CLASS 516 COLLOID SYSTEMS AND WETTING AGENTS; SUBCOMBINATIONS 516 - 1 THEREOF; PROCESSES OF

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This Class 516 is considered to be an integral part of Class 252 (see the Class 252 schedule for the position of this Class in schedule hierarchy). This Class retains all pertinent definitions and class lines of Class 252.

1	CONTINUOUS GAS OR VAPOR PHASE:
	COLLOID SYSTEMS; COMPOSITIONS
	CONTAINING AN AGENT FOR MAKING
	OR STABILIZING COLLOID
	SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF MAKING
	OR STABILIZING COLLOID
	SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF
	PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS
	(E.G., SMOKE, FOG, AEROSOL,
	CLOUD, MIST)
2	.Discontinuous phase formed by
	combustion or oxidation/

- reduction of oxfaction/ reduction reaction (e.g., smudge-pot smoke)
 3 ..Steam present
 4 .Discontinuous phase formed by hydrolysis step (e.g., metal oxide from metal chloride/ water reaction)
 5 .Steam present
- 6 .Discontinuous phase primarily liquid (e.g., mist, fog)
- 7 ..The discontinuous phase contains a solid phase (e.g., seed nucleus, microcapsules, smokey fog)
- 8 ..The continuous phase contains a propellant derived from non-gaseous phase (e.g., liquified propellant, such as hydrocarbon, halogenated hydrocarbon, dimethylether; sorbed or dissolved CO2)
 8.1 ...Precursor contains plural
- 3.1 ...Precursor contains plural immiscible liquid phases (e.g., emulsion)

CONTINUOUS LIQUID OR
SUPERCRITICAL PHASE: COLLOID
SYSTEMS; COMPOSITIONS AN AGENT
FOR MAKING OR STABILIZING
COLLOID SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF
MAKING OR STABILIZING COLLOID
SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF
PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS
(E.G., MICELLE; THICKENING
AGENT; PROTECTIVE COLLOID
AGENT; COMPOSITION CONTAINING
AN EMULSIFYING AGENT WITH NO
DISPERSANT DISCLOSED; ORGANIC
LIQUID EMULSIFIED IN ANHYDROUS
HF)

- 10 .Having discontinuous gas or vapor phase, e.g., foam: 11 ..With particulate solid 12 .. The agent contains organic compound containing halogen 13 .. The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus or silicon 14 .. The agent contains organic compound containing sulfoxy* 15 .. The agent contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4 +16 ... The compound contains plural peptide linkages, i.e., compound formed from amino acids, natural or synthetic,
 - by reaction of a carboxyl group of one such amino acid with an amino group of another same or different such amino acid
- 17 ...The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n) - (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)

18 .. The agent contains organic compound containing oxygen

- 19 ...The compound contains -C(=O)OH
 group or salt thereof
- 20 .Primarily organic continuous liquid phase (e.g., organic liquid emulsified in an organic liquid)
- 21 ..Discontinuous phase primarily inorganic liquid (e.g., waterin-oil emulsion, w/o)

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22	Three or more phases (e.g., w/ o emulsion also containing solid particle suspension)	37	The inorganic material primarily contains elemental sulfur
23	The agent contains organic compound containing silicon	38	Aqueous continuous liquid phase and discontinuous phase
24	The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus (e.g., lecithin)		primarily coal or elemental carbon or bituminous (e.g., asphalt, pitch, tar, montan
25	The agent contains organic compound containing sulfoxy*	39	wax, paraffin wax) The agent is formed in situ
26	The organic compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4+		from native precursor by adding inorganic alkaline material (e.g., NaOH or TSP added to in situ acid)
27	The agent contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as	40	The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus
	NH4+	41	The agent contains organic
28	The agent contains organic compound containing oxygen	42	compound containing sulfoxy* The compound contains -C(=O)OH
29	The compound contains -	12	or salt thereof
	C(=0)0- (e.g., glyceride)	43	The agent contains organic
30	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted		compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4+
	oxyalkylene)	44	The compound contains plural
31	Discontinuous phase material primarily solid or semisolid (e.g., colloid- sized dispersion of gel particles, or paraffin wax, or polytetrafluoroethylene)		peptide linkages, i.e., compound formed from amino acids, natural or synthetic, by reaction of a carboxyl group of one such amino acid with an amino group of another
32	The material primarily contains elemental carbon	45	same or different such amino acid
2.2	(e.g., graphite, diamond)	45	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e.,
33	The material primarily contains inorganic material (e.g., chrome yellow, sodium		repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)
	nitrite)	46	The agent contains organic
34	The inorganic material	47	compound containing oxygen The compound contains -C(=O)OH
	primarily contains compounds containing both silicon and oxygen, or both aluminum and	- /	or salt thereof (e.g., soap, rosin, fatty acid)
	oxygen, or combinations thereof (e.g., silica (SiO2)	48	Inorganic alkaline reactant is added in a separate step
	organosol*, silica alcosol, talc, clay)	49	With added solid non- bituminous particulate
35	The inorganic material primarily contains elemental	50	With added solid non- bituminous particulate
	alkali metal or primarily contains an alloy which primarily contains elemental alkali metal (e.g., sodium)	51	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)
36	The inorganic material primarily contains antimony oxide	52	The agent contains specified solid non-bituminous particulate (e.g., clay)

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53	Aqueous continuous liquid phase and discontinuous phase primarily organic liquid (e.g., organosilicon* oil- or mineral-oil*-in-water, o/w emulsion)	70	The compound contains plural peptide linkages, i.e., compound formed from amino acids, natural or synthetic, by reaction of a carboxyl group of one such amino acid
54	<pre>Three or more liquid phases (e.g., water-in-oil-in-water, w/o/w emulsion)</pre>		with an amino group of another same or different such amino acid
55 56	The agent contains organic compound containing silicon The agent contains organic	71	The compound contains repeating -(OCnHn)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted
	compound containing phosphorus	72	oxyalkylene)
57	(e.g., lecithin)	12	The agent contains organic compound containing oxygen
57	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e.,	73	The compound contains
5.0	repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)		carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., partial ester, natural
58	The agent contains organic	74	(glyceride) oil)
	compound containing sulfoxy* (e.g., sodium lauryl sulfate)	74	The carboxylic acid ester group containing compound
59	The compound contains nitrogen, except if present		<pre>contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)</pre>
	solely as NH4+ (e.g., isopropylammonium	75	The compound contains -C(=O)OH
C 0	dodecylbenzene sulfonate)	, 0	or salt thereof (e.g., alkali
60	The nitrogen is a ring member	76	metal soap) soap)
61	The compound contains - S(O2)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen	76	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted
62	The compound contains -		oxyalkylene)
	C(=O)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen	77	Aqueous continuous liquid phase and discontinuous phase
63	The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., partial ester, mixed ester)		primarily solid (e.g., water based suspensions, dispersions, or certain sols*, of natural or synthetic ester-
64	The compound contains -C(=O)OH or salt thereof		wax, beeswax, carnauba wax; or latex dispersion)
65	The compound is mineral-oil*	78	The solid is primarily inorganic material (e.g.,
	<pre>sulfonic acid (e.g., mahogany* or green* acid)</pre>		mercurous halide)
66	The compound contains substituted or unsubstituted	79	The material primarily contains compound containing
	benzene ring (e.g., di-butyl- naphthalene sulfonic acid)		silicon covalently bonded to oxygen (e.g., aluminum
67	The agent contains organic	0.0	silicate, clay)
	compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4+	80	The material is a silica particle having a distinct layer containing non-
68	The nitrogen is a ring member		monovalent metal oxide (e.g.,
	(e.g., polyisocyanurate)	0.1	alumina coated silica sol)
69	The compound contains - C(=0)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen	81	The material is substantially pure silica sol

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82	The silica is formed or grown by reaction of alkali
	silicate and non-siliceous inorganic acid (e.g., H2SO4)
83	Ion exchange step occurs
00	before or during growing or
	forming the sol
84	Ion-exchange step employed
04	in post-treatment (e.g.,
	purification)
85	Gel forming step (e.g.,
05	peptize)
86	Hydrolysis step or elemental
	silicon source (e.g., forming
	fumed silica)
87	Having colloid system
	stabilizing or preserving
	agent which is organic
	compound (e.g., deflocculant,
	antibacterial, esterification
	of unstable silicasols)
88	The material primarily
	contains compound containing
	both metal and oxygen (e.g.,
0.0	silver nitrate)
89	The metal present in the
	greatest amount is yttrium,
	scandium, or rare earth (e.g.,
0.0	hydrated ceric dioxide)
90	The metal present in the
	greatest amount is titanium,
01	zirconium, or hafnium
91	The metal present in the
	greatest amount is antimony,
0.2	bismuth, or arsenic
92	The metal present in the
	greatest amount is tin, lead,
	or geranium (e.g., lead sulfate)
0.2	
93	The metal present in the
94	greatest amount is aluminum The aluminum material is
94	
95	fibrous or elongate
95	The metal present in the
	greatest amount in the
	compounds is iron, nickel, or cobalt
96	
90	The material primarily contains elemental selenium,
	tellurium, or sulfur, or
	compound thereof (e.g., zinc
	sulfide)
97	The material primarily
	contains elemental platinum
	group metal, copper, silver,
	or gold, or compound thereof

98	CONTINUOUS OR SEMICONTINUOUS
	SOLID PHASE (I.E., SYSTEMS
	WHICH EXHIBIT PLASTICITY,
	ELASTICITY, OR RIGIDITY):
	COLLOID SYSTEMS; COMPOSITIONS
	CONTAINING AN AGENT FOR MAKING
	OR STABILIZING COLLOID
	SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF MAKING
	OR STABILIZING COLLOID
	SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF
	PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS
	(E.G., GEL, PASTE, GELLED
	EMULSION, FLOC)

- 99 .The solid phase contains organic material
- 100 ..The organic material coats, impregnates, or surface modifies solid inorganic material (e.g., dextrin modified clay)
- 101 ... The organic material contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4+

- 103 ... The compound contains plural peptide linkages, i.e., compound formed from amino acids, natural or synthetic, by reaction of a carboxyl group of one such amino acid with an amino group of another same or different such amino acid
- 104 .. The organic material contains organic compound containing oxygen
- 106The compound is cellulose or derivative thereof (e.g., CMC)
- 107The compound is gum or derivative thereof
- 108 ... The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., glycerides)
- 109 ...The compound contains -C(=O)OH or salt thereof (e.g., calcium stearate)

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- 110 .The solid phase contains metal silicate or clay (e.g., bentonite, kaolin)
- 111 .The solid phase contains silica (e.g., hydrated silicagel)
- 112 .The solid phase contains alumina (e.g., hydrated alumina-gel)
- 113 COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING AN AGENT FOR BREAKING (RESOLVING) OR INHIBITING COLLOID SYSTEMS; PROCESSES OF BREAKING (RESOLVING) OR INHIBITING COLLOID SYSTEMS (E.G., GEL BREAKING OR INHIBITING, COAGULATING, FLOCCULATING); PROCESSES OF PREPARING THE COMPOSITIONS
- 114 .Continuous gas or vapor phase colloid system (e.g., fog dispelling, dust or contrail suppressing)

115 .Continuous liquid phase colloid system and discontinuous gas or vapor phase (e.g., foam)

- 116 ..The agent contains both organic and inorganic (except water) materials (e.g., amine hydrophobized silica)
- 117 ...The agent contains organic compound containing silicon (e.g., siloxane hydrophobized silica)
- 118The compound is polysiloxane which contains repeating - (OCnH2n) - (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)
- 119The compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4+ (e.g., organosilazane treated silica) 120The agent contains
- organosilane coated or treated solid particle
- 122 ..The agent contains inorganic (except water) material
- 123 .. The agent contains organic compound containing silicon (e.g., alkylpolysiloxane oil)
- 124 ...The compound is polysiloxane which contains repeating - (OCnH2n) - (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)

- 125 .. The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus (e.g., lecithin) 126 .. The agent contains organic compound containing sulfoxy* (e.g., organo- sulfone, sulfate, -sulfonate) 127 ...Nitrogen covalently bound to the sulfur of the sulfoxy* 128 .. The agent contains organic compound containing nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4 +129 ... The compound contains oxygen 130 The compound contains -C(=O)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen 131The compound contains plural -C(=O)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen 132 .. The agent contains organic compound containing oxygen 133 ... The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., natural (glyceride) oil) 134 ... The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) 135 .Continuous liquid phase colloid system and discontinuous liquid phase (e.g., breaking an emulsion) 136 .. Breaking (resolving) or inhibiting occurs on the surface of a solid agent (e.g., adsorbent, absorbent, differential adherence surface, filter, sharp edged particles) 137 ... The agent contains both organic and inorganic (except
 - water) material
 138 ...The agent contains inorganic
 (except water) material (e.g.,
 metal screen, CaCO3, glass,
 clay, diatomaceous earth,
 sand, gravel, alum)
- 139 .. The agent contains material which is different from the primary components of both liquid phases of the emulsion colloid system (i.e., more than only diluting)

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140	The agent is liquid bath or liquid which acts to physically or chemically dissolve, bind, or destroy at least part of one liquid phase (except a colloid system	153	The anion of the salt contains substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring (e.g., cyclohexylamine salt of alkylated naphthalene sulfonic acid)
	making or stabilizing agent) (e.g., aqueous CaCl2 for	154	The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group
141	chemically binding water) Aqueous-petroleum, petroleum- aqueous, aqueous-hydrocarbon, or hydrocarbon-aqueous	155	The compound contains - C(=0)OH or salt thereof (e.g., partial ester, mixed ester, product of Twitchell process)
142	emulsion systems	156	The compound contains ether group
143	organic and inorganic (except water) material	157	C(=0)OH or salt thereof (e.g.,
-	The agent contains organic compound	158	sulfonated oleic acid)
144	The compound contains silicon		esther (e.g., cellulose sulfate)
145	The compound contains phosphorus (e.g., sulfonated lecithin)	159	<pre>The compound is mineral- oil* sulfonic acid (e.g., mahogany* or green* acid)</pre>
146	The compound contains sulfoxy* (e.g., sulfonate terpene)	160	The compound contains substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring (e.g., sulfonated
147	The compound contains polymer of substituted or unsubstituted phenol and		nonylphenol, ammonium salt of butylated naphthalene sulfonic acid)
148	substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde The compound contains	161	The compound contains nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4+ (e.g., nitroso
110	nitrogen, except if present solely as NH4+	162	phenol) The nitrogen is a ring
149	The nitrogen is a ring	-	member
150	member (e.g., imidazoline salt of an organosulfonic acid) The compound contains -	163	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted
	C(=O)NH or -S(O2)NHH where substitution may be made for	164	oxyalkylene)The compound contains
151	the Hydrogen The nitrogen is part of the cation of a salt formed with the organic compound		polymer of substituted or unsubstituted phenol and substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde
	containing sulfoxy* (e.g., triethanol amine salt, quaternary amine salt)	165	The compound contains - C(=O)NHH where substitution may be made for the hydrogen
152	The agent contains mineral-oil* sulfonic acid	166	The nitrogen is present in the cation of a salt
	(e.g., cyclohexylamine salt of mahogany* or green* acids)	167	The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group

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168	The compound contains
	repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e.,
	repeating unsubstituted
	oxyalkylene) (e.g.,
	alkoxylated phenol-aldehyde
	polymer)

169The compound contains C(=O)NHH where substitution
 may be made for the hydrogen

170The compound contains plural peptide linkages, i.e., compound formed from amino acids, natural or synthetic, by reaction of a carboxyl group of one such amino acid with an amino group of another same or different such amino acid

171The compound contains
 plural -C(=O)NHH where
 substitution may be made for
 the hydrogen (e.g., urea
 formaldehyde)

172The compound contains plural nitrogen containing mers* bonded directly to each other (e.g., acylated polyamine, polyamide)

173The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)

174The compound is a salt composed of an organic anion and a nitrogen-containing organic cation (e.g., triethanol amine salt of oleic acid)

175The salt contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene)

176The compound contains carboxylic acid ester group

178The ester group is derived from mono-basic acid reactant

179The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating unsubstituted oxyalkylene) 180The compound contains plural nitrogen containing mers* bonded directly to each other (e.g., polydiallydimethylammonium chloride, polyamine) 181The compound contains oxygen (e.g., cresylic acid) 182The compound contains sulfur (except sulfoxy*) (e.g., sulfide or disulfide linkage) 183The compound contains polymer of substituted or unsubstituted phenol and substituted or unsubstituted aldehyde 184The compound contains carboxylic acid ester groupThe compound contains 185 carboxylic acid ester group (e.g., lactone, natural (glyceride) oil, oxyalkylated `blown fatty acid`*) 186The compound contains -C(=O)OH or salt thereof (e.g., partial ester, fractional ester, `blown fatty acid`*) 187The compound contains ether group 188The compound is a carbohydrate* or carbohydratederivative* 189The compound contains ether group 190The compound contains -C(=O)OH or salt thereof (e.g., glyceride soap, naphthenic acid) 191The compound contains ether group (e.g., polyethylene oxide) 192The compound is a carbohydrate* or carbohydratederivative* 193The compound contains substituted or unsubstituted benzene ring (e.g., oxyalkylated bisphenol) 194 .. Breaking (resolving) or inhibiting by vaporizing, heating, or cooling 195 ...With centrifuging, mechanical shocking, or specified

agitating

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196	With dilution by principal component of one of the phases	908
197	Breaking (resolving) or inhibiting by centrifuging, mechanical shocking, or	909
	specified agitating	910
198	COMPOSITIONS CONTAINING A WETTING	
	AGENT; PROCESSES OF WETTING;	
	PROCESSES OF PREPARING THE	911
	COMPOSITIONS (E.G., SPREADING,	
	PENETRATING, LEVELING)	
199	.The agent contains organic	912
	compound containing phosphorus	
200	.The agent contains organic	
	compound containing sulfoxy*	913
201	The compound contains nitrogen,	
	except if present solely as NH4+	914
202	The compound contains $-C(=0)OH$	
	or salt thereof	
203	.The agent contains organic	915
	compound containing nitrogen,	
	except if present soley as	
	NH4+	916
204	.The agent contains organic	
	compound containing oxygen	
	(e.g., carboxylic acid ester)	917

CROSS-REFERENCE ART COLLECTIONS

900	LIQUID CRYSTAL MATERIAL OF, OR FOR, COLLOID SYSTEM (E.G., G PHASE)
901	SUBSTANTIALLY PURE CARBON (E.G., GRAPHITE, LAMP BLACK, CARBON BLACK, FULLERENES)
902	GELLED EMULSION
903	TWO OR MORE GELLANTS
904	FERMENTATION FOAM BREAKING OR
	INHIBITING
905	AGENT COMPOSITION, PER SE, FOR
	COLLOID SYSTEM MAKING OR
	STABILIZING (E.G., FOAMING,
	EMULSIFYING, DISPERSING,
	GELLING; FOR WETTING AGENTS
	SEE 516/198+)
906	.The agent contains organic
	compound containing silicon
907	.The agent contains organic compound containing phosphorus
	(e.g., lecithin)

908	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating
	unsubstituted oxyalkylene)
909	.The agent contains organic
	compound containing sulfoxy*
910	The compound contains nitrogen,
	except if present solely as NH4+
911	The compound contains -
	S(O2)NHH where substitution
	may be made for the hydrogen
912	The compound contains -
	C(=0)NHH where substitution
	may be made for the hydrogen
913	The compound contains -C(=O)OH
910	or salt thereof
914	.The agent contains organic
714	compound containing nitrogen,
	except if present solely as
	NH4+
915	The compound contains -C(=O)NHH
910	-
	where substitution may be made for the hydrogen
916	
910	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating
017	unsubstituted oxyalkylene)
917	.The agent contains organic
918	compound containing oxygen
910	The compound contains
919	carboxylic acid ester group The compound contains -C(=O)OH
919	or salt thereof
920	
920	The compound contains repeating -(OCnH2n)- (i.e., repeating
	unsubstituted oxyalkylene)
921	COLLOID SYSTEMS HAVING SPECIFIED
721	HIGH PURITY (E.G., ULTRA-PURE
	SILICA)
922	COLLOID SYSTEMS HAVING SPECIFIED
722	PARTICLE SIZE, RANGE, OR
	DISTRIBUTION (E.G., BIMODAL
	PARTICLE DISTRIBUTION)
923	.Emulsion
924	SIGNIFICANT DISPERSIVE OR
-	MANIPULATIVE OPERATION OR STEP
	IN MAKING OR STABILIZING
	COLLOID SYSTEM
925	.Phase inversion
926	.Phase change (e.g., melting)
927	.In situ formation of a colloid
	system making or stabilizing
	agent which chemical reaction
	-

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928	.Mixing combined with non-mixing
	operation or step,
	successively or simultaneously
	(e.g., heating, cooling, pH
	change, ageing, milling)

- 929 .Specified combination of agitation steps (e.g., mixing to make subcombination composition followed by homogenization)
- 930 ..Low shear followed by high shear
- 931 ..High shear followed by low shear

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS

Any foreign patents or non-patent literature from subclasses that have been reclassified have been transferred directly to FOR Collections listed below. These Collections contain ONLY foreign patents or non-patent literature. The parenthetical references in the Collection titles refer to the abolished subclasses from which these Collections were derived.

FOR 100 COLLOIDS AND POTENTIAL COLLOIDS; CHEMICAL PROCESSES OF MAKING AND BREAKING (252/302)

- FOR 101 .Including separations or comminutions by colloid functions (252/303)
- FOR 102 .Colloid (polyphase discontinuous dispersion) systems (252/304)
- FOR 103 .. Smokes, fogs, or gaseous primary dispersants (252/305)
- FOR 104 ..Liquid primary dispersants (252/306)
- FOR 105Foams or gaseous primary dispersands (252/307)
- FOR 106 ... Organic major dispersants only (252/308)
- FOR 107Inorganic major dispersands only (252/309)
- FOR 108 ... Water as major dispersant only (252/310)
- FOR 109Organic major dispersands only (252/311)

FOR	110	Bituminous dispersands (252 311.5)
FOR	111	Oil or liquid dispersands
	110	(252/312)
FOR	112	<pre>Inorganic major dispersands only (252/313.1)</pre>
FOR	113	Silica (252/313.2)
		Dispersive or manipulative operations (252/314)
FOR	115	.Gels, coagulates, or dispersands (252/315.01)
FOR	116	Organic (252/315.1)
		Inorganic material coated, impregnated, or surface- modified with organic material (252/315.2)
FOR	118	Carbohydrate or derivative (252/315.3)
FOR	119	Carboxylic acid ester, acid, or salt thereof (252/315.4)
FOR	120	Metal silicate or clay (252/ 315.5.)
FOR	121	Silica (252/315.6)
		Alumina (252/315.7)
		.Potential dispersants, or dispersands with colloidization inhibitants
		(252/318)
FOR	124	.Resolving colloids or inhibiting colloidization (252/319)
FOR	125	Liquid primary dispersants (252/320)
FOR	126	Foams or gaseous primary dispersands (252/321)
FOR	127	<pre>Adsorbent or solid surface functioning treating substances (252/322)</pre>
FOR	128	Organic and inorganic agents (except water) (252/323)
FOR	129	<pre>Inorganic agents (except water) (252/324)</pre>
FOP	130	Organic agents (252/325)
		Added nongaseous dissimilar
		treating substances (252/326)
FOR	132	<pre>Added dissimilar solvents, bindants, or liquid baths (252/327)</pre>
		<pre>Resolving aqueous-petroleum or aqueous-hydrocarbon systems (252/328)</pre>
FOR	134	<pre>Organic and inorganic agents (except water) (252/329)</pre>
FOR	135	Inorganic agents (except

water) (252/330)

FOR 136 Organic agents (252/331)

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FOR	137	Organic sulphoxy compound containing (252/332)
FOR	138	Petroleum-sulphoxy
		compound containing (252/333)
FOR	139	Organic amine, amide, or N-base containing (252/334)
FOR	140	Protein or carboxylic
		compound containing (252/335)
FOR	141	Organic amine, amide, or N-base containing (252/336)
FOR	142	Carbocyclic or non-
		aliphatic sulphoxy or
		carboxylic compound (252/337)
FOR	143	Organic amine, amide, or
		N-base containing (252/338)
FOR	144	With non-sulphoxy non-
		carboxylic non-amine compounds
		(252/339)
FOR	145	Protein or carboxylic
		compound containing (252/340)
FOR	146	Organic amine, amide, or
		N-base containing (252/341)
FOR	147	Carbocyclic or non-
		aliphatic carboxylic compound
		containing (252/342)
FOR	148	With non-carboxylic non-
		amine compounds (252/343)
FOR	149	Organic amine, amide, or N- base containing (252/344)
FOR	150	With elements other than C,
1 010	100	H, and O (252/345)
FOR	151	Vaporizing, heating, or
1 010	тэт	cooling (252/346)
FOR	152	With mechanical treatment
1 010	192	(252/347)
FOR	153	With added component (252/
		348)
		Mechanically (252/349)
FOR	155	.Gas-generating agent containing
		(252/350)
FOR	156	.Wetting, emulsifying,
		dispersing, or stabilizing
		agents (252/351)
FOR	157	Organic and inorganic agents
		containing (except water)
		(252/352)
FOR	158	Organic sulphoxy compound
		containing (252/353)
FOR	159	Protein or carboxylic compound
		containing (252/354)
FOR	160	Organic amine, amide, or N-
		base containing (252/355)
FOR	161	Protein or carboxylic compound
		containing (252/356)

FOR	162	Organ	ic,	amine,	amide,	or	N-
		base	cor	ntaining	(252/3	357)	

FOR 163 .Emulsification or liquid dispersant colloidizationinhibiting, emulsion breaking or liquid dispersant colloids resolving agents (252/358)

DIGESTS

DIG 1	WETTING, EMULSIFYING, DISPERSING,
	OR STABILIZING AGENTS (252/
	351)

- DIG 2 .Organic and inorganic agents containing (except water) (252/352)
- DIG 3 .Organic sulfoxy compound containing (252/353)
- DIG 4 ..Protein or carboxylic compound containing (252/354)
- DIG 5 ...Organic amine, amide, or N-base containing (252/355)
- DIG 6 .Protein or carboxylic compound containing (252/356)
- DIG 7 .Organic amine, amide, or N-base containing (252/357)