SECTION A — HUMAN NECESSITIES

A61 MEDICAL OR VETERINARY SCIENCE; HYGIENE

A61L METHODS OR APPARATUS FOR STERILISING MATERIALS OR OBJECTS IN GENERAL; DISINFECTION, STERILISATION, OR DEODORISATION OF AIR; CHEMICAL ASPECTS OF BANDAGES, DRESSINGS, ABSORBENT PADS, OR SURGICAL ARTICLES; MATERIALS FOR BANDAGES, DRESSINGS, ABSORBENT PADS, OR SURGICAL ARTICLES

(preservation of bodies or disinfecting characterised by the agent employed A01N; preserving, e.g. sterilising, food or foodstuffs A23; preparations for medical, dental or toilet purposes A61K) **[4]**

Subclass index

Disinfection or sterilising

Note(s) [7]

In groups A61L 2/00-A61L 12/00, it is desirable to add the indexing codes of group A61L 101/00.

2/00 **Methods or apparatus for disinfecting or sterilising materials or objects other than foodstuffs or contact lenses; Accessories therefor** (atomisers for disinfecting agents A61M; sterilisation of packages or package contents in association with packaging B65B 55/00; treatment of water, waste water, sewage or sludge C02F; disinfecting paper D21H 21/36; disinfecting devices for water closets E03D; articles having provision for disinfection, see the relevant subclasses for these articles, e.g. H04R 1/12) **[3, 5, 7, 2006.01]**

2/02 • using physical phenomena **[3, 2006.01]**
2/025 • • Ultrasonics **[7, 2006.01]**
2/03 • • Electric current, e.g. electrolysis **[7, 2006.01]**
2/04 • • Heat (A61L 2/08 takes precedence) **[3, 2006.01]**
2/06 • • • Hot gas **[3, 2006.01]**
2/07 • • • • Steam **[7, 2006.01]**
2/08 • • Radiation **[3, 2006.01]**
2/10 • • • Ultra-violet radiation **[3, 2006.01]**
2/12 • • • Microwaves **[3, 2006.01]**
2/14 • • Plasma, i.e. ionised gases **[3, 2006.01]**
2/16 • using chemical substances **[3, 2006.01]**
2/18 • • Liquid substances **[3, 2006.01]**
2/20 • • Gaseous substances, e.g. vapours **[3, 2006.01]**
2/22 • • Phase substances, e.g. smokes, aerosols **[3, 2006.01]**
2/23 • • Solid substances, e.g. granules, powders, blocks, tablets **[7, 2006.01]**
2/232 • • • layered or coated **[7, 2006.01]**
2/235 • • • cellular, porous or foamed **[7, 2006.01]**
2/238 • • • Metals or alloys, e.g. oligodynamic metals **[7, 2006.01]**
2/24 • Apparatus using programmed or automatic operation **[3, 2006.01]**
2/26 • Accessories **[3, 2006.01]**
2/28 • • Devices for testing the effectiveness or completeness of sterilisation, e.g. indicators which change colour (apparatus involving enzymes or microorganisms C12M 1/34) **[7, 2006.01]**

9/00 **Disinfection, sterilisation or deodorisation of air** (purifying air by respirators A62B, A62D 9/00; chemical or biological purification of waste gases B01D 53/34; air-conditioning systems incorporating sterilisation F24F 3/16) **[1, 2006.01]**

9/01 • Deodorant compositions **[2, 2006.01]**
9/012 • • characterised by being in a special form, e.g. gels, emulsions **[7, 2006.01]**
9/013 • • containing animal or plant extracts, or vegetable material **[7, 2006.01]**
9/014 • • containing sorbent material, e.g. activated carbon **[7, 2006.01]**
9/015 • using gaseous or vaporous substances, e.g. ozone (A61L 9/20 takes precedence) **[3, 2006.01]**

9/02 • • using substances evaporated in the air by heating or combustion **[1, 3, 2006.01]**
9/03 • • • Apparatus therefor **[3, 2006.01]**
9/04 • • using substances evaporated in the air without heating **[1, 3, 2006.01]**
9/05 • • • specially adapted to be released by contact with a liquid, e.g. for toilets **[7, 2006.01]**
9/12 • • • Apparatus, e.g. holders, therefor **[3, 2006.01]**
9/14 • using sprayed or atomised substances **[3, 2006.01]**
9/16 • using physical phenomena **[3, 2006.01]**
9/18 • • Radiation (A61L 9/22 takes precedence) **[3, 2006.01]**
9/20 • • • Ultra-violet radiation **[3, 2006.01]**
9/22 • • Ionisation **[3, 2006.01]**

11/00 Disinfection or sterilising methods specially adapted for refuse [1, 2006.01]

12/00 Methods or apparatus for disinfecting or sterilising contact lenses; Accessories therefor [7, 2006.01]
12/02 • using physical phenomena, e.g. electricity, ultrasonics or ultrafiltration **[7, 2006.01]**
12/04 • • Heat (A61L 12/06 takes precedence) **[7, 2006.01]**
12/06 • • Radiation, e.g. ultra-violet or microwaves **[7, 2006.01]**
12/08 • using chemical substances **[7, 2006.01]**
12/10 • • Halogens or compounds thereof **[7, 2006.01]**
12/12 • • Non-macromolecular oxygen-containing compounds, e.g hydrogen peroxide or ozone (A61L 12/10 takes precedence) **[7, 2006.01]**
12/14 • • Organic compounds not covered by groups A61L 12/10 or A61L 12/12 **[7, 2006.01]**

Chemical aspects of bandages, dressings, or absorbent pads or use of materials for their realisation; Materials for surgical articles, e.g. surgical sutures; Surgical adhesives or cements; Materials for prostheses, catheters or colostomy devices

15/00 Chemical aspects of, or use of materials for, bandages, dressings or absorbent pads (for liquid bandages A61L 26/00; radioactive dressings A61M 36/14) **[1, 2006.01]**
15/07 • Stiffening bandages **[1, 2006.01]**

Note(s) [5]

1. In groups A61L 15/08-A61L 15/12, 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.
2. When classifying in groups A61L 15/08-A61L 15/12, classification is also made in group A61L 15/14 if the use of materials characterised by their function or physical properties is of interest.

15/08 • • containing inorganic materials, e.g. plaster of Paris **[5, 2006.01]**
15/10 • • containing organic materials **[5, 2006.01]**
15/12 • • containing macromolecular materials **[5, 2006.01]**
15/14 • • Use of materials characterised by their function or physical properties **[5, 2006.01]**
15/16 • Bandages, dressings or absorbent pads for physiological fluids such as urine or blood, e.g. sanitary towels, tampons **[5, 2006.01]**

Note(s) [5]

1. In groups A61L 15/18-A61L 15/40, 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.
2. When classifying in groups A61L 15/18-A61L 15/40, classification is also made in group A61L 15/42 if the use of materials characterised by their function or physical properties is of interest.

15/18 • • containing inorganic materials **[5, 2006.01]**
15/20 • • containing organic materials **[5, 2006.01]**
15/22 • • containing macromolecular materials **[5, 2006.01]**
15/24 • • • Macromolecular compounds obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds; Derivatives thereof **[5, 2006.01]**
15/26 • • • Macromolecular compounds obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds; Derivatives thereof **[5, 2006.01]**
15/28 • • • Polysaccharides or their derivatives **[5, 2006.01]**
15/30 • • • Rubbers or their derivatives **[5, 2006.01]**
15/32 • • • Proteins, polypeptides; Degradation products or derivatives thereof, e.g. albumin, collagen, fibrin, gelatin **[5, 2006.01]**
15/34 • • • Oils, fats, waxes, or natural resins **[5, 2006.01]**
15/36 • • containing microorganisms **[5, 2006.01]**
15/38 • • containing enzymes **[5, 2006.01]**
15/40 • • containing ingredients of undetermined constitution or reaction products thereof **[5, 2006.01]**
15/42 • • Use of materials characterised by their function or physical properties **[5, 2006.01]**
15/44 • • • Medicaments **[5, 2006.01]**
15/46 • • • Deodorants or malodour counteractants, e.g. to inhibit the formation of ammonia or bacteria **[5, 2006.01]**
15/48 • • • Surfactants **[5, 2006.01]**
15/50 • • • Lubricants; Anti-adhesive agents **[5, 2006.01]**
15/52 • • • Water-repellants **[5, 2006.01]**
15/54 • • • Radio-opaque materials **[5, 2006.01]**
15/56 • • • Wetness-indicators or colorants **[5, 2006.01]**
15/58 • • • Adhesives (electrically conductive adhesives for use in therapy or testing in vivo A61K 50/00) **[5, 2006.01]**
15/60 • • • Liquid-swellable gel-forming materials, e.g. super-absorbents **[5, 2006.01]**
15/62 • • • Hydrosoluble or hydrodegradable materials **[5, 2006.01]**
15/64 • • • specially adapted to be resorbable inside the body **[5, 2006.01]**

17/00 Materials for surgical sutures or for ligaturing blood vessels [1, 3, 4, 2006.01]

Note(s) [7]

When classifying in group A61L 17/00, classification is also made in A61L 33/00 if the materials used are antithrombogenic.

Note(s) [7]

In groups A61L 17/04-A61L 17/14, 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.

17/04 • Non-resorbable materials **[7, 2006.01]**
17/06 • At least partly resorbable materials **[7, 2006.01]**
17/08 • • of animal origin, e.g. catgut, collagen **[7, 2006.01]**
17/10 • • containing macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
17/12 • • • Homopolymers or copolymers of glycolic or lactic acid **[7, 2006.01]**
17/14 • Post-treatment to improve physical properties **[7, 2006.01]**

24/00 Surgical adhesives or cements; Adhesives for colostomy devices (electrically conductive adhesives for use in therapy or testing in vivo A61K 50/00) **[7, 2006.01]**

Note(s) [7]

When classifying in group A61L 24/00, classification is also made in group A61L 33/00 if the materials used are antithrombogenic.

Note(s) [7]

In groups A61L 24/02-A61L 24/04, 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.

24/02 • containing inorganic materials **[7, 2006.01]**
24/04 • containing macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
24/06 • • obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds **[7, 2006.01]**
24/08 • • Polysaccharides **[7, 2006.01]**
24/10 • • Polypeptides; Proteins **[7, 2006.01]**
24/12 • • Ionomer cements, e.g. glass-ionomer cements **[7, 2006.01]**

26/00 Chemical aspects of, or use of materials for, liquid bandages [7, 2006.01]

Note(s) [7]

When classifying in group A61L 26/00, classification is also made in A61L 33/00 if the materials used are antithrombogenic.

27/00 Materials for prostheses or for coating prostheses (dental prostheses A61C 13/00; shape or structure of prostheses A61F 2/00; use of preparations for artificial teeth A61K 6/02; artificial kidneys A61M 1/14) **[4, 2006.01]**

Note(s) [7]

When classifying in group A61L 27/00, classification is also made in A61L 33/00 if the materials used are antithrombogenic.

Note(s) [7]

1. In groups A61L 27/02-A61L 27/40, 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.
2. When classifying in groups A61L 27/02-A61L 27/40, classification is also made in group A61L 27/50 if the use of materials characterised by their function or physical properties is of interest.

27/02 • Inorganic materials **[7, 2006.01]**
27/04 • • Metals or alloys **[7, 2006.01]**
27/06 • • • Titanium or titanium alloys **[7, 2006.01]**
27/08 • • Carbon **[7, 2006.01]**
27/10 • • Ceramics or glasses **[7, 2006.01]**
27/12 • • Phosphorus-containing materials, e.g. apatite **[7, 2006.01]**
27/14 • Macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
27/16 • • obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds **[7, 2006.01]**
27/18 • • obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds **[7, 2006.01]**
27/20 • • Polysaccharides **[7, 2006.01]**
27/22 • • Polypeptides or derivatives thereof **[7, 2006.01]**
27/24 • • • Collagen **[7, 2006.01]**
27/26 • • Mixtures of macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
27/28 • Materials for coating prostheses **[7, 2006.01]**
27/30 • • Inorganic materials **[7, 2006.01]**
27/32 • • • Phosphorus-containing materials, e.g. apatite **[7, 2006.01]**
27/34 • • Macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
27/36 • containing ingredients of undetermined constitution or reaction products thereof **[7, 2006.01]**
27/38 • • Animal cells (for use in artificial skin A61L 27/60) **[7, 2006.01]**
27/40 • Composite materials, i.e. layered or containing one material dispersed in a matrix of the same or different material **[7, 2006.01]**
27/42 • • having an inorganic matrix **[7, 2006.01]**
27/44 • • having a macromolecular matrix **[7, 2006.01]**
27/46 • • • with phosphorus-containing inorganic fillers **[7, 2006.01]**
27/48 • • • with macromolecular fillers **[7, 2006.01]**
27/50 • Materials characterised by their function or physical properties **[7, 2006.01]**
27/52 • • Hydrogels or hydrocolloids **[7, 2006.01]**
27/54 • • Biologically active materials, e.g. therapeutic substances **[7, 2006.01]**
27/56 • • Porous or cellular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
27/58 • • Materials at least partially resorbable by the body **[7, 2006.01]**
27/60 • • Materials for use in artificial skin **[7, 2006.01]**

28/00 Materials for colostomy devices (adhesives for colostomy devices A61L 24/00) **[7, 2006.01]**

Note(s) [7]

When classifying in group A61L 28/00, classification is also made in A61L 33/00 if the materials used are antithrombogenic.

29/00 Materials for catheters or for coating catheters (shape or structure of catheters A61M 25/00) **[4, 2006.01]**

Note(s) [7]

When classifying in group A61L 29/00, classification is also made in A61L 33/00 if the materials used are antithrombogenic.

Note(s) [7]

1. In groups A61L 29/02-A61L 29/12, 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.

2. When classifying in groups A61L 29/02-A61L 29/12, classification is also made in group A61L 29/14 if the use of materials characterised by their function or physical properties is of interest.

29/02 • Inorganic materials **[7, 2006.01]**
29/04 • Macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
29/06 • • obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds **[7, 2006.01]**
29/08 • Materials for coatings **[7, 2006.01]**
29/10 • • Inorganic materials **[7, 2006.01]**
29/12 • Composite materials, i.e. layered or containing one material dispersed in a matrix of the same or different material **[7, 2006.01]**
29/14 • Materials characterised by their function or physical properties **[7, 2006.01]**
29/16 • • Biologically active materials, e.g. therapeutic substances **[7, 2006.01]**
29/18 • • Materials at least partially X-ray or laser opaque **[7, 2006.01]**

31/00 Materials for other surgical articles [4, 2006.01]

Note(s) [7]

When classifying in group A61L 31/00, classification is also made in A61L 33/00 if the materials used are antithrombogenic.

Note(s) [7]

1. In groups A61L 31/02-A61L 31/12, 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.
2. When classifying in groups A61L 31/02-A61L 31/12, classification is also made in group A61L 31/14 if the use of materials characterised by their function or physical properties is of interest.

31/02 • Inorganic materials **[7, 2006.01]**
31/04 • Macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
31/06 • • obtained otherwise than by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds **[7, 2006.01]**
31/08 • Materials for coatings **[7, 2006.01]**
31/10 • • Macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
31/12 • Composite materials, i.e. layered or containing one material dispersed in a matrix of the same or different material **[7, 2006.01]**
31/14 • Materials characterised by their function or physical properties **[7, 2006.01]**
31/16 • • Biologically active materials, e.g. therapeutic substances **[7, 2006.01]**
31/18 • • Materials at least partially X-ray or laser opaque **[7, 2006.01]**

33/00 Antithrombogenic treatment of surgical articles, e.g. sutures, catheters, prostheses, or of articles for the manipulation or conditioning of blood; Materials for such treatment [4, 7, 2006.01]

Note(s) [7]

In groups A61L 33/02-A61L 33/18, 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.

33/02 • Use of inorganic materials **[7, 2006.01]**
33/04 • Use of organic materials, e.g. acetylsalicylic acid **[7, 2006.01]**
33/06 • Use of macromolecular materials **[7, 2006.01]**
33/08 • • Polysaccharides **[7, 2006.01]**
33/10 • • • Heparin, heparinoid or derivatives thereof **[7, 2006.01]**
33/12 • • Polypeptides, proteins or derivatives thereof **[7, 2006.01]**
33/14 • Use of fibrinolytic agents or platelet aggregation inhibitors **[7, 2006.01]**
33/16 • Use of enzymes, e.g. urokinase, streptokinase **[7, 2006.01]**
33/18 • Use of ingredients of undertermined constitution or reaction products thereof **[7, 2006.01]**

Indexing scheme associated with groups A61L 2/00-A61L 12/00, relating to the chemical composition of the materials used in disinfecting, sterilising or deodorising. [7]

101/00 Chemical composition of materials used in disinfecting, sterilising or deodorising [7, 2006.01]

101/02 • Inorganic materials **[7, 2006.01]**
101/04 • • Elemental carbon, e.g. active charcoal **[7, 2006.01]**
101/06 • • containing halogen **[7, 2006.01]**
101/08 • • • Elemental halogen **[7, 2006.01]**
101/10 • • Ozone **[7, 2006.01]**
101/12 • • containing silicon **[7, 2006.01]**
101/14 • • containing sulfur **[7, 2006.01]**
101/16 • • containing phosphorus **[7, 2006.01]**
101/18 • • Ammonia **[7, 2006.01]**
101/20 • • Acids **[7, 2006.01]**
101/22 • • Peroxides **[7, 2006.01]**
101/24 • • containing aluminium **[7, 2006.01]**
101/26 • • containing copper **[7, 2006.01]**
101/28 • • containing iron **[7, 2006.01]**
101/30 • • containing zinc **[7, 2006.01]**
101/32 • Organic compounds **[7, 2006.01]**
101/34 • • Hydroxy compounds **[7, 2006.01]**
101/36 • • Carboxylic acids or derivatives thereof **[7, 2006.01]**
101/38 • • Ethers **[7, 2006.01]**
101/40 • • containing sulfur **[7, 2006.01]**
101/42 • • Organo-metallic compounds or complexes **[7, 2006.01]**
101/44 • • Heterocyclic compounds **[7, 2006.01]**
101/46 • • Macromolecular compounds **[7, 2006.01]**
101/48 • • • obtained by reactions only involving carbon-to-carbon unsaturated bonds **[7, 2006.01]**
101/50 • • • Polysaccharides or derivatives thereof **[7, 2006.01]**
101/52 • Microorganisms or substances produced by or extracted from microorganisms **[7, 2006.01]**
101/54 • Enzymes **[7, 2006.01]**
101/56 • Plant extracts or vegetable products of undetermined chemical constitution, e.g. plant fibre **[7, 2006.01]**