compounds containing hydrocarbon or substituted			
5/04	• to nitrogen [2, 2006.01]		hydrocarbon radicals directly attached to hetero			
5/06	• • Aminosugars [2, 2006.01]		atoms of saccharide radicals [2, 2006.01]			
5/08	<ul> <li>to sulfur, selenium, or tellurium [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		<u>Note(s) [4]</u>			
5/10	• • to sulfur [2, 2006.01]		In this group, acyl radicals directly attached to hetero			
<b>5</b> /00			atoms of the saccharide radicals are not considered as			
7/00	Compounds containing non-saccharide radicals		substituted hydrocarbon radicals.			
	linked to saccharide radicals by a carbon-to-carbon bond [2, 2006.01]	15/02	<ul> <li>Acyclic radicals, not substituted by cyclic</li> </ul>			
7/02	• Acyclic radicals [2, 2006.01]		structures [2, 2006.01]			
7/027	Keto-aldonic acids [4, 2006.01]	15/04	<ul> <li>attached to an oxygen atom of a saccharide</li> </ul>			
7/027	Veno-acids [4, 2006.01]     Vronic acids [4, 2006.01]		radical <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>			
7/033	• Carbocyclic radicals [2, 2006.01]	15/06	• • • being a hydroxyalkyl group esterified by a fatty			
7/04	Heterocyclic radicals [2, 2006.01]		acid [4, 2006.01]			
//00	- Heterocyclic radicals [2, 2000.01]	15/08	• • • Polyoxyalkylene derivatives [2, 2006.01]			
9/00	Compounds containing a hetero ring sharing at least two hetero atoms with a saccharide	15/10	• • • containing unsaturated carbon-to-carbon bonds [2, 2006.01]			
	radical [2, 2006.01]	15/12	• • attached to a nitrogen atom of a saccharide			
9/02	• the hetero ring containing only oxygen as ring hetero	15/1/	radical [2, 2006.01]  • • attached to a sulfur selenium or tellurium atom of			
	atoms [2, 2006.01]	15/14	<ul> <li>attached to a sulfur, selenium or tellurium atom of a saccharide radical [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>			

15/16 15/18	<ul> <li>Lincomycin; Derivatives thereof [2, 2006.01]</li> <li>Acyclic radicals, substituted by carbocyclic rings [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	19/00	Compounds containing a hetero ring sharing one ring hetero atom with a saccharide radical; Nucleosides; Mononucleotides; Anhydro derivatives
15/20	• Carbocyclic rings [2, 2006.01]		thereof [2, 4, 2006.01]
15/203	Monocyclic carbocyclic rings other than	19/01	<ul> <li>sharing oxygen [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	cyclohexane rings; Bicyclic carbocyclic ring	19/02	<ul> <li>sharing nitrogen [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	systems <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	19/04	<ul> <li>Heterocyclic radicals containing only nitrogen as</li> </ul>
15/207	Cyclohexane rings not substituted by nitrogen		ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
	atoms, e.g. kasugamycins [4, 2006.01]	19/044	• • • Pyrrole radicals <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
15/22	<ul> <li>Cyclohexane rings, substituted by nitrogen</li> </ul>	19/048	• • • Pyridine radicals <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
	atoms [4, 2006.01]	19/052	• • • Imidazole radicals [4, 2006.01]
15/222	• • Cyclohexane rings, substituted by at least two	19/056	• • • Triazole or tetrazole radicals [4, 2006.01]
	nitrogen atoms [4, 2006.01]	19/06	• • • Pyrimidine radicals [2, 2006.01]
15/224	• • • with only one saccharide radical directly	19/067	• • • • with ribosyl as the saccharide
	attached to the cyclohexane rings, e.g.		radical <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
	destomycin, fortimicin,	19/073	• • • with 2-deoxyribosyl as the saccharide
	neamine [4, 2006.01]		radical <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
15/226	• • • with at least two saccharide radicals directly attached to the cyclohexane	19/09	• • • with arabinosyl as the saccharide radical [4, 2006.01]
	rings <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	19/10	• • • with the saccharide radical being esterified
15/228	• • • • attached to adjacent ring-carbon atoms of the cyclohexane rings [4, 2006.01]		by phosphoric or polyphosphoric acids [2, 2006.01]
15/23	• • • • with only two saccharide radicals in	19/11	• • • • containing cyclic phosphate [4, 2006.01]
	the molecule, e.g. ambutyrosin,	19/12	• • • Triazine radicals [2, 2006.01]
	butyrosin, xylostatin,	19/14	• • • Pyrrolo-pyrimidine radicals [2, 2006.01]
15/222	ribostamycin [4, 2006.01]	19/16	• • • Purine radicals [2, 2006.01]
15/232	• • • • • with at least three saccharide radicals in the molecule, e.g. lividomycin,	19/167	• • • • with ribosyl as the saccharide
	neomycin, paromomycin [4, 2006.01]	10, 10,	radical <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
15/234	• • • attached to non-adjacent ring carbon	19/173	• • • • with 2-deoxyribosyl as the saccharide
15/254	atoms of the cyclohexane rings, e.g.		radical <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
	kanamycins, tobramycin, nebramycin,	19/19	• • • with arabinosyl as the saccharide
	gentamicin A <sub>2</sub> [4, 2006.01]		radical <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
15/236	• • • • • a saccharide radical being substituted by an alkylamino radical in position 3	19/20	• • • with the saccharide radical being esterified by phosphoric or polyphosphoric
	and by two substituents different from	40 /005	acids [2, 2006.01]
	hydrogen in position 4, e.g. gentamicin complex, sisomicin, verdamicin [4, 2006.01]	19/207	• • • • the phosphoric or polyphosphoric acids being esterified by a further hydroxylic
15/238	Cyclohexane rings substituted by two guanidine		compound, e.g. flavine-adenine dinucleotide or nicotinamide-adenine
13/230	radicals, e.g. streptomycins [4, 2006.01]		dinucleotide [4, 2006.01]
15/24	Condensed ring systems having three or more	19/213	• • • • containing cyclic phosphate [4, 2006.01]
10/21	rings [2, 2006.01]	19/22	• • • Pteridine radicals [2, 2006.01]
15/244	• • • Anthraquinone radicals, e.g.	19/23	Heterocyclic radicals containing two or more
	sennosides <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>		heterocyclic rings condensed among
15/248	• • Colchicine radicals, e.g.		themselves or condensed with a common
	colchicosides [4, 2006.01]		carbocyclic ring system, not provided for in
15/252	• • Naphthacene radicals, e.g. daunomycins,	. = .	groups C07H 19/14-C07H 19/22 <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
	adriamycins [4, 2006.01]	19/24	Heterocyclic radicals containing oxygen or sulfur     The start of 2 2000 011
15/256	• • • Polyterpene radicals [4, 2006.01]		as ring hetero atom [2, 2006.01]
15/26	Acyclic or carbocyclic radicals, substituted by hetero	21/00	Compounds containing two or more mononucleotide
	rings [2, 2006.01]	21,00	units having separate phosphate or polyphosphate
17/00	Compounds containing heterocyclic radicals directly		groups linked by saccharide radicals of nucleoside
17700	attached to hetero atoms of saccharide		groups, e.g. nucleic acids [2, 2006.01]
	radicals [2, 2006.01]	21/02	<ul> <li>with ribosyl as saccharide radical [2, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
17/02	Heterocyclic radicals containing only nitrogen as ring	21/04	• with deoxyribosyl as saccharide radical [2, 2006.01]
	hetero atoms <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>	DC 100	
17/04	Heterocyclic radicals containing only oxygen as ring	23/00	Compounds containing boron, silicon, or a metal, e.g.
	hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]		<b>chelates, vitamin B</b> <sub>12</sub> (esters with inorganic acids
17/06	• • Benzopyran radicals <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>		C07H 11/00; metal salts, <u>see</u> parent compounds) <b>[2, 2006.01]</b>
17/065	• • • Benzo[b]pyrans [4, 2006.01]		compounds) [2, 2000.01]
17/07	• • • Benzo[b]pyran-4-ones [4, 2006.01]	99/00	Subject matter not provided for in other groups of
17/075	• • • Benzo[b]pyran-2-ones [4, 2006.01]		this subclass [2006.01]
17/08	Hetero rings containing eight or more ring		
	members, e.g. erythromycins [2, 2006.01]		

### C07J STEROIDS (seco-steroids C07C) [2]

### Note(s) [4, 7, 2006.01]

- 1. This subclass <u>covers</u> compounds containing a cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton or a ring structure derived therefrom:
  - by contraction or expansion of one ring by one or two atoms,
  - by contraction or expansion of two rings each by one atom,
  - by contraction of one ring by one atom and expansion of one ring by one atom,
  - by substitution of one or two carbon atoms of the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton, which are not shared by rings, by hetero atoms, in combination with the above defined contraction or expansion or not, or
  - by condensation with carbocyclic or heterocyclic rings in combination with one or more of the foregoing alterations or not.
- 2. Attention is drawn to Note (3) after class C07, which defines the last place priority rule applied in the range of subclasses C07C-C07Kand within these subclasses.
- 3. Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.

### **Subclass index**

NORMAL STEROIDS containing halogen or oxygen	
	1/00 3/00 5/00 7/00 9/00 11/00
oxygen other than as ring hetero atom	13/00, 15/00
oxygen as ring hetero atom	
containing sulfur	31/00, 33/00
containing nitrogenother steroids	51/00
STEROIDS WITH MODIFIED SKELETON	31/00
retrosteroids	15/00
nor-, homosteroids	
condensed with carbocyclic rings	71/00. 73/00
PREPARATION OF STEROIDS IN GENERAL	

# Normal steroids, i.e. cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrenes, containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen [2]

- 1/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, not substituted in position 17 beta by a carbon atom, e.g. oestrane, androstane [2, 2006.01]
- 3/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by one carbon atom [2, 2006.01]
- 5/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of two carbon atoms, e.g. pregnane, and substituted in position 21 by only one singly bound oxygen atom [2, 2006.01]
- 7/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of two carbon atoms (C07J 5/00 takes precedence) [2, 2006.01]
- 9/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 beta by a chain of more than two carbon atoms, e.g. cholane, cholestane, coprostane [2, 2006.01]
- 11/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, not substituted in position 3 [2, 2006.01]
- 13/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having a carbon-to-carbon double bond from or to position 17 [2, 2006.01]

- 15/00 Stereochemically pure steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having a partially or totally inverted skeleton, e.g. retrosteroids, Lisomers [2, 2006.01]
- 17/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having an oxygen-containing hetero ring not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2, 2006.01]
- 19/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, substituted in position 17 by a lactone ring [2, 2006.01]
- 21/00 Normal steroids containing carbon, hydrogen, halogen, or oxygen, having an oxygen-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2, 2006.01]

### Normal steroids, i.e. cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrenes, containing sulfur [2]

- 31/00 Normal steroids containing one or more sulfur atoms not belonging to a hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
- 33/00 Normal steroids having a sulfur-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed or not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2, 2006.01]

## Normal steroids, i.e. cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrenes, containing nitrogen [2]

- 41/00 Normal steroids containing one or more nitrogen atoms not belonging to a hetero ring [2, 2006.01]
- 43/00 Normal steroids having a nitrogen-containing hetero ring spiro-condensed or not condensed with the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton [2, 2006.01]
- 51/00 Normal steroids with unmodified cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton not provided for in groups C07J 1/00-C07J 43/00 [2, 2006.01]
- 53/00 Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by condensation with carbocyclic rings or by formation of an additional ring by means of a direct link between two ring carbon atoms [2, 2006.01]

### Nor- or homosteroids [2]

61/00 Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of only one ring by one or two atoms [2, 2006.01]

- 63/00 Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by expansion of only one ring by one or two atoms [2, 2006.01]
- 65/00 Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of two rings, each by one atom [2, 2006.01]
- 67/00 Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by expansion of two rings, each by one atom [2, 2006.01]
- 69/00 Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by contraction of only one ring by one atom and expansion of only one ring by one atom [2, 2006.01]
- 71/00 Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton is condensed with a heterocyclic ring (spiro-condensed heterocyclic rings C07J 21/00, C07J 33/00, C07J 43/00) [2, 2006.01]
- 73/00 Steroids in which the cyclopenta[a]hydrophenanthrene skeleton has been modified by substitution of one or two carbon atoms by hetero atoms [2, 2006.01]
- 75/00 Processes for the preparation of steroids, in general [4, 2006.01]

**C07K PEPTIDES** (peptides containing β-lactam rings C07D; cyclic dipeptides not having in their molecule any other peptide link than those which form their ring, e.g. piperazine-2,5-diones, C07D; ergot alkaloids of the cyclic peptide type C07D 519/02; single cell proteins, enzymes C12N; genetic engineering processes for obtaining peptides C12N 15/00) [4]

### Note(s) [4, 6, 7, 2006.01]

- 1. In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
  - "amino acids" are compounds in which at least one amino group and at least one carboxyl group are bound to the same carbon skeleton and the nitrogen atom of the amino group may form part of a ring;
  - "normal peptide link" is one between an alpha-amino group of an amino acid and the carboxyl group in position 1 of another alpha-amino acid;
  - "abnormal peptide link" is a link where at least one of the linked amino acids is not an alpha-amino acid or a link formed by at least one carboxyl or amino group being part of the side chain of an alpha-amino acid;
  - "peptides" are compounds containing at least two amino acid units, which are bound through at least one normal peptide link, including oligopeptides, polypeptides and proteins, where
    - "linear peptides" may comprise rings formed through S—S bridges, or through an hydroxy or a mercapto group of an
      hydroxy- or a mercapto-amino acid and the carboxyl group of another amino acid (e.g. peptide lactones) but do not comprise
      rings which are formed only through peptide links;
    - ii. "cyclic peptides" are peptides comprising at least one ring formed only through peptide links; the cyclisation may occur only through normal peptide links or through abnormal peptide links, e.g. through the 4-amino group of 2,4-diamino-butanoic acid. Thus, cyclic compounds in which at least one link in the ring is a non-peptide link are considered as "linear peptides";
    - iii. "depsipeptides" are compounds containing a sequence of at least two alpha-amino acids and at least one alpha-hydroxy carboxylic acid, which are bound through at least one normal peptide link and ester links, derived from the hydroxy carboxylic acids, where
      - a. "linear depsipeptides" may comprise rings formed through S—S bridges, or through an hydroxy or a mercapto group of an hydroxy-, or mercapto-amino acid and the carboxyl group of another amino- or hydroxy-acid but do not comprise rings formed only through peptide or ester links derived from hydroxy carboxylic acids, e.g. Gly-Ala-Gly—OCH<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>H and Gly—OCH<sub>2</sub>CO-Ala-Gly are considered as "linear depsipeptides", but HOCH<sub>2</sub>CO-Gly-Ala-Gly does not contain an ester link, and is thus a derivative of Gly-Ala-Gly which is covered by C07K 5/08;
      - b. "cyclic depsipeptides" are peptides containing at least one ring formed only through peptide or ester links derived from hydroxy carboxylic acids —, e.g. [6](+Ala-G)(-OCH,CO);
    - iv. "hybrid peptides" are peptides produced through fusion or covalent binding of two or more heterologous peptides.

- 2. Attention is drawn to Note (3) after class C07, which defines the last place priority rule applied in the range of subclasses C07C-C07K and within these subclasses.
- 3. Therapeutic activity of compounds is further classified in subclass A61P.
- 4. When classifying in this subclass, classification is also made in group B01D 15/08 insofar as subject matter of general interest relating to chromatography is concerned.
- 5. Fragments of peptides or peptides modified by removal or addition of amino acids, by substitution of amino acids by others, or by combination of these modifications are classified as the parent peptides. However, fragments of peptides having only four or less amino acids are also classified in group C07K 5/00.
- 6. Peptides prepared by chemical processes and having an amino acid sequence derived from naturally occurring peptides are classified with the natural one.
- 7. Peptides prepared by recombinant DNA technology are not classified according to the host, but according to the original peptide expressed, e.g. HIV peptide expressed in E. coli is classified with HIV peptides.

### **Subclass index**

### **PEPTIDES**

Preparation	1/00
of undefined number of amino acids	2/00
Having up to 20 amino acids in an undefined or only partially defined sequence	4/00
Having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence	5/00-9/00
Depsipeptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence	
Having more than 20 amino acids	
Immunoglobulins	16/00
Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides	
Hybrid peptides	

1/00	General processes for the preparation of
	peptides [4, 2006.01]

- 1/02 in solution **[4, 2006.01]**
- 1/04 on carriers **[4, 2006.01]**
- 1/06 using protecting groups or activating agents [4, 2006.01]
- 1/08 • using activating agents **[4, 2006.01]**
- 1/10 using coupling agents **[4, 2006.01]**
- 1/107 by chemical modification of precursor peptides [6, 2006.01]
- 1/113 • without change of the primary structure [6, 2006.01]
- 1/12 by hydrolysis [4, 2006.01]
- 1/13 Labelling of peptides **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/14 Extraction; Separation; Purification [4, 6, 2006.01]
- 1/16 • by chromatography **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/18 • Ion-exchange chromatography **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/20 • Partition-, reverse-phase or hydrophobic interaction chromatography **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/22 • Affinity chromatography or related techniques based upon selective absorption processes [6, 2006.01]
- 1/24 • by electrochemical means **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/26 • Electrophoresis **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/28 • • Isoelectric focusing **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/30 • by precipitation **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/32 • as complexes **[6, 2006.01]**
- 1/34 by filtration, ultrafiltration or reverse osmosis [6, 2006.01]
- 1/36 • by a combination of two or more processes of different types **[6, 2006.01]**

### 2/00 Peptides of undefined number of amino acids; Derivatives thereof [6, 2006.01]

# 4/00 Peptides having up to 20 amino acids in an undefined or only partially defined sequence; Derivatives thereof [6, 2006.01]

- 4/02 from viruses **[6, 2006.01]**
- 4/04 from bacteria **[6, 2006.01]**

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- 4/06 from fungi **[6, 2006.01]**
- 4/08 from algae; from lichens **[6, 2006.01]**
- 4/10 from plants **[6, 2006.01]**
- 4/12 from animals; from humans **[6, 2006.01]**

## 5/00 Peptides having up to four amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof [4, 2006.01]

### Note(s) [6]

In this group, the following expression is used with the meaning indicated:

- "first amino acid" means the first amino acid from the left side, i.e. the N-terminal amino acid, of the peptide sequence.
- 5/02 containing at least one abnormal peptide link [4, 2006.01]
- 5/023 in which at least a beta-amino acid is involved **[6, 2006.01]**
- 5/027 in which at least a gamma-amino acid is involved, e.g. statine [6, 2006.01]
- in which at least a delta-amino acid is involved, e.g. isosteres [6, 2006.01]
- 5/033 in which at least an epsilon- or zeta-amino acid is involved [6, 2006.01]
- the abnormal link being formed by the side chain of an alpha-amino acid, e.g. gamma-Glu, epsilon-Lys, glutathione [6, 2006.01]
- containing only normal peptide links [4, 2006.01]
- 5/06 • Dipeptides [4, 2006.01]
- 5/062 • the side chain of the first amino acid being acyclic, e.g. Gly, Ala [6, 2006.01]
- 5/065 • the side chain of the first amino acid containing carbocyclic rings, e.g. Phe, Tyr **[6, 2006.01]**
- 5/068 • the side chain of the first amino acid containing more amino groups than carboxyl groups, or derivatives thereof, e.g. Lys, Arg [6, 2006.01]
- 5/072 • the side chain of the first amino acid containing more carboxyl groups than amino groups, or derivatives thereof, e.g. Asp, Glu, Asn [6, 2006.01]

5/075	• • • Asp-Phe; Derivatives thereof, e.g. aspartame [6, 2006.01]	7/64	<ul> <li>Cyclic peptides containing only normal peptide links [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
5/078	• • the first amino acid being heterocyclic, e.g. Pro, His, Trp [6, 2006.01]	7/66	• • Gramicidins S, C; Tyrocidins A, B, C; Related peptides [4, 2006.01]
5/08	• • Tripeptides [4, 2006.01]	0./00	Destite having on to 20 amino and a containing
5/083	• • • the side chain of the first amino acid being acyclic, e.g. Gly, Ala [6, 2006.01]	9/00	Peptides having up to 20 amino acids, containing saccharide radicals and having a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof [4, 6, 2006.01]
5/087	• • • the side chain of the first amino acid containing carbocyclic rings, e.g. Phe, Tyr [6, 2006.01]		-
5/09	• • the side chain of the first amino acid containing	11/00	Depsipeptides having up to 20 amino acids in a fully
3/03	more amino groups than carboxyl groups, or derivatives thereof, e.g. Lys, Arg [6, 2006.01]	11/02	<ul><li>defined sequence; Derivatives thereof [4, 6, 2006.01]</li><li>cyclic, e.g. valinomycins [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>
5/093	• • the side chain of the first amino acid containing more carboxyl groups than amino groups, or	14/00	Peptides having more than 20 amino acids; Gastrins; Somatostatins; Melanotropins; Derivatives
	derivatives thereof, e.g. Asp, Glu,		thereof [6, 2006.01]
5/097	Asn <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> • • • the first amino acid being heterocyclic, e.g. Pro,	14/005	• from viruses [6, 2006.01]
3/03/	His, Trp, e.g. thyroliberin,	14/01	• • DNA viruses [6, 2006.01]
	melanostatin <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/015	• • • Parvoviridae, e.g. feline panleukopenia virus,
5/10	• • Tetrapeptides [4, 2006.01]	14/02	human parvovirus [6, 2006.01]
5/103	• • • the side chain of the first amino acid being	14/02	<ul> <li>Hepadnaviridae, e.g. hepatitis B virus [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	acyclic, e.g. Gly, Ala <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/025	Papovaviridae, e.g. papillomavirus,
5/107	<ul> <li>the side chain of the first amino acid containing</li> </ul>	14/023	polyomavirus, SV40, BK virus, JC
	carbocyclic rings, e.g. Phe, Tyr [6, 2006.01]		virus [6, 2006.01]
5/11	<ul> <li>the side chain of the first amino acid containing</li> </ul>	14/03	Herpetoviridae, e.g. pseudorabies
	more amino groups than carboxyl groups, or		virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
= // / 8	derivatives thereof, e.g. Lys, Arg [6, 2006.01]	14/035	• • • • Herpes simplex virus I or II <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
5/113	• • • the side chain of the first amino acid containing	14/04	• • • • Varicella-zoster virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	more carboxyl groups than amino groups, or derivatives thereof, e.g. Asp, Glu,	14/045	• • • Cytomegalovirus [6, 2006.01]
	Asn [6, 2006.01]	14/05	• • • • Epstein-Barr virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
5/117	• • • the first amino acid being heterocyclic, e.g. Pro,	14/055	• • • • Marek's disease virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	His, Trp <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/06	<ul> <li>• • • Infectious bovine rhinotracheitis</li> </ul>
5/12	• • Cyclic peptides <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>		virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
		14/065	3 1
7/00	Peptides having 5 to 20 amino acids in a fully defined sequence; Derivatives thereof [4, 6, 2006.01]	14/07	• • • Vaccinia virus; Variola virus [6, 2006.01]
7/02	Linear peptides containing at least one abnormal	14/075	• • • Adenoviridae [6, 2006.01]
7702	peptide link [4, 2006.01]	14/08	• • RNA viruses [6, 2006.01]
7/04	<ul> <li>Linear peptides containing only normal peptide links [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/085	• • Picornaviridae, e.g. coxsackie virus, echovirus, enterovirus [6, 2006.01]
7/06	<ul> <li>having 5 to 11 amino acids [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/09 14/095	<ul><li>• • • Foot-and-mouth disease virus [6, 2006.01]</li><li>• • • Rhinovirus [6, 2006.01]</li></ul>
7/08	• • having 12 to 20 amino acids [4, 6, 2006.01]	14/093	• • • • Hepatitis A virus [6, 2006.01]
7/14	Angiotensins; Related peptides [4, 2006.01]	14/10	• • • • Poliovirus [6, 2006.01]
7/16	Oxytocins; Vasopressins; Related	14/103	Orthomyxoviridae, e.g. influenza
	peptides [4, 2006.01]	17/11	virus [6, 2006.01]
7/18	<ul> <li>Kallidins; Bradykinins; Related peptides [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/115	• • • Paramyxoviridae, e.g. parainfluenza virus [6, 2006.01]
7/22	• • Eledoisins; Related peptides [4, 2006.01]	14/12	• • • • Mumps virus; Measles virus [6, 2006.01]
7/23	• Luteinising hormone-releasing hormone (LHRH);	14/125	• • • • Newcastle disease virus [6, 2006.01]
	Related peptides <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/13	• • • • Canine distemper virus [6, 2006.01]
7/28	• • Gramicidins A, B, D; Related	14/135	• • • • Respiratory syncytial virus [6, 2006.01]
7/50	peptides [4, 2006.01]  • Cyclic peptides containing at least one abnormal	14/14	Reoviridae, e.g. rotavirus, bluetongue virus, Colorado tick fever virus [6, 2006.01]
7/50	peptide link [4, 2006.01]	14/145	Rhabdoviridae, e.g. rabies virus, Duvenhage
7/52	• with only normal peptide links in the ring [4, 2006.01]		virus, Mokda virus, vesicular stomatitis virus [6, 2006.01]
7/54	<ul> <li>with at least one abnormal peptide link in the ring [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	14/15	Retroviridae, e.g. bovine leukaemia virus, feline leukaemia virus, human T-cell
7/56	• • the cyclisation not occurring through 2,4-diamino-butanoic acid [4, 2006.01]	14/155	leukaemia-lymphoma virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> • • • Lentiviridae, e.g. human immunodeficiency
7/58	• • • Bacitracins; Related peptides [4, 2006.01]	11,100	virus (HIV), visna-maedi virus, equine
7/60	• • the cyclisation occurring through the 4-amino group of 2,4-diamino-butanoic	14/16	infectious anaemia virus [6, 2006.01]  • • • • HIV-1 [6, 2006.01]
	acid <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>	14/165	• • Coronaviridae, e.g. avian infectious bronchitis
7/62	• • • Polymyxins; Related peptides [4, 2006.01]	103	virus [6, 2006.01]

14/17	Porcine transmissible gastroenteritis	14/395 • • • from Saccharomyces <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/40 • • • from Candida <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/175	• • • Bunyaviridae, e.g. California encephalitis virus,	14/405 • from algae <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	Rift valley fever virus, Hantaan	14/41 • from lichens <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/18	virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> • • Togaviridae, e.g. flavivirus, pestivirus, yellow	14/415 • from plants <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/10	fever virus, hepatitis C virus, japanese	14/42 • • Lectins, e.g. concanavalin,
	encephalitis virus [6, 2006.01]	phytohaemagglutinin [6, 2006.01]
14/185	• • • Hog cholera virus <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/425 • • Zeins [6, 2006.01]
14/19	• • • • Rubella virus [6, 2006.01]	14/43 • • Thaumatin <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/195	• from bacteria [6, 2006.01]	14/435 • from animals; from humans <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/133	110111 bucteria [0, 2000.01]	14/44 • • from protozoa <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	<u>Note(s) [6]</u>	14/445 • • • Plasmodium <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	In groups C07K 14/20-C07K 14/365, where	14/45 • • • Toxoplasma <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	appropriate, after the bacteria terminology, the	14/455 • • • Eimeria [6, 2006.01]
	indication of the order (O), family (F) or genus (G) of	14/46 • • from vertebrates <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	the bacteria is given in brackets.	14/465 • • • from birds <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/20	• • from Spirochaetales (O), e.g. Treponema,	14/47 • • • from mammals <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	Leptospira [6, 2006.01]	14/475 • • Growth factors; Growth regulators <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/205	• • from Campylobacter (G) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/48 • • • Nerve growth factor (NGF) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/21	• • from Pseudomonadaceae (F) [6, 2006.01]	14/485 • • • Epidermal growth factor (EGF)
14/215	• • from Halobacteriaceae (F) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	(urogastrone) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/22	• • from Neisseriaceae (F), e.g.	14/49 • • • Platelet-derived growth factor
4.4/005	Acinetobacter [6, 2006.01]	(PDGF) [6, 2006.01]
14/225	• • from Alcaligenes (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/495 • • • Transforming growth factor (TGF) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/23	• • from Brucella (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/50 • • • Fibroblast growth factor (FGF) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/235	• • from Bordetella (G) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/505 • • • Erythropoietin (EPO) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/24	• • from Enterobacteriaceae (F), e.g. Citrobacter,	14/51 • • Bone morphogenic factor; Osteogenin;
	Serratia, Proteus, Providencia, Morganella, Yersinia <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	Osteogenic factor; Bone-inducing factor [6, 2006.01]
14/245	• • Escherichia (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/515 • • • Angiogenic factor; Angiogenin <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/25	• • • Shigella (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/52 • Cytokines; Lymphokines; Interferons <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/255	• • • Salmonella (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/525 • • • Tumour necrosis factor (TNF) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/26	• • • Klebsiella (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/53 • • • Colony-stimulating factor (CSF) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/265	• • • Enterobacter (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/535 • • • • Granulocyte CSF; Granulocyte-macrophage
14/27	• • • Erwinia (G) [6, 2006.01]	CSF [6, 2006.01]
14/275	• • • Hafnia (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/54 • • • Interleukins (IL) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/28	• from Vibrionaceae (F) [6, 2006.01]	14/545 • • • • IL-1 [6, 2006.01]
14/285	• • from Pasteurellaceae (F), e.g. Haemophilus	14/55 • • • • IL-2 [6, 2006.01]
,	influenza <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/555 • • • Interferons (IFN) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/29	• • from Richettsiales (O) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/56 • • • IFN-alpha [6, 2006.01]
14/295	• • from Chlamydiales (O) [6, 2006.01]	14/565 • • • IFN-beta [6, 2006.01]
14/30	• • from Mycoplasmatales, e.g. Pleuropneumonia-like	14/57 • • • IFN-gamma [6, 2006.01]
	organisms (PPLO) [6, 2006.01]	14/575 • • Hormones [6, 2006.01]
14/305	• • from Micrococcaceae (F) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/58 • • • Atrial natriuretic factor complex; Atriopeptin;
14/31	• • • from Staphylococcus (G) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	Atrial natriuretic peptide (ANP); Cardionatrin;
14/315	• • from Streptococcus (G), e.g.	Cardiodilatin <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	Enterococci [6, 2006.01]	14/585 • • • Calcitonins <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/32	• • from Bacillus (G) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/59 • • • Follicle-stimulating hormone (FSH); Chorionic
14/325	• • • Bacillus thuringiensis crystal peptide (delta-	gonadotropins, e.g. HCG; Luteinising hormone
	endotoxin) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	(LH); Thyroid-stimulating hormone
14/33	• • from Clostridium (G) [6, 2006.01]	(TSH) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/335	• • from Lactobacillus (G) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/595 • • • Gastrins; Cholecystokinins (CCK) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/34	• • from Corynebacterium (G) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/60 • • • Growth hormone-releasing factor (GH-RF)
14/345	• • from Brevibacterium (G) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	(Somatoliberin) [6, 2006.01]
14/35	• • from Mycobacteriaceae (F) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/605 • • • Glucagons [6, 2006.01]
14/355	• • from Nocardia (G) [6, 2006.01]	14/61 • • • Growth hormone (GH)
14/36	• • from Actinomyces; from Streptomyces	(Somatotropin) [6, 2006.01]
	(G) [6, 2006.01]	14/615 • • • • Extraction from natural sources <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> 14/62 • • • Insulins <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/365	• • from Actinoplanes (G) [6, 2006.01]	
14/37	• from fungi [6, 2006.01]	14/625 • • • • Extraction from natural sources <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/375	• • from Basidiomycetes <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	14/63 • • • Motilins <b>[6, 2006.01]</b> 14/635 • • • Parathyroid hormone (parathormone);
14/38	• • from Aspergillus [6, 2006.01]	14/635 • • • Parathyroid hormone (parathormone); Parathyroid hormone-related
14/385	• • from Penicillium <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	peptides [6, 2006.01]
14/39	• • from yeasts <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	L -L (-)1

14/64	Delaying [6, 2006 01]	14/005	Motellathianaine [6, 2006 01]
14/64 14/645	<ul><li>• Relaxins [6, 2006.01]</li><li>• Secretins [6, 2006.01]</li></ul>	14/825	• Metallothioneins <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/65	<ul><li>• • Secretins [6, 2006.01]</li><li>• • Insulin-like growth factors (Somatomedins),</li></ul>	16/00	Immunoglobulins, e.g. monoclonal or polyclonal
14/05	e.g. IGF-1, IGF-2 [6, 2006.01]		antibodies [6, 2006.01]
14/655	• • • Somatostatins [6, 2006.01]	16/02	• from eggs <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/66	• • • Thymopoietins [6, 2006.01]	16/04	• from milk <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/665	derived from pro-opiomelanocortin, pro-	16/06	• from serum <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
- 1, 000	enkephalin or pro-dynorphin [6, 2006.01]	16/08	<ul> <li>against material from viruses [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
14/67	Lipotropins, e.g. beta- or gamma-	16/10	• • from RNA viruses <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	lipotropin [6, 2006.01]	16/12	<ul> <li>against material from bacteria [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
14/675	• • • Beta-endorphins <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	16/14	against material from fungi, algae or
14/68	<ul> <li>Melanocyte-stimulating hormone</li> </ul>	10/10	lichens [6, 2006.01]
	(MSH) [6, 2006.01]	16/16	• against material from plants [6, 2006.01]
14/685	• • • • Alpha-melanotropin <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	16/18	• against material from animals or humans <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/69	• • • Beta-melanotropin <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	16/20	• • from protozoa [6, 2006.01]
14/695	• • • Corticotropin (ACTH) [6, 2006.01]	16/22	• • against growth factors [6, 2006.01]
14/70	• • • Enkephalins [6, 2006.01]	16/24	• • against cytokines, lymphokines or
14/705	Receptors; Cell surface antigens; Cell surface	16/26	interferons [6, 2006.01]  • against hormones [6, 2006.01]
14/71	determinants [6, 2006.01]	16/28	<ul> <li>against normones [6, 2000.01]</li> <li>against receptors, cell surface antigens or cell</li> </ul>
14/71	• • • for growth factors; for growth regulators [6, 2006.01]	10/20	surface determinants [6, 2006.01]
14/715	• • • for cytokines; for lymphokines; for	16/30	• • • from tumour cells [6, 2006.01]
14//15	interferons [6, 2006.01]	16/32	against translation products from
14/72	• • • for hormones [6, 2006.01]		oncogenes <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/725	• • • T-cell receptors <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	16/34	• • against blood group antigens [6, 2006.01]
14/73	• • • • CD4 [6, 2006.01]	16/36	• • against blood coagulation factors [6, 2006.01]
14/735	• • • Fc receptors <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	16/38	<ul> <li>against protease inhibitors of peptide</li> </ul>
14/74	• • • Major histocompatibility complex		structure <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
	(MHC) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	16/40	<ul> <li>against enzymes [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
14/745	<ul> <li>Blood coagulation or fibrinolysis</li> </ul>	16/42	<ul> <li>against immunoglobulins (anti-idiotypic</li> </ul>
	factors <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>		antibodies) [6, 2006.01]
14/75	• • • Fibrinogen <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	16/44	against material not provided for
14/755	• • • Factors VIII [6, 2006.01]	16/46	elsewhere [6, 2006.01]
14/76	• • Albumins [6, 2006.01]	16/46	<ul> <li>Hybrid immunoglobulins (hybrids of an immunoglobulin with a peptide not being an</li> </ul>
14/765	• • • Serum albumin, e.g. HSA [6, 2006.01]		immunoglobulin C07K 19/00) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>
14/77	• • • Ovalbumin [6, 2006.01]		
14/775	• • Apolipopeptides [6, 2006.01]	17/00	Carrier-bound or immobilised peptides; Preparation
14/78	Connective tissue peptides, e.g. collagen, elastin, laminin fibronectin, vitronectin, cold incoluble.		thereof [4, 2006.01]
	laminin, fibronectin, vitronectin, cold insoluble globulin (CIG) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	17/02	Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an organic     TA 2006 011.
14/785	Alveolar surfactant peptides; Pulmonary surfactant	17/04	carrier [4, 2006.01]
11/700	peptides [6, 2006.01]	17/04	<ul> <li>entrapped within the carrier, e.g. gel, hollow fibre [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
14/79	Transferrins, e.g. lactoferrins,	17/06	attached to the carrier <u>via</u> a bridging
	ovotransferrins [6, 2006.01]	17/00	agent [4, 2006.01]
14/795	Porphyrin- or corrin-ring-containing	17/08	<ul> <li>the carrier being a synthetic polymer [4, 2006.01]</li> </ul>
	peptides <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	17/10	• • the carrier being a carbohydrate [4, 2006.01]
14/80	• • Cytochromes [6, 2006.01]	17/12	• • Cellulose or derivatives thereof [4, 2006.01]
14/805	<ul> <li>Haemoglobins; Myoglobins [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	17/14	Peptides being immobilised on, or in, an inorganic
14/81	<ul> <li>Protease inhibitors [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>	•	carrier <b>[4, 2006.01]</b>
14/815	<ul> <li>from leeches, e.g. hirudin, eglin [6, 2006.01]</li> </ul>		
14/82	• Translation products from oncogenes <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>	19/00	<b>Hybrid peptides</b> (hybrid immunoglobulins composed solely of immunoglobulins C07K 16/46) <b>[6, 2006.01]</b>