

## SECTION A — HUMAN NECESSITIES

### A23 FOODS OR FOODSTUFFS; THEIR TREATMENT, NOT COVERED BY OTHER CLASSES

#### A23K FEEDING-STUFFS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR ANIMALS; METHODS SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF

##### 10/00 **Animal feeding-stuffs [2016.01]**

- 10/10 • obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes (using chemicals or micro-organisms for ensilaging of green fodder A23K 30/15) [2016.01]
- 10/12 • • by fermentation of natural products, e.g. of vegetable material, animal waste material or biomass [2016.01]
- 10/14 • • Pretreatment of feeding-stuffs with enzymes [2016.01]
- 10/16 • • Addition of micro-organisms or extracts thereof, e.g. single-cell proteins, to feeding-stuff compositions (A23K 10/12 takes precedence) [2016.01]
- 10/18 • • • of live micro-organisms [2016.01]
- 10/20 • from material of animal origin (obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes A23K 10/10) [2016.01]
- 10/22 • • from fish [2016.01]
- 10/24 • • from blood [2016.01]
- 10/26 • • from waste material, e.g. feathers, bones or skin (A23K 10/24 takes precedence) [2016.01]
- 10/28 • • • from waste dairy products [2016.01]
- 10/30 • from material of plant origin, e.g. roots, seeds or hay; from material of fungal origin, e.g. mushrooms (obtained by microbiological or biochemical processes, e.g. using yeasts or enzymes, A23K 10/10) [2016.01]
- 10/32 • • from hydrolysates of wood or straw [2016.01]
- 10/33 • • from molasses [2016.01]
- 10/35 • • from potatoes [2016.01]
- 10/37 • • from waste material (from hydrolysates of wood or straw A23K 10/32; from molasses A23K 10/33) [2016.01]
- 10/38 • • • from distillers' or brewers' waste [2016.01]
- 10/40 • Mineral licks, e.g. salt blocks [2016.01]

##### 20/00 **Accessory food factors for animal feeding-stuffs [2016.01]**

- 20/10 • Organic substances [2016.01]

##### Note(s) [2016.01]

When classifying in groups A23K 20/105-A23K 20/168, classification is also made in groups A23K 20/174-A23K 20/195 if the substance has a particular function.

- 20/105 • • Aliphatic or alicyclic compounds [2016.01]
- 20/111 • • Aromatic compounds [2016.01]
- 20/116 • • Heterocyclic compounds [2016.01]
- 20/121 • • • containing oxygen or sulfur as hetero atom [2016.01]
- 20/126 • • • • Lactones [2016.01]
- 20/132 • • • containing only one nitrogen as hetero atom [2016.01]

- 20/137 • • • containing two hetero atoms, of which at least one is nitrogen [2016.01]
- 20/142 • • Amino acids; Derivatives thereof [2016.01]
- 20/147 • • • Polymeric derivatives, e.g. peptides or proteins [2016.01]
- 20/153 • • Nucleic acids; Hydrolysis products or derivatives thereof [2016.01]
- 20/158 • • Fatty acids; Fats; Products containing oils or fats [2016.01]
- 20/163 • • Sugars; Polysaccharides [2016.01]
- 20/168 • • Steroids [2016.01]
- 20/174 • • Vitamins [2016.01]
- 20/179 • • Colouring agents, e.g. pigmenting or dyeing agents [2016.01]
- 20/184 • • Hormones [2016.01]
- 20/189 • • Enzymes [2016.01]
- 20/195 • • Antibiotics [2016.01]
- 20/20 • Inorganic substances, e.g. oligo-elements [2016.01]

##### Note(s) [2016.01]

In groups A23K 20/22-A23K 20/28, 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.

- 20/22 • • Compounds of alkali metals [2016.01]
- 20/24 • • Compounds of alkaline earth metals, e.g. magnesium [2016.01]
- 20/26 • • Compounds containing phosphorus [2016.01]
- 20/28 • • Silicates, e.g. perlites, zeolites or bentonites [2016.01]

##### 30/00 **Processes specially adapted for preservation of materials in order to produce animal feeding-stuffs [2016.01]**

- 30/10 • of green fodder [2016.01]
- 30/12 • • Dehydration [2016.01]
- 30/15 • • using chemicals or micro-organisms for ensilaging [2016.01]
- 30/18 • • • using micro-organisms or enzymes [2016.01]
- 30/20 • Dehydration (of green fodder A23K 30/12) [2016.01]

##### 40/00 **Shaping or working-up of animal feeding-stuffs [2016.01]**

- 40/10 • by agglomeration; by granulation, e.g. making powders [2016.01]
- 40/20 • by moulding, e.g. making cakes or briquettes [2016.01]
- 40/25 • by extrusion [2016.01]
- 40/30 • by encapsulating; by coating [2016.01]
- 40/35 • • Making capsules specially adapted for ruminants [2016.01]

## A23K

- 50/00** *Feeding-stuffs specially adapted for particular animals [2016.01]*
- 50/10 • for ruminants [2016.01]
- 50/15 • • containing substances which are metabolically converted to proteins, e.g. ammonium salts or urea [2016.01]
- 50/20 • for horses [2016.01]
- 50/30 • for swine [2016.01]
- 50/40 • for carnivorous animals, e.g. cats or dogs [2016.01]
- 50/42 • • Dry feed [2016.01]
- 50/45 • • Semi-moist feed [2016.01]
- 50/48 • • Moist feed [2016.01]

- 50/50 • for rodents [2016.01]
- 50/60 • for weanlings [2016.01]

### Note(s) [2016.01]

When classifying in group A23K 50/60, classification is also made in groups A23K 50/10-A23K 50/50 if the weanling is any of the animals covered by those groups.

- 50/70 • for birds [2016.01]
- 50/75 • • for poultry [2016.01]
- 50/80 • for aquatic animals, e.g. fish, crustaceans or molluscs [2016.01]
- 50/90 • for insects, e.g. bees or silkworms [2016.01]