

## SECTION C — CHEMISTRY; METALLURGY

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

**C09C TREATMENT OF INORGANIC MATERIALS, OTHER THAN FIBROUS FILLERS, TO ENHANCE THEIR PIGMENTING OR FILLING PROPERTIES** (preparation of inorganic compounds or non-metallic elements C01; treatment of materials specially adapted to enhance their filling properties in mortars, concrete or artificial stone C04B 14/00, C04B 18/00, C04B 20/00); **PREPARATION OF CARBON BLACK** [4]

**Note(s)**

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 compound is classified in the last appropriate place.

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| <p><b>1/00 Treatment of specific inorganic materials other than fibrous fillers</b> (luminescent or tenebrescent materials C09K); <b>Preparation of carbon black</b> [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/02 • Compounds of alkaline earth metals or magnesium [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/04 • Compounds of zinc [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/06 • • Lithopone [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/08 • • Zinc chromate [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/10 • Compounds of cadmium [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/12 • • Cadmium sulfoselenide [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/14 • Compounds of lead [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/16 • • White lead [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/18 • • Red lead [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/20 • • Lead chromate [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/22 • Compounds of iron [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/24 • • Oxides of iron [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/26 • • Iron blues [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/28 • Compounds of silicon [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/30 • • Silicic acid [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/32 • • Ultramarine [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/34 • Compounds of chromium [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/36 • Compounds of titanium [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/38 • Compounds of mercury [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/40 • Compounds of aluminium [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/42 • • Clays (preparatory treatment for clay-ware C04B 33/04) [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/44 • Carbon [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/46 • • Graphite (preparation of graphite C01B 31/04) [1, 2006.01]</p> | <p>1/48 • • Carbon black [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/50 • • • Furnace black [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/52 • • • Channel black [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/54 • • • Acetylene black; thermal black [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/56 • • • Treatment of carbon black [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/58 • • • • Agglomerating, pelleting, or the like by wet methods [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/60 • • • • Agglomerating, pelleting, or the like by dry methods [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/62 • Metallic pigments or fillers (obtaining metal powder, see the relevant class for the method used, e.g. B22F 9/00, C21B 15/02, C22B 5/20, C25C 5/00) [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/64 • • Aluminium [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/66 • • Copper alloys, e.g. bronze [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>1/68 • Loose abrasive particles [1, 2006.01]</p> <p><b>3/00 Treatment in general of inorganic materials, other than fibrous fillers, to enhance their pigmenting or filling properties</b> (dyeing other macromolecular particles C08J 3/20; dyeing macromolecular fibres D06P) [1, 2006.01]</p> <p>3/04 • Physical treatment, e.g. grinding, treatment with ultrasonic vibrations [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>3/06 • Treatment with inorganic compounds [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>3/08 • Treatment with low-molecular-weight organic compounds [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>3/10 • Treatment with macromolecular organic compounds [2, 2006.01]</p> <p>3/12 • Treatment with organosilicon compounds [2, 2006.01]</p> |
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