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AVISO DE NOTIFICACION

0103

CORREO CERTIFICADO

Radicación :00032228 00000005 Fecha: 29/07/2005 8:18:01
Tramite :2 PATENTES DE INVENCION
Evento :1 REGISTRO/DEPOSITO/CONCESION/DEPOSITO
Actuación :432 COMUNICACION ACTO ADMINISTRATIVO
Solicitante :FERRERO EMILIO Folios:1

Bogotá, D.C.

Señor (a) (es)
FERRERO EMILIO
CARRERA 4 NO. 72 - 35
BOGOTA D.C.

REF: RESOLUCION No: 17964
FECHA No. 27/07/2005
EXPEDIENTE No. 0 32228
Tramite :2 PATENTES DE INVENCION
Evento :1 REGISTRO/DEPOSITO/CONCESION/DEPOSITO
Actuación :432 COMUNICACION ACTO ADMINISTRATIVO

Estimado Doctor (a) :

Comendidamente le solicito presentarse a este Despacho ubicado en la Carrera 13 No. 27 - 00 Piso Quinto (5), de la ciudad de Bogotá D.C., dentro del término de cinco (5) días hábiles contados a partir del envío de la presente citación, en horario de 8:30 a.m. a 5:00 p.m. jornada continua, con el fin de notificarle personalmente el contenido de la resolución de la referencia proferida dentro del expediente tramitado con el número de radicación citado en el asunto.

De no hacerse presente en el término indicado anteriormente, la providencia en mención se notificará por edicto, el cual se fijará por el término de diez (10) días en el Centro de Documentación e Información. Para su comodidad el texto completo de la resolución se encontrará disponible en la página web de la Entidad, desde el día hábil siguiente al que se desfije el edicto.

La consulta del listado notificación y del acto administrativo puede ser realizada desde un computador con acceso a Internet, en la página web www.sic.gov.co, con el número de resolución a través de la opción servicios en línea - caracter general - consulta actos administrativos.

Secretaría General
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

RESOLUCION 17964

Por la cual se niega una patente de invención

Rad. N° 00-32228

EL SUPERINTENDENTE DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

en ejercicio de sus facultades legales, en especial de las que se confirieron en el artículo 4, numeral 5 del decreto 2153 de 1992, y

CONSIDERANDO:

PRIMERO: Que mediante escrito radicado en esta Superintendencia el 05 de mayo del 2000, bajo el número 00032228, se presentó la solicitud de patente para la invención denominada: "PROCESO MEJORADO PARA PRODUCIR POLIMEROS AROMATICOS DE MONOVINILIDENO DE PESO MOLECULAR ALTO Y COMPOSICIONES POLIMODALES", contenida en el expediente de la referencia.

SEGUNDO: Que efectuado el examen de forma en cuanto a los requisitos que debe llenar la solicitud y cumplidas las exigencias legales, se ordenó publicar el extracto sin que se hubieran presentado oposiciones por parte de terceros.

TERCERO: Que el artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina establece que: "Si la oficina nacional competente encontrara que la invención no es patentable o que no cumple con alguno de los requisitos establecidos en esta Decisión para la concesión de la patente, lo notificará al solicitante. Este deberá responder a la notificación dentro del plazo de sesenta días contados a partir de la fecha de la notificación. Este plazo podrá ser prorrogado por una sola vez por un período de treinta días adicionales... si el solicitante no respondiera a la notificación dentro del plazo señalado, o si a pesar de la respuesta subsistieran los impedimentos para la concesión, la oficina nacional competente denegará la patente".

CUARTO: Que realizado el examen de fondo, se requirió al solicitante en los términos del artículo 45 de la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina, para que presentara respuesta a las observaciones de carácter técnico visibles a folios 86 a 101 del cuaderno administrativo, relacionadas con la patentabilidad o cumplimiento de los requisitos establecidos por esta Decisión para la concesión de la patente. Frente a dicho requerimiento no hubo pronunciamiento alguno por parte del mismo, motivo por el cual es procedente negar el privilegio de patente solicitado con fundamento en lo dispuesto en el artículo 45 de la Decisión 486.

RESUELVE:

ARTICULO PRIMERO: Negar el privilegio de patente de invención para la solicitud correspondiente a "PROCESO MEJORADO PARA PRODUCIR POLIMEROS AROMATICOS DE MONOVINILIDENO DE PESO MOLECULAR ALTO Y COMPOSICIONES POLIMODALES".



Industria y Comercio
SUPERINTENDENCIA

REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA
SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO

RESOLUCION 17964

Por la cual se niega una patente de invención

Rad. N° 00-32228

ARTICULO SEGUNDO: Notificar personalmente el contenido de la presente resolución al doctor Emilio Ferrero, o a quien haga sus veces, en su calidad de apoderado de Dow Global Technologies, Inc., entregándole copia de la misma, advirtiéndole que contra ella procede el recurso de reposición interpuesto ante el Superintendente de Industria y Comercio, al momento de la notificación o dentro de los 5 días hábiles siguientes a ella.

NOTIFÍQUESE Y CUMPLASE

Dada en Bogotá, D.C., a los

27 JUL. 2005

EL SUPERINTENDENTE DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO,

JAIRO RUBIO ESCOBAR

Doctor
EMILIO FERRERO
Carrera 4 N° 72 - 35
Bogotá D.C.

202021

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C. ROWLAND RUEHLIN* LL.B.
AVI FREEMAN* B.Sc. (Phys.)

BECK GREENER

Established 1867

PATENT & TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS

EPO - Munich
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26. Aug. 2003

European Patent Office
Directorate General 2
D-80298 Munich
GERMANY

Your ref: 2109
Our Ref.: JR/PP/P8681EP-WO

22nd August 2003

Dear Sirs,

European Patent Application No. 00925972.2
in the name of The Dow Chemical Company

In reply to your letter of 6th August 2003, we confirm that the Applicants' original reference for this case is 44538.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Yours faithfully,

J. Raynor

Authorised European Patent Attorney

*CHARTERED PATENT ATTORNEYS & EUROPEAN PATENT ATTORNEYS - **TRADE MARK ATTORNEYS

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PATENTS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, INDUSTRIAL COPYRIGHT

103

0 32228



Bescheid/Protokoll (Anlage)

Datum
Date
22.08.2003

Communication/Minutes (Annex)

Blatt
Sheet
Folio
1

Notification/Procès-verbal (Annexe)

Anmeld-Nr.:
Application No.: 00 925 972.2
Demande n°:

The examination is being carried out on the **following application documents:**

Text for the Contracting States:

AT BE CH LI CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Description, pages:

1,4-10	as published		
2,3	as received on	11.01.2001 with letter of	09.01.2001

Claims, No.:

6-11	as published		
1-5	as received on	11.01.2001 with letter of	09.01.2001

1. The Applicant is invited to comment on the objections made in the IPER.
2. Any amendments should respect the requirements of Art 123(2) EPC.



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Europäisches
Patentamt

European
Patent Office

Office européen
des brevets

Generaldirektion 2

Directorate General 2

Direction Générale 2

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ROYAUME-UNI

Telephone numbers:

Primary Examiner -49 89 2399-7533
(substantive examination)
Formalities Officer / Assistant -49 89 2399-8091
(Formalities and other matters)



Application No. 00 925 972.2 - 2109	Ref. 44538	Date 22.08.2003
Applicant Dow Global Technologies Inc.		

Communication pursuant to Article 96(2) EPC

The examination of the above-identified application has revealed that it does not meet the requirements of the European Patent Convention for the reasons enclosed herewith. If the deficiencies indicated are not rectified the application may be refused pursuant to Article 97(1) EPC.

You are invited to file your observations and insofar as the deficiencies are such as to be rectifiable, to correct the indicated deficiencies within a period

of 4 months

from the notification of this communication, this period being computed in accordance with Rules 78(2) and 83(2) and (4) EPC.

One set of amendments to the description, claims and drawings is to be filed within the said period on separate sheets (Rule 36(1) EPC).

Failure to comply with this invitation in due time will result in the application being deemed to be withdrawn (Article 96(3) EPC).



TRAUNER H
Primary Examiner
for the Examining Division

Enclosure(s): 1 pages reasons (Form 2906)

Registered Letter
EPO Form 2001 07.02CSX



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Europäisches
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Directorate General 2

Direction Générale 2

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GRANDE BRETAGNE

Datum/Date

06-08-2003

Zeichen/Ref./Réf. 44538	Anmeldung Nr./Application No./Demande n°/Patent Nr./Patent No./Brevet n°. 00925972.2-2109/US0009945
Anmelder/Applicant/Demandeur/Patentinhaber/Propriétaire/Titulaire Dow Global Technologies Inc.	

BRIEF COMMUNICATION

Subject: ☒ Your letter of 25/07/03
☐ Our telephone conversation of
☐ Communication of
☐

Enclosure(s): ☐ Letter from the proprietor of the patent/opponent of

☐ Copy(copies)

☒ Communication:

Please confirm the reference of this file (dow reference 44538) so that we can proceed with your withdrawal.
Thanks

Please take note.

Le Bolloch, Corine
Formalities Officer
Tel. No.: (+49-89) 2399- 8091

☐ REGISTERED LETTER

EPO Form 2911 05.02

7053016 01/08/03

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

REC'D 18 JUL 2001

WIPO

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference 44538		FOR FURTHER ACTION		See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/PEA/416)
International application No. PCT/US00/09945	International filing date (day/month/year) 13/04/2000	Priority date (day/month/year) 07/05/1999		
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC C08F12/04				
Applicant THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY				
1. This international preliminary examination report has been prepared by this International Preliminary Examining Authority and is transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36. 2. This REPORT consists of a total of 5 sheets, including this cover sheet. ☒ This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT). These annexes consist of a total of 3 sheets. EPO - DG 1 24.08.2001 (102)				
3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:				
I ☒ Basis of the report				
II ☐ Priority				
III ☐ Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability				
IV ☐ Lack of unity of invention				
V ☒ Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement				
VI ☐ Certain documents cited				
VII ☐ Certain defects in the international application				
VIII ☒ Certain observations on the international application				
Date of submission of the demand 25/10/2000		Date of completion of this report 16.07.2001		
Name and mailing address of the International preliminary examining authority:  European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523655 epru d Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465		Authorized officer Trauner, H-G Telephone No. +49 89 2399 7533 		

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. **PCT/US00/09945**

I. Basis of the report

1. With regard to the elements of the international application (*Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17)*):

Description, pages:

1,4-10	as originally filed			
2,3	as received on	11/01/2001	with letter of	09/01/2001

Claims, No.:

6-11	as originally filed			
1-5	as received on	11/01/2001	with letter of	09/01/2001

2. With regard to the **language**, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.

These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language: , which is:

- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of the international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
- ☐ the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
- ☐ the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/or 55.3).

3. With regard to any **nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence** disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:

- ☐ contained in the International application in written form.
- ☐ filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
- ☐ furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
- ☐ The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
- ☐ The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.

4. The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:

- ☐ the description, pages:
- ☐ the claims, Nos.:
- ☐ the drawings, sheets:

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/US00/09945

5. ☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed (Rule 70.2(c)):

(Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.)

6. Additional observations, if necessary:

V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1. Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes:	Claims	1-11
	No:	Claims	
Inventive step (IS)	Yes:	Claims	2,8-11
	No:	Claims	1,3-7
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes:	Claims	1-11
	No:	Claims	

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

see separate sheet

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/US00/09945

Ad V

The present application pertains to a process for the production of high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer (claim 1) and polymodal molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer (claim 2) in the presence of an acid and the use of a base in order to neutralize the acid and the continuation of the polymerisation such that additional high molecular weight (claim 1) monovinylidene aromatic polymer and low molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer (claim 2) respectively is obtained.

None of the cited documents describes the above subject-matter. Thus, claims 1-11 are considered to be novel.

Present claim 1 is not inventive based on the following reasoning:

WO 92/13904 (D1) is considered to be the closest prior art since the problem underlying D1 is similar to that of the present application (page 2, second paragraph). The distinguishing feature between D1 and the present application is the use of a base, in order to neutralize the vinyl acid after the production of the desired high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer.

The results given in Table II of the present application do not show any improvement when compared with the results given in D1, page 6, Table I. Therein Runs 1-3 of D1, which have been carried out in the presence of acid, enable the formation of vinyl polymers endowed with very high Mw, even after 1 hour of polymerisation reaction (greater than 460 000 and even 830 000). Indeed, any alleged effect to support the presence of inventive step should be derivable from the experimental part. The results of Runs 3-7 according to the present application, however, are only suitable to show the existence of inventive step for present Claim 2 (see hereinafter).

Therefore, the objective problem underlying the present invention is considered to be the provision of an alternative process for the preparation of high Mw monovinylidene aromatic polymer, and not an improved process according to the applicant.

As admitted by the applicant the preparation of high Mw fractions is hampered by the presence of acid which catalyses the formation of by-products (page 1, 12-16). Taking into consideration the detrimental influence of the acid after the production of the desired high Mw polymer, the use of a base for the neutralisation of acid is considered as a common measure belonging to the basic knowledge of the skilled person. In fact,

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET**

International application No. PCT/US00/09945

neutralisation of acids by means of basis is basic knowledge in chemistry, irrespective of whether the reaction is carried out in a free radical polymerisation reaction.

Claims 3-7 whenever they are dependent of Claim 1 are not inventive.

Present claim 2 is inventive since the cited documents neither teach nor suggest that the Mw distribution can be controlled by using the addition of a base.

The beneficial effect of using a base for the preparation of polymodal compositions is derivable from the results of the examples listed in Table II. Indeed, comparative Run 1 carried out without the addition of a base shows an initial increase of Mw and the subsequent decrease of Mw after 5 hours. Runs 3-7 according to the application show a high MW polymer produced, followed by a lower Mw after the base has been added. Thus, Mw distribution can be controlled by the use of a base.

Industrial applicability is given.

VIII

- 1.1 Vague terms such as "high molecular weight", "low molecular weight" and "sufficient amount" in claims 1, 2 and 8 and 10 have not been replaced by the definition as given in claims 9 and 7 respectively (Guidelines C-III, 4.5).
- 1.2 The wordings "such that..." and "to produce..." in claims 1 and 2 respectively attempt to define the invention by the results to be achieved are not precise (Guidelines C-III, 4.7).
- 1.3 In claims 1 and 2 the expression "improved" is superfluous and has not been deleted. The subject-matter of the claims 1 and 2 being a process, the expression "improvement" has not been replaced by the term "process".

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Therefore, it remains highly desirable to provide an improved process to produce high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymers, which does not require additional initiators, and reduces by-product formation; and to provide an improved process to produce polymodal compositions comprising such high molecular weight polymers which does not require large amounts of chain transfer agent in order to make a low molecular weight polymer.

The present invention is an improved process for producing a high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer, wherein a vinyl aromatic monomer is free radically polymerized in the presence of an acid having a pKa at 25°C of less than 2.0, wherein the improvement comprises:

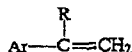
neutralizing the acid, after the production of the desired amount of high molecular weight polymer, with a sufficient amount of base such that substantially all of the acid is neutralized, and continuing the free radical polymerization in the absence of the acid, under conditions such that additional high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer is produced.

In another embodiment, the present invention is an improved process for producing polymodal molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer compositions, wherein a vinyl aromatic monomer is free radically polymerized in the presence of an acid having a pKa at 25°C of less than 2.0, to produce a high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer and low molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer is produced in a subsequent step, wherein the improvement comprises:

neutralizing the acid, after the production of the desired amount of high molecular weight polymer, with a sufficient amount of base such that substantially all of the acid is neutralized, and continuing the free radical polymerization in the absence of the acid, under conditions such that a monovinylidene aromatic polymer having a low molecular weight is produced.

This process can produce high molecular weight monovinylidene polymers with increased conversion without by-product formation or significant low molecular weight fractions. It also offers better control of the polymer molecular weights within the polymodal composition and does not have the disadvantages of the prior art.

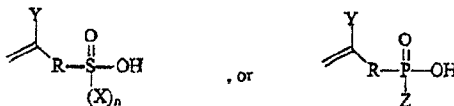
Monovinylidene aromatic polymers can be produced by free radical polymerization of vinyl aromatic monomers. Vinyl aromatic monomers for use according to the present invention include, but are not limited to, those vinyl aromatic monomers previously known for use in polymerization processes, such as those exemplified in US-A-4,666,987, US-A-4,572,819 and US-A-4,585,825. Preferably, the monomer is of the formula:



wherein R is hydrogen or methyl, Ar is phenyl, halophenyl, alkylphenyl or alkylhalophenyl, wherein any alkyl group contains 1 to 6 carbon atoms. The term halophenyl refers to a

- 5 phenyl substituted with one or two halogen atoms, the term alkylphenyl refers to a phenyl substituted with one or two alkyl groups, and the term alkylhalophenyl refers to phenyl substituted with one or two alkyl groups which contain a halogen substituent or to a phenyl substituted with a halogen and an alkyl substituent. More preferably Ar is phenyl or alkylphenyl with phenyl being most preferred. In addition, the polymerization may be
10 conducted in the presence of predissolved elastomer to prepare impact modified, or grafted rubber containing products, examples of which are described in US-A-3,123,655, US-A-3,346,520, US-A-3,639,522, and US-A-4,409,369.

- The acid catalyst used in the process of the present invention may be any acid having a pKa at 25 °C of less than 2. The pKa is used to express the extent of dissociation
15 of acids in water, and is the negative logarithm (to the base 10) of the equilibrium constant, Ka. Such acid catalysts include, but are not limited to, 2-sulfoethylmethacrylate (SEM), acrylamidopropane sulfonic acid (AMPS), 2-sulfoethylmethacrylate, methanesulfonic acid, camphorsulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, phosphoric acid, sulfuric acid, or mixtures thereof. Preferably the acid catalyst is a vinyl functional sulfonic or vinyl functional
20 phosphonic acid of the formulas:



- wherein X is O and n is either 0 or 1; Y is H, methyl or phenyl; Z is C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl or O-Y; and R is -C(=O)OCH₂CH(Y)-, -C(=O)NHCH₂CH(Y)-, phenyl or a direct bond. Examples of
25 such acids include 2-sulfoethylmethacrylate (SEM), acrylamidopropane sulfonic acid (AMPS), vinylphosphonic acid (VPA), 2-sulfoethylmethacrylate (SPM), styrenesulfonic acid (SSA), styrenephosphonic acid (SPA), 4-vinylbenzylphosphonic acid (VBPA), 2-sulfoethylacrylate (SEA), α-phenylvinylphosphonic acid (PVPA), or mixtures thereof, with the most preferred vinyl acid being SEM. These acids are known and are commercially available or can be made by processes as described in US-A- 4,529,559.

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09-01-2001
44538

PCT/US00/09945

CLMS

CLAIMS:

1. An improved process for producing a high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer, wherein a vinyl aromatic monomer is free radically polymerized in the presence of an acid having a pKa at 25°C of less than 2.0, wherein the improvement

5 comprises:

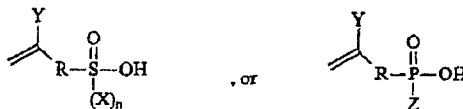
neutralizing the acid, after the production of the desired amount of high molecular weight polymer, with a sufficient amount of base such that substantially all of the acid is neutralized, and continuing the free radical polymerization in the absence of the acid, under conditions such that additional high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer is produced.

2. An improved process for producing polymodal molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer compositions, wherein a vinyl aromatic monomer is free radically polymerized in the presence of an acid having a pKa at 25°C of less than 2.0, to produce a high molecular weight monovinylidene aromatic polymer and low molecular weight

15 monovinylidene aromatic polymer is produced in a subsequent step, wherein the improvement comprises:

neutralizing the acid, after the production of the desired amount of high molecular weight polymer, with a sufficient amount of base such that substantially all of the acid is neutralized, and continuing the free radical polymerization in the absence of the acid under conditions such that monovinylidene aromatic polymer having a low molecular weight is produced.

3. The process of Claim 1 or 2 wherein the acid is a vinyl functional sulfonic or vinyl functional phosphonic acid of the formula:



25 wherein X is O and n is either 0 or 1; Y is H, methyl or phenyl; Z is C1-C6 alkyl, aryl or O-Y; and R is -C(=O)OCH2CH(Y)-, -C(=O)NHCH2CH(Y)-, phenyl or a direct bond.

4. The process of Claim 1 or 2 wherein the acid is 2-sulfoethylmethacrylate, acrylamidopropanesulfonic acid, 2-sulfopropylmethacrylate, styrenesulfonic acid, or 2-sulfatoethylmethacrylate.

30 5. The process of Claim 1 or 2 wherein the vinyl aromatic monomer is styrene.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. Appl. No.
PCT/US 00/09945

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 7 C08F12/04

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
IPC 7 C08F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category *	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	WO 92 13904 A (DOW CHEMICAL CO.) 20 August 1992 (1992-08-20) cited in the application	
A	WO 96 18663 A (DOW CHEMICAL CO.) 20 June 1996 (1996-06-20) cited in the application	

☐ Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

☒ Patent family members are listed in annex.

* Special categories of cited documents:

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "I" document which may throw doubts on priority claims; or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" documents published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
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