

D06 TREATMENT OF TEXTILES OR THE LIKE; LAUNDERING; FLEXIBLE MATERIALS NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR

D06P DYEING OR PRINTING TEXTILES; DYEING LEATHER, FURS, OR SOLID MACROMOLECULAR SUBSTANCES IN ANY FORM (for mechanical matters, see B41F, B41J, D06B, D06C; printing on surfaces of materials other than textiles B41M; surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals, or slags C03C 25/00; mordanting D06M; dyeing paper D21H)

Processes using enzymes or micro-organisms in order to:

- (i) liberate, separate or purify a pre-existing compound or composition, or to
 - (ii) treat textiles or clean solid surfaces of materials
- are further classified in subclass C12S. [5]

DYEING OR PRINTING PROCESSES

Classified according to dyes or auxiliary agents.....	1/00	Combined with mechanical treatment.....	7/00
Classified according to material treated.....	3/00	OTHER FEATURES, e.g. AFTER-TREATMENT, RESERVE DYEING OR PRINTING.....	5/00

1/00	General processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or general processes of dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the dyes, pigments, or auxiliary substances employed	1/50	 Derivatives of cellulose
1/02	. using azo dyes (D06P 1/18, D06P 1/38, D06P 1/39, D06P 1/41 take precedence) [2]	1/52	. . using compositions containing synthetic macromolecular substances (D06P 1/60 takes precedence)
1/04	. . not containing metal	1/54	. . . Substances with reactive groups together with crosslinking agents
1/06	. . . containing acid groups	1/56	. . . Condensation products or precondensation products prepared with aldehydes
1/08	. . . cationic azo dyes	1/58	 together with other synthetic macromolecular substances
1/10	. . containing metal	1/60	. . using compositions containing polyethers
1/12	. . prepared <u>in situ</u>	1/607	. . . Nitrogen-containing polyethers [2]
1/13	. using azomethine dyes [2]	1/613	. . . Polyethers without nitrogen [2]
1/14	. using phthalocyanine dyes without vatting (D06P 1/38, D06P 1/40 take precedence)	1/62	. . using compositions containing low-molecular-weight organic compounds with sulfate or sulfonate groups
1/16	. using dispersed, e.g. acetate, dyestuffs	1/64	. . using compositions containing low-molecular-weight organic compounds without sulfate or sulfonate groups
1/18	. . Azo dyes	1/642	. . . Compounds containing nitrogen [2]
1/19	. . Nitro dyes [2]	1/645	 Aliphatic, araliphatic or cycloaliphatic compounds containing amino groups [2]
1/20	. . Anthraquinone dyes	1/647	 Nitrogen-containing carboxylic acids or their salts [2]
1/22	. using vat dyestuffs	1/649	 Compounds containing carbonamide, thiocarbonamide or guanlyl groups [2]
1/24	. . Anthraquinone dyes	1/651	. . . Compounds without nitrogen [2]
1/26	. . Phthalocyanine dyes	1/653	. . Nitrogen-free carboxylic acids or their salts [2]
1/28	. . Esters of vat dyestuffs	1/655	. . Compounds containing ammonium groups [2,6]
1/30	. using sulfur dyes	1/66	. . . containing quaternary ammonium groups [6]
1/32	. using oxidation dyes	1/667	. . Organo-phosphorus compounds [2]
1/34	. using natural dyestuffs	1/673	. . Inorganic compounds [2]
1/36	. using mordant dyes	1/81	. using dyes dissolved in inorganic solvents [7]
1/38	. using reactive dyes	1/90	. using dyes dissolved in organic solvents or aqueous emulsions thereof [2]
1/382	. . with a reactive group directly attached to the heterocyclic group [2]	1/92	. . in organic solvents [7]
1/384	. . with a reactive group not directly attached to the heterocyclic group [2]	1/94	. using dyes dissolved in solvents which are in the supercritical state [7]
1/39	. using acid dyes [2]	1/96	. Dyeing characterised by a short bath ratio [7]
1/40	. . using acid dyes without azo groups		
1/41	. using basic dyes [2]		
1/42	. . using basic dyes without azo groups		
1/44	. using insoluble pigments or auxiliary substances, e.g. binders [2]		
1/46	. . using compositions containing natural macromolecular substances or derivatives thereof		
1/48	. . . Derivatives of carbohydrates		

3/00 Special processes of dyeing or printing textiles, or dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form, classified according to the material treated

- 3/02 . Material containing basic nitrogen
- 3/04 . . containing amide groups
- 3/06 . . . using acid dyes
- 3/08 . . . using oxidation dyes
- 3/10 . . . using reactive dyes
- 3/12 . . . Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/14 . . . Wool
- 3/16 using acid dyes
- 3/18 using basic dyes
- 3/20 using mordant dyes
- 3/22 Preparing azo dyes on the fibre
- 3/24 . . . Polyamides; Polyurethanes
- 3/26 using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/28 Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/30 . . . Furs
- 3/32 . . . Leather
- 3/34 . Material containing ester groups (D06P 3/04 takes precedence)
- 3/36 . . using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/38 . . Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/40 . . Cellulose acetate
- 3/42 . . . using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/44 . . . Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/46 . . . Cellulose triacetate
- 3/48 using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/50 Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/52 . . Polyesters
- 3/54 . . . using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/56 . . . Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/58 . Material containing hydroxyl groups
- 3/60 . . Natural or regenerated cellulose
- 3/62 . . . using direct dyes
- 3/64 . . . using mordant dyes
- 3/66 . . . using reactive dyes
- 3/68 . . . Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/70 . Material containing nitrile groups
- 3/72 . . using dispersed dyestuffs
- 3/74 . . using acid dyes
- 3/76 . . using basic dyes
- 3/78 . . Preparing azo dyes on the material
- 3/79 . Polyolefins [2]

- 3/80 . Inorganic fibres (surface treatment of fibres or filaments from glass, minerals or slags C03C 25/00)
- 3/82 . Textiles which contain different kinds of fibres
- 3/84 . . in the same shade
- 3/85 . . dyed with one dye [2]
- 3/852 . . . containing half-wool or cellulose-polyamide mixture [2]
- 3/854 . . . containing modified or unmodified fibres [2]
- 3/86 . . in different shades
- 3/87 . . dyed with two or more dyes [2]
- 3/872 . . . dyed with dispersed and reactive dyes [2]
- 3/874 . . . with non-reactive anionic and non-reactive dispersed or cationic dyes [2]

5/00 Other features in dyeing or printing textiles, or dyeing leather, furs, or solid macromolecular substances in any form

- 5/02 . After-treatment

In groups D06P 5/04 D06P 5/10, in the absence of an indication to the contrary, a compound is classified in the last appropriate place.

- 5/04 . . with organic compounds
- 5/06 . . . containing nitrogen
- 5/08 . . . macromolecular
- 5/10 . . with compounds containing metal
- 5/12 . Reserving parts of the material before dyeing or printing
- 5/13 . Fugitive dyeing or stripping dyes [2]
- 5/15 . Locally discharging the dyes [2]
- 5/17 . . Azo dyes [2]
- 5/20 . Physical treatments affecting dyeing, e.g. ultrasonic, electric [2]
- 5/22 . Effecting variation of dye affinity on textile material by chemical means that react with the fibre [2]
- 5/24 . Transfer printing (transfer printing apparatus for textile material B41F 16/02) [7]
- 5/26 . . Heat transfer printing [7]
- 5/28 . . . using subliming dyes [7]
- 5/30 . Ink jet printing (ink jet printing apparatus B41J 2/00) [7]

7/00 Dyeing or printing processes combined with mechanical treatment