8

14

17

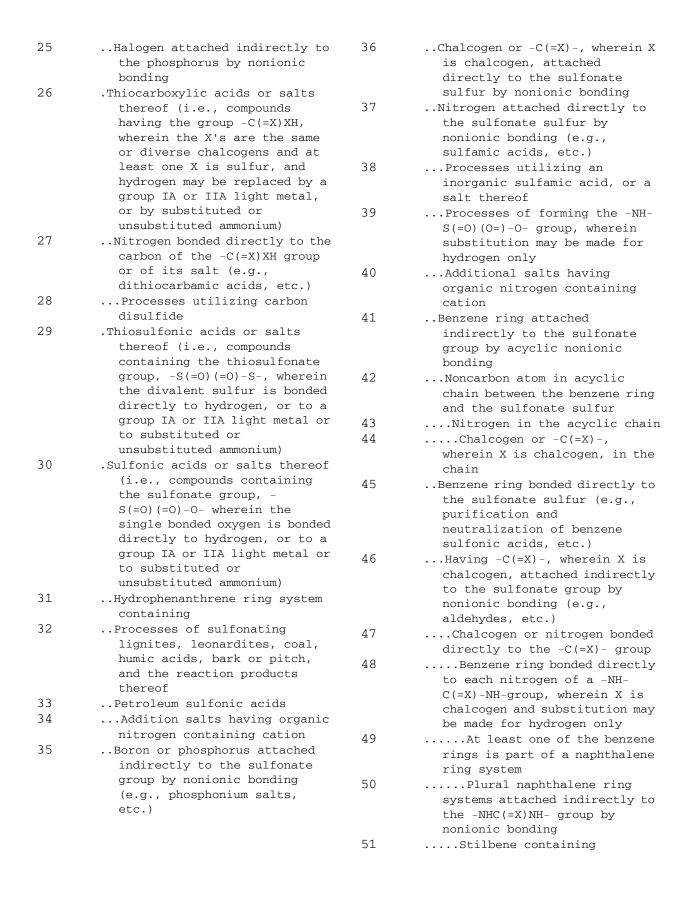
This Class 562 is considered to be an integral part of Class 260 (see the Class 260 schedule for the position of this Class in schedule hierarchy). This Class retains all pertinent definitions and class lines of Class 260.

## ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (CLASS 532, SUBCLASS 1) .Persulphonic acids or salts thereof (i.e., compounds

1

- thereof (i.e., compounds having the -S(=0)(=0) 0-0H group, wherein the hydrogen may be replaced by a group IA or IIA light metal, or by substituted or unsubstituted ammonium)
- 2 .Percarboxylic acids or salts thereof (i.e., compounds having the -C(=0)-O OH group, wherein the hydrogen may be replaced by a group IA or IIA light metal, or by substituted or unsubstituted ammonium)
- 3 ..With preservative or stabilizer 4 ..Formation of the -C(=0)-O-OH group, or of a salt thereof
  - (e.g., from acid halides or anhydrides, neutralization; etc)
- 5 ...Aldehyde or percarboxylic acid ester reactant
- 6 ...Carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid salt reactant
- 7 .Boron acids or salts thereof
   (i.e., compounds having -XH,
   wherein X is chalcogen,
   attached directly to boron by
   nonionic bonding and wherein
   the hydrogen may be replaced
   by a group IA or IIA light
   metal, or by substituted or
   unsubstituted ammonium)

- .Phosphorus acids or salts
  thereof (i.e., compounds
  having -XH, wherein X is
  chalcogen, attached directly
  to phosphorus by nonionic
  bonding and wherein the
  hydrogen may be replaced by a
  substituted or unsubstituted
  ammonium or by a group IA or
  IIA light metal)
- ..Sulfur attached directly to the phosphorus by nonionic bonding
- 10 ..Nitrogen attached directly to the phosphorus by nonionic bonding
- 11 ..Nitrogen attached indirectly to the phosphorus by nonionic bonding
- 12 ...Plural phosphori attached indirectly to each other by nonionic bonding
- 13 ....Plural phosphori bonded directly to the same carbon
  - ....Additional nitrogen attached
     indirectly to the phosphorus
     by nonionic bonding
- 15 ... The nitrogen is bonded directly to -C(=X)-, wherein X is chalcogen
- 16 ...The nitrogen and the phosphorus are bonded directly to the same carbon
  - ....The nitrogen is bonded to an additional acyclic carbon or acyclic carbon chain, to which a -C(=X)X- group is bonded directly, wherein the X's are the same or diverse chalcogen
- 18 .....Preparing from a compound having a nitrogen containing hetero ring
- 19 .. The phosphorus is in a ring
- 20 ..Plural phosphori attached indirectly to each other by nonionic bonding
- 21 ...Plural phosphori bonded directly to the same carbon
- 22 ....Processes
- 23 ...Chalcogen attached indirectly to the phosphorus by nonionic bonding
- 24 ... The chalcogen is in a -C(=X) group



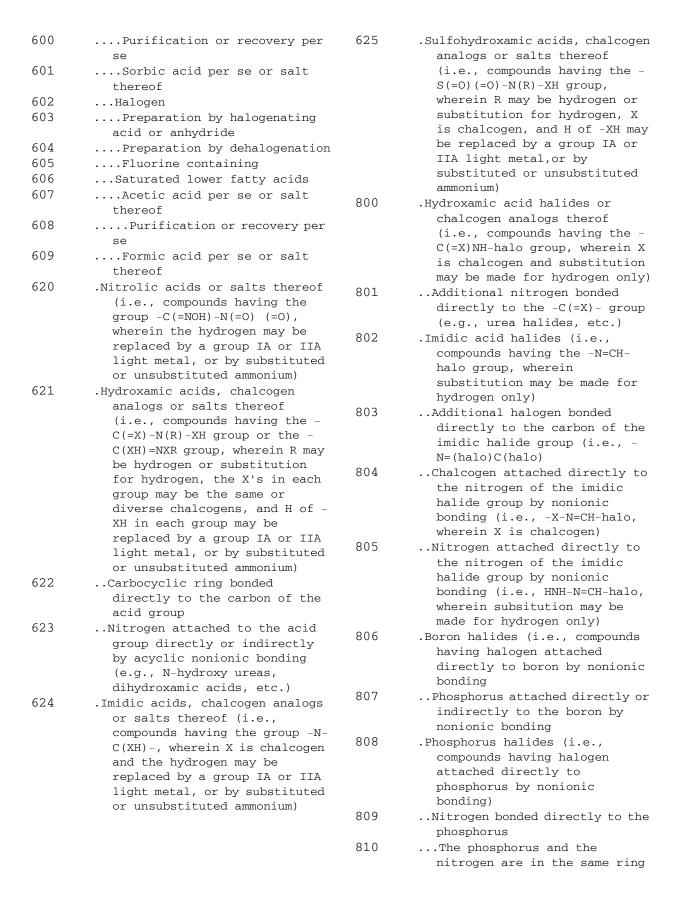
52	Plural -C(=X)- groups attached indirectly to the sulfonate group by nonionic bonding	71	Additional sulfonate group bonded directly to the polycyclo ring system (e.g., H acid, etc.)
53	Plural carbons bonded directly to -C(=X)-	72	Halogen, plural nitrogens, or additional sulfonate group
54	Plural -C(=X)- groups bonded directly to the same		bonded directly to the polycyclo ring system
55	benzene ringAcyclic carbon bonded	73	Nitro or halogen bonded directly to a benzene ring
	directly to the $-C(=X)$ - group	74	Nonsulfonate chalcogen
56	The -C(=X)- is part of a - C(=X)X- group, wherein the X's may be the same or diverse		attached indirectly to the sulfonate group by nonionic bonding
	chalcogens	75	Two benzene rings bonded to
57	<pre>Nitrogen attached   indirectly to the sulfonate   group by nonionic bonding</pre>		<pre>the nonsulfonate chalcogen (e.g., phenoxyphenyl compounds, etc.)</pre>
58	Nitrogen attached indirectly	76	Plural carbons bonded
	to the sulfonate group by nonionic bonding		directly to the nonsulfonate chalcogen (e.g., ethers,
59	Plural benzene rings bonded	77	sulfones, etc.)Hydroxy group or
60	directly to each other or to the same acyclic carbon	, ,	nonsulfonate sulfur attached indirectly to a benzene ring
60 61	Stilbene containing		by acyclic nonionic bonding
OΤ	Plural benzene rings bonded directly to the same nitrogen	78	Halogen attached indirectly
62	Plural nitrogens each bonded		to the sulfonate group by
	to two benzene rings (e.g.,		nonionic bonding
	<pre>phenylaminophenyl compounds, etc.)</pre>	79	The sulfonate group and oxygen are bonded directly to
63	At least one of the benene		the same polycyclo ring system
	rings is part of a naphthalene ring system		which consists of benzene rings
64	0xygen bonded directly to a benzene ring	80	Additional sulfonate group bonded directly to the
65	$\ldots$ Sulfonyl bonded directly to	81	polycyclo ring system
66	the nitrogenThe nitrogen is attached	01	Plural oxygens bonded directly to the same benzene
	indirectly to a benzene ring		ring
	by acyclic nonionic bonding	82	The sulfonate group, oxygen,
67	Additional nitrogen attached indirectly to the sulfonate		and alkyl of at least 4 carbons are bonded directly to the same benzene ring
68	group by nonionic bondingPolycyclo ring system	83	Halogen attached indirectly to
00	consisting of benzene rings bonded directly to the		the sulfonate group by nonionic bonding
	sulfonate group	84	Addition salts having organic
69	Nitro or nitroso bonded	0.5	nitrogen containing cation
	directly to the polycyclo ring system	85	Having -C(=X)-, wherein X is chalcogen, in the cation
70	Oxygen bonded directly to	86	Nitrogen double bonded to
	the polycyclo ring system		<pre>carbon in the cation (e.g., guanidinium salts, etc.)</pre>
	<pre>(e.g., aminonaphthol sulfonic acid, etc.)</pre>	87	Acyclic carbon to carbon unsaturation containing

88	Plural benzene rings bonded directly to each other, or to the same acyclic carbon or acyclic carbon chain	105	Having -C(=X)-, wherein X is chalcogen, attached indirectly to the sulfonate group by acyclic nonionic bonding
89	Polycyclo ring system consisting of benzene rings bonded directly to the sulfonate group	106	<pre>Plural nitrogens or plural - C(=X)- groups, wherein X is chalcogen, attached indirectly to the sulfonate group by</pre>
90	<pre>Processes of sulfonating   naphthalene per se or alkyl   substituted naphthalene</pre>	107	<pre>acyclic nonionic bondingChalcogen attached indirectly to the sulfonate group by</pre>
91	Sulfonate group and alkyl group of at least four carbons bonded directly to the same benzene ring	108	acyclic nonionic bondingChalcogen attached indirectly to the sulfonate group by acyclic nonionic bonding
92	With preservative, stabilizer, or color or odor	109	The chalcogen, X, is in a - C(=X)- group
	affecting additive	110	Plural chalcogens attached
93	<pre>Processes including   alkylation of a benzene ring,   and the products thereof</pre>		<pre>indirectly to the sulfonate group by acyclic nonionic bonding</pre>
94	The alkylating agent is an olefin	111	Plural carbons bonded directly to the chalcogen (e.g.,
95	Sulfonation processes	440	ethers, etc.)
96	Purification or recovery	112	Addition salts having organic
97	Neutralization or acidification	113	nitrogen containing cation Halogen attached indirectly to
98	Sulfonation utilizing sulfur trioxide or oleum (e.g.,		the sulfonate group by acyclic nonionic bonding
	<pre>sulfonation of benzene or toluene with oleum, etc.)</pre>	114	Addition salts having organic nitrogen containing cation
99	Sulfonation utilizing sulfuric acid (e.g., sulfonation of benzene or toluene with	115	<pre>Processes (e.g.,   neutralization, stabilization,   etc.)</pre>
	sulfuric acid, etc.)	116	Decarboxylation, hydrogenation
100	Polycyclo alicyclic ring system attached directly or	110	or formation of carbon-to- carbon unsaturation
	indirectly to the sulfonate	117	Conversion of sulfur
101	group by nonionic bondingPlural sulfonate groups		containing hetero ring compounds to sulfonic acids
	attached indirectly to each other by acyclic nonionic	118	Oxidation of organic sulfur compounds to sulfonic acids
	bonding	119	Hydrolysis of sulfonyl halides
102	Nitrogen or $-C(=X)$ -, wherein X	120	Formation of sulfonic acids or
	is chalcogen, attached indirectly to the sulfonate groups by nonionic bonding		sulfonic acid salts utilizing inorganic sulfonating agents (e.g., reaction of alcohols or
103	Plural nonsulfonate chalcogens attached indirectly to the		<pre>alkyl halides with sulfurous acid, etc.)</pre>
	sulfonate groups by nonionic bonding	121	Utilizing sulfur dioxide and oxygen (i.e., sulfoxidation)
104	Nitrogen attached indirectly to the sulfonate group by acyclic nonionic bonding	122	Sulfurous acid or salt thereof reacted with unsaturated hydrocarbon

123	Utilizing sulfur trioxide,	424	Of alkali metal phenolates
	oleum, sulfuric acid or	425	Having plural rings
	halosulfonic acid	426	Sulfur
124	Purification or recovery	427	Polycyclo ring system
125	.Sulfinic or sulfenic acids or	428	Indenyl or hydrindenyl
	salts thereof (i.e., compounds	429	Sulfoxy
	containing the sulfinate	430	Nitrogen
	group, $-S(=0)0-$ , or the	431	Carboxyl, or salt thereof, in
	sulfenate group, -S-O-,		side chain having sulfur
	wherein the single bonded		bonded directly to a ring
	oxygen is bonded directly to	432	Carboxyl, or salt thereof,
	hydrogen, or to a group IA or		bonded directly to a ring
	group IIA light metal or to	433	Nitrogen bonded directly to
	substituted or unsubstituted		carbon of organic radical
100	ammonium)		(e.g., amino acids, etc.)
126	Nitrogen attached indirectly to	434	Nitro or nitroso
	a sulfinate group by acyclic	435	Plural rings
400	nonionic bonding	436	Plural rings bonded
400	.Carboxylic acids and salts thereof		directly to the same carbonyl
401		437	Plural nitrogens
401	Racemization or separation of	438	Halogen
400	optical isomers	439	Ureido, guanido, or hydrazine
402	Physical resolution	440	Nitrogen double bonded
403	Hydrophenanthrene nucleus		directly to carbon (e.g.,
404	1,4a-dimethyl		amidine, ketimine, etc.)
	hydrophenanthrene-1 carboxylic	441	Plural rings bonded directly
40E	acids or salts thereof		to the same carbon
405	Aromatic	442	Nitrogen not bonded directly
406	Preparation by carbonylation		to a ring
407	Formation of carboxyl group by	443	In same chain as carboxyl,
400	oxidation		or salt thereof
408	Of aromatic compound	444	Oxy
409	Alkyl side chain oxidized	445	Phenyl alanines
410	Nitrogen containing oxidant	446	Di-oxy phenyl alanines
411	Sulfur containing oxidant	447	Phenoxphenyl alanines
412	Air, oxygen, or ozone	448	Plural nitrogens
	oxidant	449	Halogen
413	Multistage	450	Amide
414	With recycle or recovery	451	0xy
	of reaction component	452	0xy
415	Gas phase	453	Carboxyl, or salt thereof,
416	Halogen containing	100	nitrogen and oxygen all bonded
	catalyst, initiator, or		directly to the same benzene
	promoter utilized		ring
417	Initiator or promoter used	454	Aryl-N-Aryl
	with catalyst	455	Amide
418	Of oxy or carbonyl	456	Halogen
	containing compound	457	Plural rings with nitrogen
419	Hypohalite as oxidant	13 /	bonded directly to at least
420	Nitrogen containing oxidant		one ring
421	Air, oxygen, or ozone	458	Carboxyl, or salt thereof,
	oxidant		bonded directly to a ring
422	Of halo alkyl containing	459	Aldehyde or ketone
	compound	460	Two rings bonded directly to
423	Preparation by carbonation		the same carbonyl

461	Polycyclo ring system	494	Purification or recovery per
462	Bicyclo ring system		se
463	0xy	495	Additional unsaturation
464	Phenoxy alkanoic acids	496	Carboxyl, or salt thereof,
465	0xy		not bonded directly to ring
466	Polycyclo ring system	497	Preparing alicyclic acids by
467	$\ldots$ Carboxyl bonded directly to		carbonylation
	naphthylene ring system	498	Plural alicyclic rings
468	Plural rings bonded directly	499	Tricyclo ring system
	to the same carbon	500	Two rings only
469	$\ldots$ Rings bonded directly to each	501	Orthofused
	other	502	2,2,1-bicyclo
470	$\ldots$ 0xy, not bonded directly to a	503	Cyclopentyl (e.g.,
	ring, in same side chain as		prostoglandins, etc.)
	carboxyl, or salt thereof	504	$\dots$ Cyclopentyl bonded to -COOR, -
471	$\dots$ 0xy, bonded directly to a		CCOOR, or -CCCOOR
	ring, in same side chain as	505	Cyclobutyl
	carboxyl, or salt thereof	506	Cyclopropyl
472	Halogen	507	Alicyclic acids having an
473	Carboxyl, or salt thereof,		element other than oxygen,
	bonded directly to a ring		carbon, or hydrogen
474	Halogen	508	Alicyclic acids having an oxy,
475	Phenolic hydroxy or		aldehyde, or ketone group
	metallate	509	Alicyclic polycarboxylic acids
476	Poly phenolic hydroxy or	510	Alicyclic acids having
	metallate		unsaturation
477	Salicyclic acid per se or	511	Naphthenic acids or salts
	salt thereof		thereof
478	Phenolic hydroxy or metallate	512	Acyclic
479	Decarboxylation of	512.2	Preparing by oxidation of
	polycarboxylic acid or salt		hydrocarbon mixtures
480	Polycarboxylic acids or salts	512.4	Plural -COO- groups in
	thereof		compound formed
481	Prepared by	513	Preparation from source of
	disproportionation		undetermined composition
482	Preparation by isomerization		(e.g., industrial waste, etc.)
483	Preparation by hydrolysis of	514	Nitrogen containing acid
	amide, anhydride, or ester		produced
484	Preparation by hydrolysis of	515	Preparation by degradation of
	nitrile		carbohydrates
485	Purification or recovery per	516	Preparation by hydrolysis of
	se		proteins
486	By crystallization	517	Preparation by carbonylation
487	By reaction of undesired	518	Of aldehyde or ketone
	component	519	Of alcohol or alcoholate
488	Plural rings	520	Of halogenated hydrocarbon
489	Carboxyl not directly	521	Of hydrocarbon
	attached to a ring	522	Group VIII metal containing
490	Naphthyl group		catalyst utilized
491	Plural rings bonded directly	523	Formation of carboxyl group by
	to the same carbon		oxidation
492	Rings bonded directly to each	524	Of carboxylic acid or ester
	other	525	Of oxy acid or ester
493	Monocyclic	526	Of nitrogen containing
			compound

527	Of ketone	563	Glutamine per se or salt
528	Cyclic ketone or mixture		thereof
	thereof with cyclic alcohol	564	Oxy containing
529	Two stage oxidation from	565	Polycarboxylic
	hydrocarbon	566	Ethylene diamine
530	With recycle or recovery of	300	tetraacetic acid per se or
550	reaction component		salt thereof
F 2 1		F C 7	
531	Of aldehyde	567	Oxy, aldehyde, or ketone
532	Producing unsaturated acid	568	Polycarboxylic
533	Liquid phase oxidation	569	Pantothenic acid per se or
534	Group VIII metal containing		salt thereof
	catalyst utilized	570	Threonine per se or salt
535	Group V metal containing		thereof
	catalyst utilized	571	Polycarboxylic
536	Producing acetic acid	572	Nitrilotriacetic acid per se
537	Of ether		or salt thereof
538	Of alcohol	573	Glutamic acid per se or salt
539	Caustic oxidant		thereof
540	Nitrogen containing oxidant	574	Halogen or unsaturation
541	Of halogenated hydrocarbon	575	Alpha nitrogen
542		576	Beta alanine per se or salt
_	Of hydrocarbon	370	thereof
543	Alicyclic	577	Aldehyde or ketone
544	Olefin		-
545	Producing unsaturated acid	578	Polycarboxylic
546	Group VIII metal	579	0xy
	containing catalyst utilized	580	Purification or recovery per
547	Group V metal containing		se
	catalyst utilized	581	Sulfur
548	Producing acetic acid	582	Polycarboxylic
549	Alkane	583	Ether
550	Formation of carboxyl group by	584	Citric acid per se or salt
	carbonation		thereof
551	Of C-metallated compound	585	Tartaric acid per se or salt
552	Of alkali metal salt of		thereof
	carboxylic acid	586	Halogen
553	Nitrogen bonded to carbon of	587	Polyoxy
	organic radical (e.g., amino	588	Alkoxy
	acids, etc.)	589	Lactic acid per se or salt
554	Purification or recovery per		thereof
	se	590	Polycarboxylic
555	Carbamic acids or salts	591	Preparation by isomerization
333	thereof	592	Preparation by hydrogenation
556	Sulfur or selenium	593	Purification or recovery per
557	Alpha N, beta S - acids or	333	se
557	salts thereof	594	
558	Penicillamine per se or	394	Element other than C,H,O,N,
220		EOE	or halogen
FF0	salt thereof	595	Unsaturated
559	Methionine per se or salt	596	Halogen
F.C.0	thereof	597	Oxalic acid per se or salt
560	Ureido, hydrazino, or		thereof
	nitrogen double bonded	598	Unsaturated
F. C. A	directly to carbon	599	Formation of ethylenic
561	Plural nitrogens		unsaturation
562	Lysine per se or salt		
	thereof		



811	Additional phosphorus attached directly or indirectly to the	832	Nitrogen, other than as nitro or nitroso, attached indirectly to the sulfur by
0.1.0	phosphorus by nonionic bonding		
812	The phosphorus is in a ring		nonionic bonding
813	Sulfur bonded directly to the phosphorus	833	Chalcogen attached indirectly to the sulfur by nonionic
814	Preparing utilizing an		bonding
	inorganic compound containing phosphorus and sulfur	834	Halogen attached indirectly to the sulfur by nonionic
815	Forming phosphorus to carbon		bonding
	bond	835	Chalcogen or nitrogen attached
816	Oxygen bonded directly to the phosphorus		indirectly to the sulfur by nonionic bonding
817	Halogen attached indirectly to	836	Perchloro methyl mercaptan per
017	the phosphorus by acyclic nonionic bonding		se (i.e., trichloromethane sulfenyl chloride)
818		837	.Compounds having the $-(0=)S(=0)$
	Forming phosphorus to halogen bond	037	NH-halo group (i.e., N-halo sulfonamides, wherein
819	Forming phosphorus to carbon		•
	bond		substitution may be made for
820	Forming phosphorus to carbon	020	hydrogen only)
	bond	838	.Thiocarboxylic halides (i.e.,
821	.Sulfur halides (i.e., compounds		compounds having the $-C(=S)$ -
	having halogen attached		halo group)
	directly to sulfur by nonionic	839	Additional halogen bonded
	bonding)		directly to the $-C(=S)$ - group
822	Nitrogen bonded directly to the		(e.g., thiophosgene, etc.)
	sulfur	840	.Carboxylic halides (i.e.,
823	Phosphorus, -C(=X)-, wherein X is chalcogen, additional		compounds having the $-C(=0)$ - halo group)
	chalcogen attached directly to	841	With preservative or stabilizer
	the nitrogen by nonionic	842	Boron or phosphorus attached
	bonding		directly or indirectly to the
824	The halogen is fluorine		carbonyl group by nonionic
825	Chalcogen double bonded		bonding
023		843	Carbonyl bonded directly to the
	directly to the sulfur (e.g.,		carbonyl group (e.g., oxalyl
006	sulfonyl fluorides, etc.)		chlorides, etc.)
826	Benzene attached directly or	844	Nitrogen bonded directly to the
	indirectly to the sulfur by	OII	carbonyl group (e.g., carbamyl
005	nonionic bonding		chlorides, etc.)
827	Chalcogen double bonded	845	Chalcogen or additional
	directly to the sulfur (e.g.,	045	
	sulfinyl halides, etc.)		carbonyl bonded directly to
828	Plural chalcogens double	0.4.6	the nitrogen
	bonded directly to the sulfur	846	Processes utilizing phosgene
	(e.g., sulfonyl halides, etc.)		as a reactant
829	Processes for forming the	847	Phosgene, per se
	sulfonyl halide group	848	Processes utilizing carbon
	utilizing elemental halogen		monoxide as a reactant
830	Preparing utilizing thionyl	849	Fluorine is the halogen (i.e.,
	halide or carbonyl dihalide		carboxylic fluorides)
	(e.g., phosgene, etc.)	850	Plural -C(=0)-F groups
831	Plural sulfonyl halide groups		attached indirectly to each
<del>-</del>	attached indirectly to each		other by nonionic bonding
	other by nonionic bonding	851	Processes for forming the
	Tomor w, monitonite bonding		carbonyl group
			1 J <u>P</u>

852	Processes for forming the carbonyl to fluoride bond	875	.Containing -C(=NH)-X-C(=X)-, wherein substitution may be
853	Plural -C(=0)-halo groups attached indirectly to each other by nonionic bonding		<pre>made for hydrogen only, and the X's may be the same or diverse chalcogens</pre>
854	Preparing utilizing phosgene	876	.Phosphorus bonded directly to
855	Plural -C(=0)-halo groups bonded directly to the same benzene ring		the single bonded X of a - $C(=X)-X-group$ , wherein the X's may be the same or diverse
856	Processes		chalcogens
857	Phosgene reactant	877	.Phosphorus bonded directly to
858	Ketene reactant		cyano or to $-N=C=X$ , wherein X
859	Forming the carbonyl group		is chalcogen
		878	.Two phosphori bonded directly to
860	By oxidizing a halogenated olefin		the same divalent chalcogen atom (e.g., pyrophosphorus
861	Forming the carbonyl to halide		compounds, etc.)
	bond	879	
862	Reactant having halogen	0/9	.Containing $-C(=X)-X-N(=O)$ or $-$
	bonded directly to sulfur by		C(=X)-X-S(=O)(=O)-, wherein
	nonionic bonding		the X's may be the same or
863	Elemental halogen or hydrogen		diverse chalcogens
	halide utilized	880	.Containing -C(=X)-NH-X-NH-C(=X)-
864	Halogenation		or $-C(=X)-X-NH-S(=O)(=O)-$ ,
865	Dehalogenation or		wherein substitution may be
005	dehydrohalogenation		made for hydrogen only, and
866	Purification or recovery		the X's may be the same or
	<del>-</del>		diverse chalcogens
867	Alicyclic ring containing	881	.Containing $-C(=X)-NH-X-halo$ ,
868	Nitrogen attached indirectly to the carbonyl group by nonionic bonding		wherein substitution may be made for hydrogen only, and the X's may be the same or
869	.Containing $-C(=X)-CN$ , wherein X		diverse chalcogens
	is chalcogen (e.g., carbonyl	882	.Boron bonded directly to the
	cyanides, etc.)	002	
870	.Sulfonyl isocyanates or sulfonyl		single bonded X of a -C(=X)-X-
	isothiocyanates, (i.e.,		group, wherein the X's may be the same or diverse chalcogens
	compounds having the -	883	.Two borons bonded directly to
	S(=0)(=0)-N=C=X group, wherein	003	the same divalent chalcogen
	X is oxygen or sulfur)		
871	.Containing -C(=X)-N=C=X or -	0.0.4	atom (e.g., boroxoles, etc.)
	C(=X)-X-N=N-X-, wherein the	884	.Boron bonded directly to the
	X's may be the same or diverse		single bonded oxygen of a -
	chalcogens	0.05	S(=0)(=0)-0- group
872	.Sulfonic anhydrides (i.e.,	885	.Compounds having the -S-SCN
072	compounds having the -		group bonded directly to
			carbon, which carbon may be
072	S(=0) (=0) - 0 - S(=0) (0=) group		single bonded to any atom but
873	.Containing -S(=0)(=0)-CN or - S(=0)(=0)-N=S=0		may be multiple bonded only to carbon
874	.Containing -C(=X)-NH-X-C(=X)- or	886	.Thiocarboxylic acid anhydrides
	-C(=X)-NH-X-S(=O)(=O)-,		(i.e., compounds having the -
	wherein substitution may be		C(=X)-X $C(=X)-$ group, wherein
	made for hydrogen only, and		the X's may be the same or
	the X's may be the same or		diverse chalcogens and at
	diverse chalcogens		least one X is sulfur)

887	.Carboxylic acid anhydrides
	(i.e., compounds having the -
	C(=0)-O-C(=0)-group)
888	Processes of forming the -
	C(=0)-O-C(=0)-group
889	Aldehyde reactant
890	Carbon monoxide or metal
	carbonyl reactant
891	Ether or carboxylic acid
	ester reactant
892	Ketone or ketene reactant
893	Ether or carboxylic acid ester
	reactant
894	Carboxylic acid salt reactant
895	Dehydration of two like or
	different molecules of
	carboxylic acid
896	Vapor phase
897	Carboxylic acid halide
	reactant
898	Purification or recovery
899	.Selenium or tellurium containing

## FOREIGN ART COLLECTIONS

FOR 000 class-related foreign documents