....Fatty or sugar containing

cocoa butter used; heated

cashew oil used to extract

more oil from cashew nuts;

using soap as emulsifier,

....Organic solvent extraction

tetrachloride, ethanol, etc.)

sequentially (e.g., solvent is mixture of acetone and hexane,

.....Halogen or oxygen in the solvent (e.g., carbon

.....Plural diverse solvents utilized together or

....Carbon dioxide, peroxy, sulfur, nitrogen, or metal containing treating agent

etc.)

utilized

treating agent utilized (e.g.,

miscella, molasses, lecithin,

This Class 554 is considered to be an integral part of Class 260 (see the Class 260 schedule for the position of this Class in schedule hierarchy). This Class retains all pertinent definitions and class lines of Class 260.

ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (CLASS 532, SUBCLASS 1)

1	.Fatty compounds having an acid
	moiety which contains the
	carbonyl of a carboxylic acid,
	salt, ester, or amide group
	bonded directly to one end of
	an acyclic chain of at least
	seven (7) uninterrupted
	carbons, wherein any
	additional carbonyl in the
	acid moiety is (1) part of an
	aldehyde or ketone group, (2)
	bonded directly to a noncarbon
	atom which is between the
	additional carbonyl and the
	chain, or (3) attached
	indirectly to the chain via
	ionic bonding
2	With preservative or stabilizer
3	Oxygen containing hetero ring
	in preservative or stabilizer
4	Phosphorus containing
	preservative or stabilizer
5	Nitrogen containing
	preservative or stabilizer
б	Sulfur containing preservative
	or stabilizer
7	Phenolic preservative or
	stabilizer
8	Extraction directly from animal
	or plant source material
	(e.g., recovery from garbage,
	fish offal, slaughter house
	waste, whole fish, olive
	fruit, etc.)
9	Legume, nut, or seed source

material (e.g., peanut, soya

bean, rice bran, etc.)

		ethyl and isopropyl alcohols,
n		etc.)
)	15	Steam or water added
'n	16	Vacuum or pressure utilized
		(e.g., normally gaseous
		hydrocarbon solvent kept
		liquid under pressure, etc.)
	17	Steam or water added or
		vacuum utilized
er	18	Fish liver source material
.g	19	Sulfur, silicon, nitrogen, or
r		metal containing treating
		agent utilized (e.g., salt or
		brine, clay, lime, etc.)
	20	Organic solvent extraction
	21	Halogen or oxygen in the
<i>r</i> e		solvent (e.g.,
		trichloroethylene, alcohol,
		etc.)
	22	Vacuum utilized
1	23	Steam or water added (e.g.,
4.1		wet rendering, etc.)
		J

- 24 .. Chemical modification of oils to improve their drying properties and products thereof
- 25 ... Polymerization process and product thereof (e.g., thermal polymerization, oxidative polymerization, etc.)
- 26Additional organic compound utilized (e.g., as catalyst, promoter, etc.)

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27	The additional organic compound is an ethylenically unsaturated hydrocarbon	47	<pre>Containing -C(=0)0- group (e.g., carboxylic acid, ester, salt, etc.)</pre>
	<pre>monomer (e.g., butadiene, cyclopentadiene, styrene,</pre>	48	Additional carboxamide containing
	etc.)	49	The carboxamide nitrogen and
28	Inorganic material utilized		a - S(=0)(=0) - 0 - X group
29	Purification or recovery		attached to each other by an
30	Esterification or molecular		acyclic chain which consists
50	rearrangement (e.g. intra_ or		of carbong wherein X is
	inter-esterification eta		bydrogen or a metal (e.g.
21			tauridag ata)
31	Denydration or carbon to	ΕO	Gulforn in orid moister
	carbon unsaturation formation	50	Sulfoxy in acid molety
	(e.g., dehydrating	51	Additional nitrogen containing
	hydroxylated fatty acids or	52	Quaternary ammonium
	oils, forming conjugated		containing
	unsaturation by	53	Amidino or guanidino
	dehydrogenation,		containing
	dehalogenation,	54	Cyano or hydrazino containing
	dehydrohalogenation, etc.)	55	Halogen or additional oxygen
32	Heavy metal containing		containing (e.g., isocyanate
	compound utilized (e.g., as		containing, etc.)
	catalyst, promoter, etc.)	56	Additional carboxamide group
33	Sulfur containing compound		containing (e.g., carbamates,
	utilized		ureas, etc.)
34	Group IA or IIA light metal	57	Plural additional
	containing compound utilized		carboxamide groups containing
35	The carbonyl is part of a	58	Additional nitrogen or -
	carboxamide group (i.e., fatty	00	C(=0)0- group containing
	acid amides)	59	Containing $-C(-0)0-$ group
36	Additional carbonyl in the	60	Nitro containing or plural
	acid moiety	00	Nitro containing or prurar
37	Noncarbon atom bonded		directly to each other
-	directly to the additional	C 1	allectry to each other
	carbony]	01	Additional oxygen containing
38	Heavy metal or aluminum		(e.g., amides of ricinoleic
50	containing	~ ~	acid, etc.)
20	Poren giligen gelenium er	62	Halogen containing
59	Boron, silicon, selenium, or	63	Containing -C(=0)0- group
10		64	Plural oxyalkylene groups
40	Phosphorus containing		bonded directly to each other
41	Additional nitrogen	65	Oxygen bonded directly to a
	containing		ring
42	Sulfur containing	66	Hydroxyalkyl substituent on
43	The sulfur is bonded directly		the amido nitrogen
	to the carboxamide nitrogen or	67	Halogen containing
	to an additional nitrogen	68	Processes
	(e.g., sulfonamide, sulfamic	69	Amidation
	acid, etc.)	70	Purification or recovery
44	Sulfoxy containing	71	Heavy metal containing (e.g.
45	Ring bonded directly to the	/ ⊥	Δc Cr Mn Sh V Δtc)
	sulfoxy	70	Titonium diracnium on accium
46	Additional nitrogen	12	aontaining (Ti Za an Ca)
	containing	72	Lond on tin containing (Di ce)
		15	Leau or thi containing (PD or
			511)

74	Iron, cobalt, nickel, copper, silver, or gold containing (Fe, Co, Ni, Cu, Ag, or Au)	96	<pre>Carbon bonded directly to - S(=0)(=0)OH or to -O- S(=0)(=0)OH, wherein H may be</pre>
75	Zinc, cadmium, or mercury containing (Zn, Cd, or Hg)		replaced by a cation or by an ester forming group (e.g.,
76	Aluminum containing		sulfonic acid sulfate
77	Boron, selenium, or silicon		monoester, etc.)
	containing	97	Metal salt
78	Phosphorus containing	98	Processes utilizing
79	Glycerophosphates (e.g.,		anhydrous sulfur trioxide
	phosphatidic acids.		(e.g., in gaseous form, in
	phosphatidyl inositol, etc.)		sulfur dioxide solution, etc.)
80	Nitrogen containing (e.g.,	99	Processes of sulfonating in
00	cephaling legithing etc.)		the presence of lower
81	Halogen or sulfur containing		carboxylic acid, anhydride,
82	Drogesses of forming the		acid halide, or phosphorus
02	compound		containing material
83	Durification on recovery	100	Purification or recovery
84	Nitrogen containing	101	Thioether, thiol, or
85	Sulfur containing		mercaptide containing
86	Drogoggog utiliging gulfur	102	Plural sulfurs containing
00	ableride	103	Nitrogen containing
87	Drogesses utilizing elemental	104	Plural nitrogens containing
07	sulfur		(e.g., guanidine, hydrazine,
88	Sulfory containing (e.g.		etc.)
00	sulfones etc.)	105	Additional oxygen containing
89	Twitchell or Dfeilring	106	The additional oxygen is in
00	reagent (i e product of		a carboxamide, carbamate, or
	sulfonation of fatty material		urea group (e.g.,
	in the presence of an aromatic		chloramphenicol palmitate,
	hydrocarbon or phenol)		etc.)
90	The sulfoxy is in the alcohol	107	The additional oxygen is in
	moiety (e.g., sulfate esters		a -C(=0)0- group
	of fatty acid monoglycerides,	108	Additional oxygen containing
	etc.)		(e.g., hydroxy, ether, etc.)
91	Nitrogen bonded directly to	109	Plural additional oxygens
	carbon in the alcohol moiety		containing
92	Having -S(=0)(=0)-O-X	110	The additional oxygens are
	attached indirectly to the		in a $-C(=0)O-$ group
	single bonded oxygen of the	111	Nitro or carboxamide
	carboxyl group by a single		containing
	carbon or a chain consisting	112	Carboxamide, cyano, or
	of carbons, which chain or		isocyanate containing
	carbon may include a ring,	113	Cyano containing
	wherein X is hydrogen or a	114	Processes
	cation (e.g., isethionates,	115	Additional carbonyl in the acid
	etc.)		moiety (e.g., oiticica oil,
93	Purification or recovery		licanic acid, etc.)
94	Nitrogen containing (e.g.,	116	Benzene ring in the acid
	sulfonamide containing, etc.)		moiety
95	Carbocyclic ring in the acid	117	Alicyclic ring in the acid
	moiety		moiety (e.g., prostaglandin
			analogs, etc.)

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118	<pre>Oxygen double bonded directly to the ring (i.e., the carbon of the additional carbonyl is part of the ring; e.g., homo prostaglandins, etc.)</pre>	142	Including esterification or inter-esterification (e.g., prior to, simultaneously with, or after hydrogenation, etc.)
119	Additional oxygen bonded directly to the ring	110	group in the course of hydrogenation (e.g.,
120	Hydrogen bonded directly to the additional carbonyl (i.e.,	144	hydrogenolysis, etc.) Plural hydrogenation steps or
121	The additional carbonyl is in	145	process
122	<pre>in the acid moiety</pre>	140	(e.g., of polyunsaturated to monounsaturated, of acetylenic
123	Halogen or plural additional carbonyls in the acid moiety	146	to ethylenic compound, etc.)Plural heavy metal containing
124	Processes of forming the	147	materials utilized
125	<pre>Geometric isomer formation (e.g., cis-trans, syn-anti, etc.)</pre>		utilized (e.g., as catalyst carrier or promoter, oil deodorizer, oil solvent,
126	Double bond shift (e.g., conjugation, etc.)		pretreatment agent, oil filtering aid, etc.)
127	Forming carbon to carbon unsaturation (i.e., forming a double or triple bond)	148	<pre>Oxygen containing hetero ring reactant (e.g., succinic anhydride, etc.)</pre>
128	Carbonylation, carbonation, or hydroformylation	149 150	Oxirane containing reactant Organic halogen containing
129	Phosphorus or sulfur		reactant
130	containing material utilizedHalogen containing material	151	The reactant contains carbonyl bonded directly to the balogen
131	utilized Group VIII metal containing	152	Another reactant is a carboxylic acid salt
132	Oxidation	153	Metal containing material
133	Ozone utilized		utilized (e.g., Grignard
134	Molecular oxygen utilized as		reagent, Friedel Crafts
	oxidizing agent	1 - 4	catalyst, etc.)
135	Heavy metal containing	154	sulfur containing reactant
100	catalyst utilized	155	Inorganic sulfur containing
136 127	Cobalt containing catalyst		reactant (e.g., utilizing
137	catalyst		sulfuric acid to decompose
138	Peroxy containing material utilized as oxidizing agent	156	Group IA or IIA metal
139	Nitric acid utilized as oxidizing agent		forming a soap from fat and alkali, i.e., saponification,
140	<pre>Chromium containing compound utilized as oxidizing agent (e.g., chromic acid, chromosulfuric acid, etc.)</pre>	157	etc.) Organic material, in addition to a fatty material, utilized
141	Catalytic hydrogenation		or plural diverse fatty materials utilized (e.g., as solvent, reaction promoter, etc.)

158	Inorganic boron, halogen, phosphorus, silicon, sulfur, elemental metal, or additional	175	Purification, recovery, deodorizing, decolorizing or color stabilizing
	<pre>metal containing compound utilized (e.g., utilizing inorganic agent for "salting out", bleaching, purifying,</pre>	176	Metal containing contaminant removal (e.g., of colloidal elemental metal catalyst, of metal ions, etc.)
	etc.)	177	Recovering from industrial
159	Inorganic halogen containing reactant		waste materials (e.g., foots, textile treating liquors,
160	Hydrolyzing fatty material with water only		spent sorbents, filter cake, sewage, sludge, soapstock,
161	Reactant contains -C(=O)O-		etc.)
	group (e.g., carboxylic acid, salt, anhydride, etc.)	178	Metal oxide, hydroxide, carbonate, or bicarbonate
162	Bonding a hydrocarbyl group		treating agent
	to the -C(=O)O- containing reactant	179	Organic or inorganic acid or anhydride treating agent
163	The $-C(=0)O-$ is part of an		(e.g., carbon dioxide, sulfur
1.6.4	ester group	100	dioxide, etc.)
164	Another reactant is a	180	Hydrocarbon or
	carboxylic acid anhydride	101	Ovidation of impurition
	(1.e., contains -C(=0) - 0 - 0	101	Oxidation of impurities
165	C(=0)-)	TOZ	Peroxy containing treating
TOD	carboxylic acid	183	Air asseous ovvgen or
166	Polycarboxylic or hydroxy	105	halogen containing treating
	acid (i.e., containing		agent
	additional -C(=O)OH or an -OH group)	184	Nitrogen containing compound treating agent
167	Another reactant contains	185	The treating agent is organic
	alcoholic or phenolic hydroxy (e.g., methy ricinoleate,	186	Urea or nitro group containing
	etc.)	187	Sulfur containing treating
168	Plural alcoholic or		agent
	phenolic hydroxys (e.g., glycerol, castor oil, etc.)	188	Sulfuric or sulfurous acid treating agent
169	Molecular rearrangement of the acid moieties of glyceride	189	The treating agent is inorganic
	esters (e.g., random or directed low temperature	190	Boron or phosphorus containing treating agent
	intra- or inter-esterification	191	Sorbent material utilized
	of fats, oils, etc.)		(e.g., activated carbon,
170	Another reactant contains alcoholic or phenolic hydroxy		decolorizing clay, bentonite,
171	Ring in the hydroxy	100	And utilizing Group ID or ID
	containing reactant	192	metal oxide, hydroxide, or
172	Plural hydroxys in the hydroxy containing reactant		carbonate treating agent (e.g., saponification,
173	Glycerol		neutralization, etc.)
174	Esterification of fatty	193	Removal of fatty material
	material to reduce the amount of free fatty acid or to		from the sorbent or solvent utilized
	facilitate separation of	194	Heavy metal or aluminum
	constituents		containing treating agent

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195	Group IA or IIA light metal containing treating agent (i.e., Li, Na, K, Rb, Cs, or Be, Mg, Ca, Sr, Ba) [e.g., carbonates, etc.]
196	<pre>Silicon containing treating agent (e.g., sodium silicate, etc.)</pre>
197	Inorganic halogen containing treating agent
198	Organic treating agent added to or included with fatty material
199	The organic treating agent contains oxygen
200	The treating agent is a carboxylic acid, anhydride, or salt thereof
201	Water or steam added
202	The treating agent is a metal
	oxide or hydroxide (e.g., lye, lime, caustic alkali, etc.)
203	Centrifugal separation
204	Carboxylic acid anhydride or
201	acid halide treating agent
205	Gas or vapor treating agent
200	(e.g., steam, carbon dioxide,
	nydrocarbon vapors, etc.)
206	Organic solvent utilized
207	Water utilized (e.g.,
	solvent-solvent extraction, etc.)
208	With crystallization or
	precipitation (e.g., separation according to degree
	of saturation, etc.)
209	Halogen containing or
	hydrocarbon solvent
210	Halogen containing or
211	Gruatellization or
211	precipitation (e.g., separation according to degree of saturation, etc.)
212	Organic treating agent
213	. Additional oxygen in the acid
	<pre>moiety (e.g., hydroxystearic acid. etc.)</pre>
214	Alicyclic ring in the acid
211	moiety (e.g., prostaglandin
	analog, etc.)
215	Benzene ring in the acid moiety
216	Plural oxygens bonded directly to the alicyclic ring

217	Plural oxygens bonded
	directly to the ring
218	Benzene ring in the acid
	moiety
219	Acyclic carbon-to-carbon
	unsaturation in the acid
	moiety (e.g., ricinoleic acid,
	castor oil. etc.)
220	Benzene ring in the acid mojety
221	Aligyalig ring in the acid
221	mojety
222	The alicyclic ring is five-
222	membered
223	Acyclic carbon-to-carbon
	unsaturation in the acid
	moiety
224	Plural carbon-to-carbon
	unsaturation in the acid
	moiety (e.g., polyunsaturated
	fatty acids, etc.)
225	Halogen in the acid moiety
226	Plural halogens in the acid
	moiety
227	Plural oxy groups in the
	alcohol moiety (e.g.,
	triglycerides, ethylene glycol
	monostearate, 2-methoxy ethyl
	laurate, etc.)
228	Ring in the alcohol moiety
229	Ring in the alcohol moiety
230	Acyclic carbon-to-carbon
	unsaturation in the alcohol
	moiety
231	Halogen in the alcohol moiety

FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 CLASS-RELATED FOREIGN DOCUMENTS