

## SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

**C10 PETROLEUM, GAS OR COKE INDUSTRIES; TECHNICAL GASES CONTAINING CARBON MONOXIDE; FUELS; LUBRICANTS; PEAT****C10N INDEXING SCHEME ASSOCIATED WITH SUBCLASS C10M [4]****Note(s) [4]**

- This subclass constitutes an indexing scheme associated with subclass C10M, relating to:
  - metals and the metal of a compound ( C10N 10/00);
  - the properties of the lubricant composition or constituents thereof ( C10N 20/00, C10N 30/00);
  - the use or application of the lubricant composition ( C10N 40/00);
  - the form in which the lubricant composition is applied ( C10N 50/00);
  - chemical modification by after-treatment of lubricant constituents ( C10N 60/00);
  - special methods of preparation ( C10N 70/00);
  - special pretreatment of the material to be lubricated ( C10N 80/00).
- In this subclass, the following terms or expressions are used with the meanings indicated:
  - "lubricant" or "lubricating composition" includes cutting oils, hydraulic fluids, metal drawing compositions, flushing oils, slushing oils, or the like;
  - "aliphatic" includes "cycloaliphatic".

**10/00 Metal present as such or in compounds [4, 2006.01]****Note(s) [4, 2010.01]**

- In this group, metals should be indexed according to their group of the Periodic Table.
- 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.

10/02 • Groups 1 or 11 [4, 2006.01]

10/04 • Groups 2 or 12 [4, 2006.01]

10/06 • Groups 3 or 13 [4, 2006.01]

10/08 • Groups 4 or 14 [4, 2006.01]

10/10 • Groups 5 or 15 [4, 2006.01]

10/12 • Groups 6 or 16 [4, 2006.01]

10/14 • Group 7 [4, 2006.01]

10/16 • Groups 8, 9 or 10 [4, 2006.01]

**20/00 Specified physical properties of component of lubricating compositions [4, 2006.01]**

20/02 • Viscosity; Viscosity index [4, 2006.01]

20/04 • Molecular weight; Molecular weight distribution [4, 2006.01]

20/06 • Particles of special shape or size [4, 2006.01]

**30/00 Specified physical or chemical property which is improved by the additive characterising the lubricating composition, e.g. multifunctional additives [4, 2006.01]**

30/02 • Pour-point; Viscosity index [4, 2006.01]

30/04 • Detergent or dispersant property [4, 2006.01]

30/06 • Oiliness; Film-strength; Anti-wear; Resistance to extreme pressure [4, 2006.01]

30/08 • Resistance to extreme temperature [4, 2006.01]

30/10 • Inhibition of oxidation, e.g. anti-oxidants [4, 2006.01]

30/12 • Inhibition of corrosion, e.g. anti-rust agents, anti-corrosives [4, 2006.01]

30/14 • Metal deactivation [4, 2006.01]

30/16 • Antiseptic; Biocidal [4, 2006.01]

30/18 • Anti-foaming property [4, 2006.01]

30/20 • Colour, e.g. dyes [4, 2006.01]

**40/00 Specified use or application for which the lubricating composition is intended [4, 2006.01]**

40/02 • Bearings [4, 2006.01]

40/04 • Oil-bath; Gear-boxes; Automatic transmissions; Traction drives [4, 2006.01]

40/06 • Instruments or other precision apparatus, e.g. damping fluids [4, 2006.01]

40/08 • Hydraulic fluids, e.g. brake-fluids [4, 2006.01]

40/10 • Running-in oil [4, 2006.01]

40/12 • Gas-turbines [4, 2006.01]

40/13 • • Aircraft turbines [5, 2006.01]

40/14 • Electric or magnetic purposes [4, 2006.01]

40/16 • • dielectric; Insulating oil [4, 2006.01]

40/18 • • in connection with recordings on magnetic tape or disc [4, 2006.01]

40/20 • Metal working [4, 2006.01]

40/22 • • with essential removal of material [4, 2006.01]

40/24 • • without essential removal of material; Punching metal [4, 2006.01]

40/25 • Internal-combustion engines [5, 2006.01]

40/26 • • Two-stroke [4, 5, 2006.01]

40/28 • • Rotary [4, 5, 2006.01]

40/30 • Refrigerator lubricant [5, 2006.01]

40/32 • Wire, rope or cable lubricants [5, 2006.01]

40/34 • Lubricating-sealants [5, 2006.01]

40/36 • Release agents [5, 2006.01]

## C10N

<b>50/00</b>	<b>Form in which the lubricant is applied to the material being lubricated [4, 2006.01]</b>		
50/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>dissolved or suspended in a carrier which subsequently evaporates to leave a lubricant coating [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>	60/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Oxidation, e.g. ozonisation [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>
50/04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Aerosol [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>	60/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>by epoxides [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>
50/06	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Gaseous phase, at least during working conditions [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>	60/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Halogenation [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>
50/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>solid [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>	60/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>by sulfur or a compound containing sulfur [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>
50/10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>semi-solid; greasy [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>	60/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>by phosphorus or a compound containing phosphorus, e.g. <math>P_xS_y</math> [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>
<b>60/00</b>	<b>Chemical after-treatment of the constituents of the lubricating composition [4, 2006.01]</b>	60/14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>by boron or a compound containing boron [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>
60/02	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Reduction, e.g. hydrogenation [4, 2006.01]</li></ul>	<b>70/00</b>	<b>Special methods of preparation [4, 2006.01]</b>
		<b>80/00</b>	<b>Special pretreatment of the material to be lubricated, e.g. phosphatising or chromatising of a metal [4, 2006.01]</b>