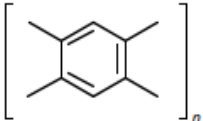
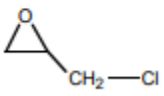
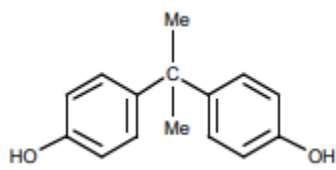
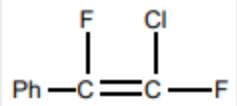


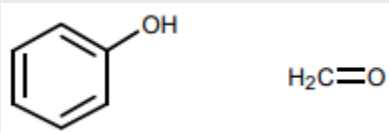
# Polymer Class Terms in the Registry File

## REFERENCE CARD

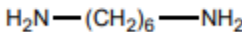
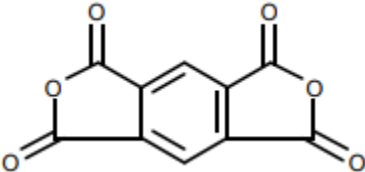
**SEARCH Field:** /PCT  
**DISPLAY Field:** PCT (Included in IDE, FIDE, and ALL)  
**Proximity:** (L) same as AND

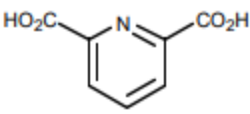
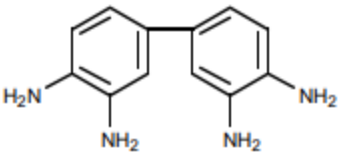
Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Amino Resin	AR	<p><b>Condensation polymers of amines with aldehydes (mainly formaldehyde).</b></p> <p>IN Formaldehyde, polymer with 1,5-pentanediamine (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1 CM 2</p> <p><math>\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_5-\text{NH}_2 \quad \text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{O}</math></p>
Chloropolymer	CLPO	<p><b>Monomer contains an acyclic <math>\text{C}=\text{C}-\text{Cl}</math> and has no atoms other than C, H, or Cl.</b></p> <p>IN 1-Butene, 1-chloro-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p><math>\text{H}_3\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{Cl}</math></p>
Double Strand	DBLSTR	<p><b>Uninterrupted sequence of rings with:</b>  <b>(a) adjacent rings having one atom in common (spiro polymers), or</b>  <b>(b) two or more atoms in common (ladder polymers), or</b>  <b>(c) combinations of both features (ladder-spiro polymers).</b></p> <p>IN Poly(1,2:4,5-benzenetetrayl) (9CI)</p> <p></p>

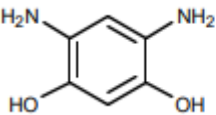
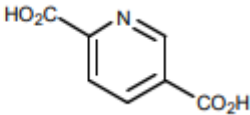
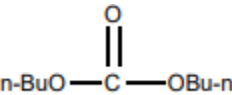
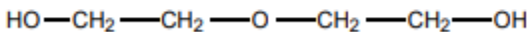
Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Epoxy Resin	EP	<p><b>Epihalohydrin polymers with a diol. Polymers of monomers containing two or more epoxy groups.</b></p> <p>IN Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with (chloromethyl)oxirane (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1                      CM2</p> <div>   </div>
Fluoropolymer	FLPO	<p><b>Monomer contains an acyclic C=C–F and has no atoms other than C, H, F, or Cl.</b></p> <p>IN Benzene, (2-chloro-1,2-difluoroethenyl)-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <div>  </div>
Manual Component	MANC	<p><b>Polymers with one or more manually-registered components. PCT term assignment may be incomplete for these polymers.</b></p> <p>IN Benzene, ethenyl-, polymer with PE 2136 (9CI) MF (C8 H8 . Unspecified)x</p> <p>CM 1                      CM 2</p> <p>CI PMS, MAN              H<sub>2</sub>C=CH–Ph</p> <p>STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE</p>

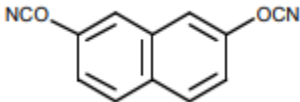
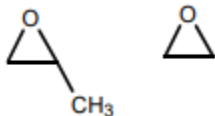
Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
<b>Manual Registration</b>	<b>MANR</b>	<p><b>Manually-registered polymers (often identifiable only via tradenames).</b>  <b>Polymers containing only manually-registered components.</b></p> <p>IN Yupimer FRS 1 (9CI)  MF Unspecified  CI PMS, MAN</p> <p>STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE</p>
<b>Phenolic Resin</b>	<b>PR</b>	<p><b>Polymers of phenols with aldehydes.</b></p> <p>IN Phenol, polymer with formaldehyde (9CI)</p> <p>CM1 CM2</p> <div>  <p>The image shows two chemical structures side-by-side. On the left is the structure of phenol, consisting of a benzene ring with a hydroxyl group (-OH) attached. On the right is the structure of formaldehyde, represented as H<sub>2</sub>C=O.</p> </div>
<b>Polyacetylene</b>	<b>PACT</b>	<p><b>Monomer contains a carbon-carbon acyclic triple bond.</b></p> <p>IN 1-Pentyne, 4-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p>i-Bu-C≡CH</p>

Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polyacrylic	PACR	<p><b>Monomer contains an acyclic C=C–Y, where Y is either:</b></p> <p><b>(a) a carbon atom with at least two N, O, or S attached (e.g., CO<sub>2</sub>H, CO<sub>2</sub>R, CH(OR)<sub>2</sub>, CONH<sub>2</sub>, etc.)</b></p> <p>IN 2-Propenoyl chloride, polymer with 2-propenenitrile (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> $\text{Cl}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2$ <p>CM 2</p> $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{C}\equiv\text{N}$
		<p><b>(b) a carbon with a doubly bonded N, O, or S and a H attached (e.g., CHO, CHS, CHN, but not COC)</b></p> <p>IN 2,6-Octadienal, 3,7-dimethyl-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> $\text{Me}-\overset{\text{Me}}{\underset{ }{\text{C}}}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\overset{\text{Me}}{\underset{ }{\text{C}}}=\text{CH}-\text{CHO}$
		<p><b>(c) a CN group</b></p> <p>IN 2,4-Pentadienenitrile, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> $\text{H}_2\text{C}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CN}$
		<p><b>(d) Only one group meeting the Y definition may be present on the C=C atoms, except that CN may be present if Y is not CN.</b></p> <p>IN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, 4-methylpentyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> $\text{Me}_2\text{CH}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{O}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\overset{\text{CH}_2}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{CN}$

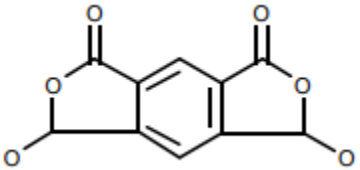
Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polyamic acid	PAMA	<p>Polyamides containing a carboxy group (or thio analogs) adjacent to the amide linkage.</p> <p>IN 1H,3H-Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p>CM 2</p>  
Polyamide	PA	<p>—CO—NH— amide linkages (or thio analogs) in the backbone.</p> <p>IN Decanedioic acid, polymer with N,N'-dimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p>CM 2</p> <p>MeNH—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>—NHMe HO<sub>2</sub>C—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>8</sub>—CO<sub>2</sub>H</p> <p><b>EXCLUSIONS:</b>  <b>Polymers formed from unsaturated amides (e.g., CH<sub>3</sub>—CH=CH—CO—NH<sub>2</sub>) by addition polymerization with resulting pendant amido groups.</b></p>
Polyamine	PM	<p>Unquaternized amino groups in the backbone.</p> <p>IN 1,6-Hexanediamine, polymer with 1,2-dichloroethane (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p>CM 2</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>N—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>—NH<sub>2</sub> Cl—CH<sub>2</sub>—CH<sub>2</sub>—Cl</p> <p><b>EXCLUSIONS: Polyamines with quaternized amino groups in the backbone are considered Polyionenes.</b></p>

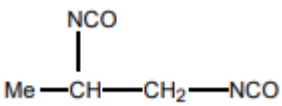
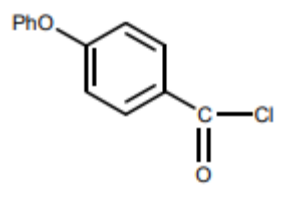
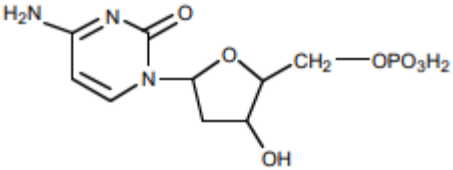
Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polyanhydride	PANH	<p>—CO—O—CO— anhydride linkages (or thio analogs) in the backbone.</p> <p>IN Decanedioic acid, polymer with hexanedioic acid (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1 CM 2</p> <p><math>\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\text{CO}_2\text{H}</math> <math>\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_8-\text{CO}_2\text{H}</math></p>
Polyazomethine	PAZM	<p>—C=N— or —C=N—N=C— linkages in the backbone.</p> <p>IN Pentanedial, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1 CM 2</p> <p><math>\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{NH}_2</math> <math>\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_3-\text{CHO}</math></p>
Polybenzimidazole	PBI	<p><b>Benzimidazole linkages in the backbone with the backbone running through both rings.</b></p> <p>IN 2,6-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, polymer with [1,1'-biphenyl]-3,3',4,4'-tetramine (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1 CM2</p> <div>   </div>


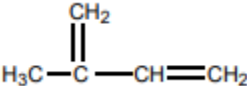
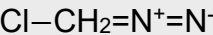
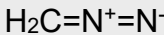
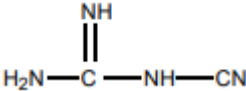
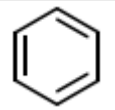
Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polybenzoxazole	PBO	<p><b>Benzoxazole linkages in the backbone with the backbone running through both rings.</b></p> <p>IN 2,5-Pyridinedicarboxylic acid, polymer with 4,6-diamino-1,3-benzenediol (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p>  <p>CM 2</p> 
Polycarbodiimide	PCD	<p><b>—N=C=N— carbodiimide linkages in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN Dodecane, 1,12-diisocyanato-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p>OCN—(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>12</sub>—NCO</p>
Polycarbonate	PC	<p><b>—O—CO—O— carbonate linkages (or thio analogs) in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN Carbonic acid, dibutyl ester, polymer with 2,2'-oxybis[ethanol] (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p>  <p>CM 2</p>  <p><b>EXCLUSIONS: Polymers formed from unsaturated carbonate esters by addition polymerization with resulting pendant carbonate groups.</b></p>

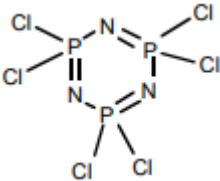
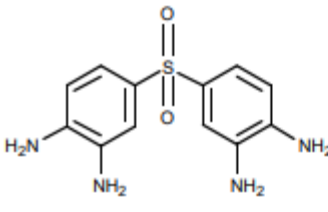
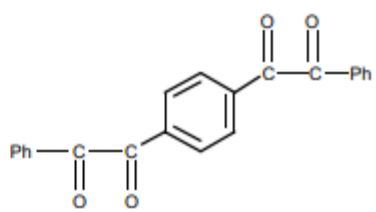
Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polycyanurate	PCY	<p><b>Cyanurate linkages in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN Cyanic acid, 2,7-naphthalenediyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> 
Polyester	PES	<p><b>—CO—O— ester linkages in the backbone, alkyd resins.</b></p> <p>IN Nonanoic acid, 9-hydroxy-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p><math>\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_8-\text{OH}</math></p> <p><b>EXCLUSIONS: Polycarbonates. Polymers formed from unsaturated esters by addition polymerization with resulting pendant ester groups.</b></p>
Polyether	PETH	<p><b>—O— ether linkages in the backbone, polyoxymethylenes, polyoxyalkylenes, polyoxyarylenes, and polyoxyphenylenes.</b></p> <p>IN Oxirane, methyl-, polymer with oxirane (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1      CM 2</p>  <p><b>EXCLUSIONS: Polymers with pendant oxy groups formed by addition polymerization of unsaturated ethers.</b></p>

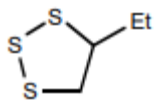
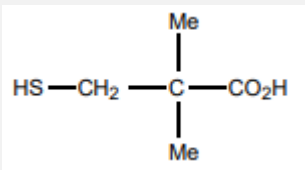


Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polyhydrazide	PHZ	<p>–CO–NH–NH– hydrazide linkages (or thio analogs) in the backbone.</p> <p>IN Hexanedioyl dichloride, polymer with hydrazine (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1                      CM 2</p> <p> <math>\text{H}_2\text{N}-\text{NH}_2</math> <math>\text{Cl}-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-(\text{CH}_2)_4-\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}{\text{C}}-\text{Cl}</math> </p>
Polyimide	PI	<p>–CO–N–O– imido linkages (or thio analogs) in the backbone.</p> <p>IN 1H,3H-Benzo[1,2-c:4,5-c']difuran-1,3,5,7-tetrone, polymer with 1,6-hexanediamine (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1                      CM 2</p> <p> <math>\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_6-\text{NH}_2</math>  </p> <p><b>EXCLUSIONS: Polymers formed by addition polymerization of unsaturated imides with resulting pendant imido groups.</b></p>
Polyionene	PION	<p><b>Quaternary nitrogen atoms in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN 1,16-Hexadecanediamine, N,N,N',N'-tetramethyl-, polymer with 1,3-dibromopropane (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1                      CM 2</p> <p> <math>\text{Me}_2\text{N}-(\text{CH}_2)_{16}-\text{NMe}_2</math> <math>\text{Br}-(\text{CH}_2)_2-(\text{CH}_2)_2-(\text{CH}_2)_2-\text{Br}</math> </p>

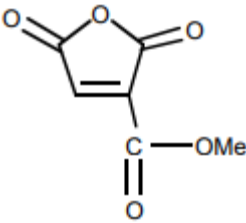
Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polyisocyanurate	PIR	<p><b>s-Triazinetrione ring in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN Propane, 1,2-diisocyanato-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> 
Polyketone	PK	<p><b>—CO— ketone groups (or thio analogs) in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN Benzoyl chloride, 4-phenoxy-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p>  <p><b>EXCEPTIONS: Polymers formed by addition polymerization of unsaturated ketones with resulting pendant ketone groups.</b></p>
Polynucleotide	PNUC	<p><b>—O—P(O)(OH) —O— linkages (or thio analogs) between nucleosides in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN 5'-Cytidylic acid, 2'-deoxy-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> 

Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polyolefin	POLF	<p><b>Acyclic monomer with a C=C group. Monomer contains no atoms other than C or H.</b></p> <p>IN 1,3-Butadiene, 2-methyl-, polymer with 1-propene (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1  CM 2 </p>
Polyether	OTHER	<p><b>Polymers for which an algorithmic classification is uncertain.</b></p> <p>IN Methane, chlorodiazo-, polymer with diazomethane (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1  CM 2 </p>
Polyether Only	OTHERO	<p><b>Polymers for which the term Polyether is posted and no other terms except Manual Component or Manual Registration are posted.</b></p> <p>IN Guanidine, cyano-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1 </p>
Polyphenyl	PPH	<p><b>Direct linkages between phenylene rings in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN Benzene, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1 </p>

Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polyphosphazene	PPSZ	<p>—P=N— phosphazene linkages in the backbone.</p> <p>IN 1,3,5,2,4,6-Triazatriphosphorine, 2,2,4,4,6,6-hexachloro-2,2,4,4,6,6-hexahydro-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> 
Polyquinoxaline	PQ	<p>Quinoxaline linkages in the backbone, with the backbone running through both rings.</p> <p>IN Ethanedione, 1,1'-(1,4-phenylene)bis[2-phenyl-, polymer with 4,4'-sulfonylbis[1,2-benzenediamine] (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p>  <p>CM 2</p> 
Polystyrene	PSTY	<p><b>Monomer contains an acyclic C=C—Ph, where Ph is an isolated benzene ring with any substitution.</b></p> <p>IN Benzene, ethenyl-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p>H<sub>2</sub>C=CH—Ph</p>

Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polysulfide	PSF	<p>—Sn— linkages (n&gt;1) in the backbone.</p> <p>IN 1,2,3-Trithiolane, 4-ethyl-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> 
Polysulfonamide	PSA	<p>—SO<sub>2</sub>—NH— sulfonamide linkages in the backbone.</p> <p>IN 1-Propanesulfonic acid, 3-(phenylamino)-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p>HO<sub>3</sub>S=(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>—NH—Ph</p>
Polysulfone	PSU	<p>—SO<sub>2</sub>— sulfone groups in the backbone.</p> <p>IN 1-Hexene, polymer with sulfur dioxide (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1                      CM 2</p> <p>O=S=O                      H<sub>2</sub>C=CH—Bu-n</p>
Polythioester	PTES	<p>Sulfur analogs of Polyesters containing —CS—S—, —CO—S—, or —CS—O— linkages.</p> <p>IN Propanoic acid, 3-mercapto-2,2-dimethyl-, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> 

Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polythioether	PTETH	<p><b>Sulfur analogs of Polyethers containing –S– linkages.</b></p> <p>IN 1,10-Decanedithiol, polymer with 1,4-dibromobutane (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1                                      CM 2</p> <p>HS–(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>10</sub>–SH              Br–(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>–Br</p>
Polyurea	PUA	<p><b>Urea linkage –NH–CO–NH– (or thio analogs) in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN 1,4-Butanediamine, polymer with 1,4-diisocyanatobutane (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1                                      CM 2</p> <p>OCN–(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>–NCO    H<sub>2</sub>N–(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>–NH<sub>2</sub></p>
Polyurethane	PUR	<p><b>–O–CO–NH– urethane linkages (or thio analogs) in the backbone.</b></p> <p>IN 1,6-Hexanediol, 2,2,3,3,4,4,5,5-octafluoro-, polymer with 1,6-diisocyanatohexane (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1                                      CM 2</p> <p>OCN–(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>6</sub>–NCO    HO–CH<sub>2</sub>–(CF<sub>2</sub>)<sub>4</sub>–CH<sub>2</sub>–OH</p>

Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
Polyvinyl	PVIN	<p><b>a) Monomer has an acyclic C=C with a ring or hetero atom no more than two atoms away from the C=C.</b></p> <p>IN Acetic acid ethenyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p><math>\text{AcO}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}_2</math></p> <p><b>EXCLUSIONS:</b>  <b>The benzene ring of a Polystyrene.</b>  <b>The functional group of a Polyacrylic.</b></p> <p><b>(b) Monomer has an acyclic C=C that does not qualify for any other class.</b></p> <p>IN 11,13-Octacosadienoic acid, homopolymer (9CI)</p> <p>CM 1</p> <p><math>\text{HO}_2\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_9-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-\text{CH}=\text{CH}-(\text{CH}_2)_{13}-\text{Me}</math></p> <p><b>(c) Maleic anhydride or maleimide or acyclic-substituted derivative thereof.</b></p> <p>IN 3-Furancarboxylic acid, 2,5-dihydro-2,5-dioxo-, methyl ester, homopolymer (9CI)</p>
		

Class Term	Code	Type of Polymer Retrieved
(class name) <b>FORMED</b>	(code) F	<p>Additional entry for polymers in which the linkage described by the class term is the result of polymerization.</p> <p><b>EXCLUSIONS:</b>  <b>FORMED</b> is not indexed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Resin terms - Amino Resin, Epoxy Resin, Phenolic Resin</li> <li>- Addition polymer terms - Chloropolymer, Fluoropolymer, Polyacetylene, Polyacrylic, Polyolefin, Polystyrene, Polyvinyl</li> <li>- Manual Component, Manual Registration, Polyother, Polyother Only</li> <li>- Double Strand and Polynucleotide</li> </ul>