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]

1. 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).
2. 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]

1. In this group, metals should be indexed according to their group of the Periodic Table.
2. 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]**

50/00 Form in which the lubricant is applied to the material being lubricated [4, 2006.01]

50/02 • dissolved or suspended in a carrier which subsequently evaporates to leave a lubricant coating **[4, 2006.01]**

50/04 • Aerosol **[4, 2006.01]**

50/06 • Gaseous phase, at least during working conditions **[4, 2006.01]**

50/08 • solid **[4, 2006.01]**

50/10 • semi-solid; greasy **[4, 2006.01]**

60/00 Chemical after-treatment of the constituents of the lubricating composition [4, 2006.01]

60/02 • Reduction, e.g. hydrogenation **[4, 2006.01]**

60/04 • Oxidation, e.g. ozonisation **[4, 2006.01]**

60/06 • by epoxides **[4, 2006.01]**

60/08 • Halogenation **[4, 2006.01]**

60/10 • by sulfur or a compound containing sulfur **[4, 2006.01]**

60/12 • by phosphorus or a compound containing phosphorus, e.g. P_xS_y **[4, 2006.01]**

60/14 • by boron or a compound containing boron **[4, 2006.01]**

70/00 Special methods of preparation [4, 2006.01]

80/00 Special pretreatment of the material to be lubricated, e.g. phosphatising or chromatising of a metal [4, 2006.01]