



PRACTICAL GUIDANCE FOR COMPARING GOODS AND SERVICES

Operations Department
Solveiga BIEZA
Sam GYLLING
07/02/2023





Content

- 1. Comparison of G&S in a nutshell
- 2. Similarity Tool & TMclass
- 3. Comparisons step-by-step
- 4. Recap of key points



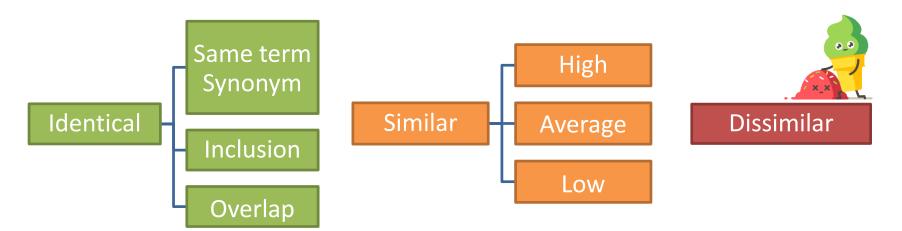


1. Comparison of G&S in a nutshell





Possible outcomes



*Article 33(7) EUTMR - goods or services are **not** similar or dissimilar just because they appear in the same or different classes under the Nice Classification





Canon criteria and other factors → **see Guidelines**

STRONG FACTORS

1. Nature essential quality defining the product/service

- **2. Purpose** intended use, narrow interpretation
- **4. Complementary** indispensable for use of the other
- **5. In competition** interchangeable products/services
- **8. Commercial origin** usual producer/provider

WEAK FACTORS

3. Method of use

- **6. Distribution channels** same points of sale, sections/shelves
- **7. Relevant public** target consumers, general public or professionals





Basis for assessment



comparison must be made without taking into account the degree of similarity of the conflicting signs or the distinctiveness of the earlier mark

Observations and evidence by the parties

Article 95(1) EUTMR - Office restricted to the facts, evidence and arguments provided by the parties and the relief sought

Well-known facts

that is to say, facts which are likely to be known by anyone - no extensive investigation by the Office (03/07/2013, T-106/12, Alpharen, § 51 and 31-32)





2. Similarity Tool & TMclass





Similarity Tool v TMclass



- Supplement to the Guidelines on Comparison of G&S 19,985
- Pairs and outcomes are binding for examiners
- Pairs may contain useful reasoning



- Includes taxonomy of all terms for guidance and navigation 87.121
- Not based on literal meaning of terms, but market sectors or concepts
- Does not always show correct relationships between terms and broader categories

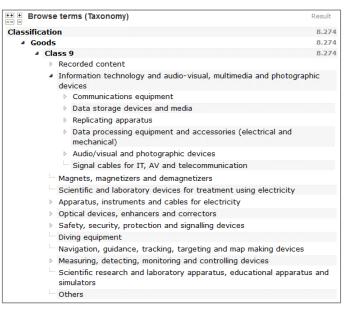






TMclass





- Information technology and audio-visual, multimedia and photographic devices
 - Communications equipment
 - Data storage devices and media
 - Replicating apparatus
 - Data processing equipment and accessories (electrical and mechanical)
 - Audio/visual and photographic devices
 - Signal cables for IT, AV and telecommunication

Audio/visual and photographic devices

Displaying 1 - 25 of 160 results

9	Cable television receivers
---	----------------------------

9	Bags for cameras and photographic equipment







TMclass

Bro	wse terms (Taxonomy)	Result			
sifica	ation	8.27			
God	ods	8.27			
4	Class 9	8.27			
Recorded content					
	 Information technology and audio-visual, multimedia and photograph devices 	nic			
	▶ Communications equipment				
	Data storage devices and media				
	Replicating apparatus				
	 Data processing equipment and accessories (electrical and mechanical) 				
	Audio/visual and photographic devices				
	Signal cables for IT, AV and telecommunication				
	Magnets, magnetizers and demagnetizers				
	Scientific and laboratory devices for treatment using electricity				
	Apparatus, instruments and cables for electricity				
	Dptical devices, enhancers and correctors				
	Safety, security, protection and signalling devices				
	Diving equipment				
	Navigation, guidance, tracking, targeting and map making devices				
	Measuring, detecting, monitoring and controlling devices				
	 Scientific research and laboratory apparatus, educational apparatus simulators 	and			
	Others				

ſ	9	Computers	Identical	9	Nautical apparatus and instruments	
	9	Data processing equipment	Identical	9	Global Positioning System [GPS] apparatus	
	9	Data processing equipment	Identical	9	Navigation, guidance, tracking, targeting and map making device	

Comment: Nautical apparatus and instruments includes navigational and signalling apparatus. Computers as a broader category include navigation apparatus for boats **[on-board computers]**. Nautical apparatus and instruments are identical to computers as the former include on-board computers used as navigation apparatus for boats.

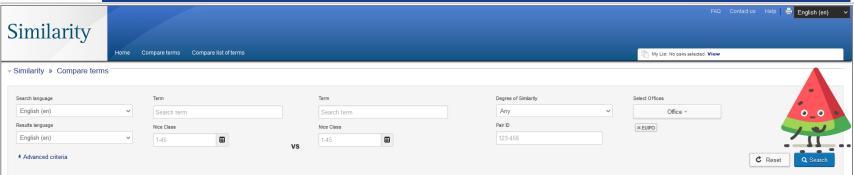
Class	Term 🔺	Harmonised	Harm
9	Car navigation computers	4	ө ^М







Similarity tool



Use short search words

Instead of 'protective clothing against accidents, irradiation or fire' search for 'protect'

Use search word only in one class field, leave the other empty

Instead of 'services of providing food and drink', search for 'food' in Class 43 and leave the opposite field open in Classes 29 and 30

Use terms without class numbers

Instead of 'building materials made of metal' in Class 6, search for 'build mat' without class number; potentially applicable by analogy

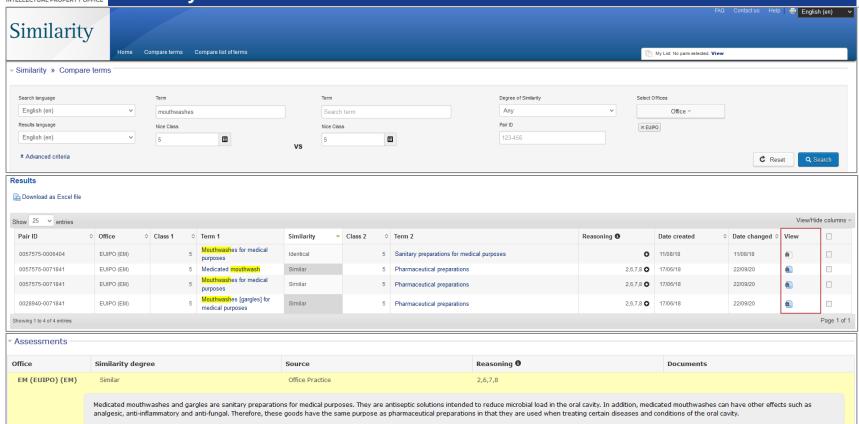
Use only class numbers without terms

Strategy technique – which goods or services are similar at all?





Similarity tool









3. Comparisons step-by-step





Starting point for comparison

Consider the scope of protection of the terms

*Taxonomy - may be helpful to show specific examples

Natural and usual meaning

- interpretation based on literal meaning (Article 33(5) EUTMR)
- most common dictionary definition
- consider exact wording (e.g. impact of expressions and punctuation)

Nice Classification

may determine e.g. the nature or purpose of the goods/services

Commercial perspective

- which is the relevant market sector?
- how are the terms used in trade?





Nice Classification - Relevance (06/10/2021, T-397/20, Juvederm)

- Where the description of the goods is so **general** that it may cover very different goods, the class number (that the applicant has chosen) can be taken into account for the interpretation or as a precise indication of those goods. (§ 35)
- However, where the specification **clearly designates specific goods**, that wording is decisive when determining the scope of protection, even if those goods would correctly belong to a different class. (§ 45)







Nice Classification - Example of explanatory note - www.wipo.int/classifications/nice

Nice Classification explanatory notes



u[™] Class 5

Pharmaceuticals, medical and veterinary preparations; sanitary preparations for medical purposes; dietetic food and substances adapted for medical or veterinary use, food for babies; dietary supplements for human beings and animals; plasters, materials for dressings; material for stopping teeth, dental wax; disinfectants; preparations for destroying vermin; fungicides, herbicides.

Explanatory Note

Class 5 includes mainly pharmaceuticals and other preparations for medical or veterinary purposes.

This Class includes, in particular:

- sanitary preparations for personal hygiene, other than toiletries:
- diapers for babies and for incontinence;
- deodorants, other than for human beings or for animals;
- medicated shampoos, soaps, lotions and dentifrices;
- dietary supplements intended to supplement a normal diet or to have health benefits:
- meal replacements and dietetic food and beverages adapted for medical or veterinary use.

This Class does not include, in particular:

- ingredients for use in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, for example, vitamins, preservatives and antioxidants (Cl. 1);
- sanitary preparations being non-medicated toiletries (Cl. 3);
- deodorants for human beings or for animals (Cl. 3):
- support bandages, orthopaedic bandages (Cl. 10);
- meal replacements and dietetic food and beverages not specified as being for medical or veterinary use. which should be classified in the appropriate food or beverage classes, for example, low-fat potato crisps (Cl. 29), high-protein cereal bars (Cl. 30), isotonic beverages (Cl. 32).

+ information note for each Class

Class 5

The goods found in Class 5 are usually pharmaceuticals, or medical and veterinary preparations. Other items in the Class Heading and in the Alphabetical List derive their classification in Class 5 from this principle.

It should be noted that most of the goods in Class 5 are preparations. However, there are some consumer articles included in this class, such as adhesive plasters and bandages for dressings. It should further be noted that the bandages included in this class are used for holding dressings in place. Bandages used to support muscles or any part of the body, or for orthopaedic purposes are in CL 10

Dietary supplements for both human beings and animals are in Class 5 regardless of whether they are for medical or veterinary purposes or not. These are substances that may or may not be nutritional, such as proteins, vitamins, trace elements, herbs, dietary fibres, glucose and enzymes, in the form of pills, capsules, tablets, powders or liquids. They can be used to supplement a normal diet or just because they are considered beneficial for the health. This is equally the case for dietary supplements with a cosmetic effect which also belong to Class 5.

It should be noted, however, that foodstuffs and beverages, such as cereal bars, teas, biscuits and soft drinks, as well as food for animals, that contain dietary supplements, or that are, for example, lower in calories, salt, sugar or fat, are classified in Class 5 only if they are specified as being adapted for medical or veterinary purposes. If they are not designated as being for medical or veterinary purposes, they must be classified in one of the food or beverage classes (Cl. 29, Cl. 30, Cl. 31, Cl. 32 or Cl. 33) and must be worded with adequate specificity to determine the appropriate classification.

The reference to "sanitary preparations for medical purposes" in the Class Heading focuses on the difference between general toiletry preparations in Cl. 3 and the types of preparations that belong to Class 5. Sanitary preparations in Cl. 3 are used in bersonal cleaning or grooming activities, and include goods such as toilet soaps, non-medicated shampoos and personal deodorants. Sanitary preparations for medical purposes in Class 5 go beyond cleaning or grooming, they sterilize or disinfect, or may be medicated preparations, all of which are Class 5 characteristics. Goods in Class 5 therefore include disinfectant soap, medicated soap, medicated shampoos and pediculicidal shampoos. The French equivalent "produits hygiéniques" also refers to menstrual products such as sanitary towels. Based on this part of the Class Heading, and on the Explanatory Note, babies' diapers, as well as absorbent pants and diapers for incontinence, are included in Class 5 as well.

Disinfectants, preparations for destroying vermin, fungicides and herbicides are also in Class 5 because they destroy harmful microorganisms, animals and vegetation, thereby contributing to the protection of human, animal or plant health.

It should be noted that blood, living tissues and biological tissue cultures are also in Class 5 when specified as being for medical or veterinary purposes but in Cl. 1 when they are for industrial or scientific purposes.





Nice Classification - Example of info note

+ check info notes to individual entries in the alphabetical list

Ø 050484
 ■ dietary supplements with a cosmetic effect

₱ 050307 dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes

■ 050307 di



050484: dietary supplements with a cosmetic effect

Definition of Good or Service

A dietary supplement is "a product taken orally that contains one or more ingredients (such as vitamins or amino acids) that are intended to supplement one's diet and are not considered food" (Merriam-Webster Online Dictionary copyright © 2018 Merriam-Webster, Incorporated). These particular supplements are taken in order to achieve a cosmetic effect, for example, to improve the condition of the skin or hair.

Classification Criteria

Even though these supplements have a cosmetic use, they are still proper to <u>Cl. 5</u> as they are "dietary supplements" based on the Class Heading entry "dietary supplements for human beings and animals", as well as the including Explanatory Note that states: "This Class includes... dietary supplements intended to supplement a normal diet or to have health benefits".

050297: dietetic foods adapted for medical purposes

Definition of Good or Service

Dietetic foods are for use in special diets. They may be lower in salt, significantly lower in calories, gluten-free, lactose-free or have some other characteristic that means that they are specially adapted for medical reasons.

Classification Criteria

Dietetic foods and beverages are defined as being for use in special diets and belong to CL. 5 based on the mention of dietetic food and substances adapted for medical or veterinary use" in the Class Heading. However, the term "dietetic" is often taken to mean general use foods or beverages that may be lower in calories or salt and are used for general health purposes but not prescribed by a medical professional. The appropriate classes for such foods and beverages are Cl. 29, Cl. 30 or Cl. 32. Only those dietetic foods and beverages that are specially formulated and prescribed by medical professionals to meet the dietary needs of patients are in Cl. 5.

See also, in the same class

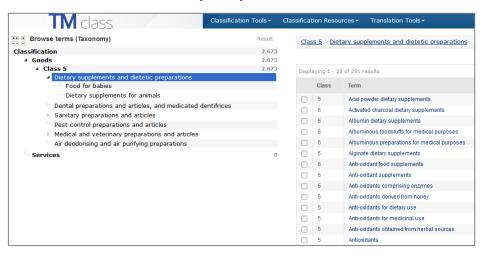
(050307) dietetic beverages adapted for medical purposes (Cl. 5)





Taxonomy - Example of group titles

Harmonised Data Base (HDB)



Which goods might be covered?

- Slimming pills
- Vitamins
- Effervescent beverages containing trace elements and minerals
- Meal replacement cereal bars
- Feed supplements for livestock







Commercial perspective - Example of term used in trade

Class 9: connected bracelets

Actual commercial nature as per use in trade may be revealed by conducting a **brief internet search**



→ wearable activity trackers Info note in Nice Classification:

(090739) connected bracelets [measuring instruments] (Cl. 9)

Connected bracelets is a general term to describe devices worn on the wrist that measure various factors, particularly physical activity, and then send the data to a connected device, such as a smartphone or computer.





Identical goods/services - principles

Goods are not identical to services

- Goods: any kind of item that may be traded (tangible)
- Services: any economic activity provided to third parties (intangible)

Goods/services in different classes not identical

Exceptions (e.g. revision of the Nice Classification, obvious mistakes)





Identical goods/services - principles

Obvious identity - the goods are listed in exactly the same terms

Synonyms - terms have the same meaning



3	9 S	Supply of electricity		Identical	39	Distribution and transmission of electricity			
EM (EUIPO) (EM)		Identical	Office Practi	Office Practice					
		According to the national basically mean the	, transmission or distribution of energy: the terms						





Identical goods/services - principles

Other scenarios of identity







- Class 28: Golf clubs < sporting equipment = identical by inclusion
- Class 9: Scientific instruments measuring instruments = identical by overlap

laboratory pipettes





Comparison step-by-step \rightarrow Read the whole list \rightarrow Literal meaning \rightarrow TMclass \rightarrow Similarity Tool

Class 12: Vehicles; parts and fittings for vehicles.

V

Class 12: Apparatus for locomotion by land, air, water or rails; vehicle chassis;

safety belts for vehicles; car safety seats for children.

vehicle 1. any conveyance in or by which people or objects are transported, esp one fitted with wheels



Safety seats for children





Safety belts



Safety seats covered by 'vehicle parts'?

An accessory is something extra that improves or completes the main product it is added to, and usually fulfils a decorative purpose. Unlike parts, components and fittings, an accessory, while usually used in close connection with the main product, does not constitute an integral part of it.





Similarity Tool - Examples

http://euipo.europa.eu/sim/search

- 1. Class 3: Shampoo vs Car shampoo
- 2. Class 9: USB flash drives vs Computers
- 3. Class 9: Helmets for motorcyclists vs Vehicles (Class 12)





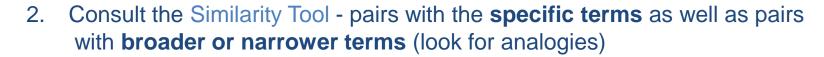
4. Recap of key points





Comparison of G&S - Recap of key points

- 1. Determine scope of protection of the terms:
 - Dictionary definitions
 - Nice Classification Explanatory Notes
 - TMclass Taxonomy structure (bearing in mind literal meaning)
 - Commercial nature internet searches

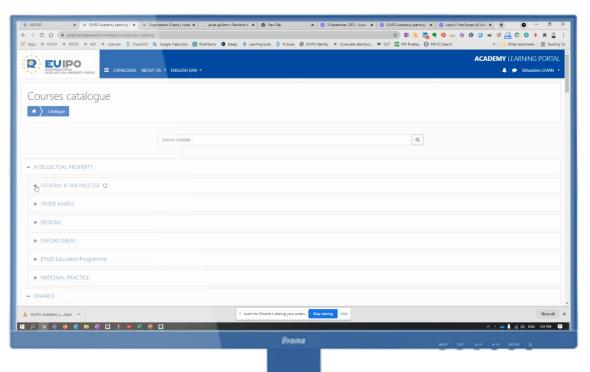


- 3. Consider which **factors** (e.g. purpose, public, producers) apply → assess the **outcome** (identical, similar or dissimilar)
- No extensive research conducted by the Office: if no obvious coincidences between goods/services → submit evidence to prove your case





Keep in touch with EUIPO Academy



Upcoming Tuesday Webinar:

The new rules of the game on the Internet: the Digital Services Act and IP

Please complete the survey - your feedback matters!







www.euipo.europa.eu







THANK YOU

