TRADE MARKS ACT 1994

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NO 2133080 BY THE FRESH BREATH COMPANY LIMITED TO REGISTER A TRADE MARK IN CLASSES 3 AND 5

DECISION AND GROUNDS OF DECISION

On 16 May 1997, The Fresh Breath Company Limited of Conan Doyle House, 2 Devonshire Place, London, W1N 1PA applied under the Trade Marks Act 1994 to register the trade mark shown at Annex A in Classes 3 and 5. The form of application also indicated that the mark applied for is a 3-dimensional mark.

The goods for which registration is sought are as follows:

- Class 3 Dentifrices; oral hygiene products; preparations for cleaning and for flavouring the mouth, breath, teeth and artificial dentures; non-medicated toilet preparations for the mouth, breath, teeth and artificial dentures; disclosing tablets and liquids; mouth washes, mouth rinses and gargling preparations.
- Class 5 Pharmaceutical and medicinal preparations and substances for the mouth, breath, teeth, artificial dentures, and oral hygiene.

Objection was taken to the application under Sections 3(1)(a) and (b) of the Act because the mark consists exclusively of the shape of a bottle, not capable of distinguishing and being devoid of any distinctive character for e.g. bottles used to store goods.

Prior to the hearing which was held on 26 February 1999 the agent submitted independent evidence in support of the application. This evidence was discussed at a hearing at which the applicants were represented by Mr Eder of E Eder & Co, their trade mark agents. At the hearing the objection under Section 3(1)(a) of the Act was waived but the objection under Section 3(1)(b) of the Act was maintained. Following refusal of the application under Section 37(4) of the Act I am now asked under Section 76 of the Act and Rule 56(2) of the Trade Marks Rules 1994 to state in writing the grounds of my decision and the materials used in arriving at it.

Firstly, I must consider the prima facie case for acceptance.

Section 3(1)(b) of the Act is set out below:

3-(1) The following shall not be registered:

(b) trade marks which are devoid of any distinctive character,

The test of distinctiveness was laid down by Mr Justice Jacob in the TREAT case [1996] RPC 281 page 306 lines 2-5 when he said:

"What does *devoid of distinctive character* mean? I think the phrase requires consideration of the mark on its own, assuming no use. Is it the sort of word (or other sign) which cannot do the job of distinguishing without first educating the public that it is a trade mark?"

The Registrar's practice in relation to shape marks is set out in Chapter 6 of the Registry's Work Manual at Page 58. The appropriate section is reproduced below:

"The appropriate test for prima facie acceptance will be whether because:

1. The shape in question immediately strikes the eye as different and therefore memorable;

2.and the differences between the applicants' shape and those used by other traders are arbitrary and not dictated by function or some other non-trade mark purpose;

the public are likely to assume that the goods or services with reference to which the shape is to be used recurrently are those of one and the same undertaking.

Shapes, or elements of shapes, which are likely to be taken by the public as serving:

a) a functional purpose (such as improving the performance of the goods);

b) as a convenience feature (such as convenient storage);

c) a purely decorative or aesthetic purpose (such as novelty shape for goods aimed at children or the attractive shape of an ornament);

- are unlikely to be regarded by the public as identifying the *origin* of the goods, at least until they have been educated to that perception.

Such signs are therefore likely to be open to objection, prima facie, on distinctiveness grounds, whether or not there are additional grounds of refusal under Section 3(2) of the Act."

At the hearing the agent referred to the objection raised in the examination report and argued that it was invalid because it stated that the grounds of refusal are that the mark is non-distinctive for bottles used to store goods. I accepted that bottles were not contained within the specifications filed but stressed that this was an error and maintained that the

grounds of refusal are that the mark is non-distinctive for the goods claimed. The agent then referred me to the general shape of the bottle and, in particular, to the flange that appears at the top of the neck of the bottle. It was argued that the flange is a memorable element which brought distinctiveness to the overall shape. Containers for the goods contained within the specifications applied for are available in a wide variety of shapes and sizes and I do not accept that the flange feature brings any distinctiveness to the mark. It is clear that the flange, being placed beneath the cap, simply enables the purchaser to hold the container firmly to facilitate the removal of the cap. The overall shape of the bottle narrows above the base to provide a broadly triangular front profile. I see nothing out of the ordinary in this. Whilst it is clear that a combination of non-distinctive elements can create a distinctive whole I do not accept that this is the position with this mark. I do not see that there is anything in the shape of this bottle that would serve to distinguish the goods of the applicant from those of other traders.

In the Proctor & Gamble Limited's application (1996 RPC 281), Walker L J said:

" Despite the fairly strong language of s. 3(1)(b), "devoid of any distinctive character" - and Mr Morcom emphasised the word "any" - that provision must in my judgment be directed to a visible sign or combination of signs which can by itself readily distinguish one trader's product - in this case an ordinary, inexpensive household product - from that of another competing trader. Product A and Product B may be different in their outward appearance and packaging, but if the differences become apparent only on close examination and comparison, neither can be said to be distinctive"

I have also borne in mind the comments made by Aldous L J in the case of Phillips Electronics N.V. v Remington Consumer Products before the Court of Appeal when he said:

"In fact I am unable to point to any feature or features of the trade mark which could be other than descriptive of a particular design of head for an electric shaver and which would enable the trade mark to acquire a distinctive character. The trade mark contains no feature which has trade mark significance which could become a distinctive character. In my view the judge was right to conclude that the trade mark was not registrable because of section (Article) 3(1)(b) in that it was devoid of distinctive character."

It is my view that the shape applied for will not be taken as a trade mark without first educating the public that it is a trade mark. It follows that this application is debarred from prima facie acceptance for registration by Section 3(1)(b) of the Act.

However, that is not the end of the matter since I still have to consider the independent evidence filed in support of this application. This "evidence" is in the form of three letters and one Statutory Declaration.

The first letter is from Dr Stemmer who is a practising dentist. Dr Stemmer states that he has been in practice for over 25 years and that he has been actively involved in the importation, and sale, of dental products in the United Kingdom. Dr Stemmer goes on to state that he perceives the shape applied for to be distinctive. He also ventures an opinion on how his

patients would view the shape but he puts forward no evidence to support this and I consider it to be mere speculation. I therefore attach no weight to it.

The second letter is from Mr Chubb who is the managing director of the applicant company. Mr Chubb refers to research carried out prior to commissioning the design of the bottle in order to determine if, inter alia, any bottles of a similar shape existed. He states that they found no examples of any dental product being sold in bottles of such a shape. He then provides examples of quotations made by (unnamed) UK consumers when describing the shape of the bottle which are:

"Unlike any product"

"Very different to any other product"

"Striking and visually distinctive"

However, I have no information as to how these quotations were obtained, nor am I aware of the total number of customers contacted or if any of them provided any quotations which held a contrary view. It is therefore not possible for me to attach much weight to these particular quotations.

The third letter is from Jane Draper who is the managing director of CTS, a company involved in the supply of oral hygiene supplies to the dental profession. Ms Draper states that since 1981 she has never supplied or seen a dental product having the same, or similar, shape as the bottle shape applied for.

The Statutory Declaration is by Fiona Marshall who is a dental receptionist. Part of her duties are to meet sales personnel representing suppliers of dental products. She has studied promotional and medical literature and considers herself to be well versed in such products. She declares that she has never seen any product, dental or otherwise, in a bottle of this, or similar, shape. Attached to her declaration as Exhibit FM1 are copies of pages from the brochures of dental suppliers. For ease of reference I have attached copies of these at Annex B. This exhibit consists of three pages from a brochure produced under the MIDENT label and three pages from a brochure produced by HENRY SCHEIN REXODENT. The pages contain products relating to cross infection control, oral health products, fluoride treatments and mouthwashes. It is clear that none of the containers contained within these pages are the same, or similar, to the mark applied for. However, I have reservations about this evidence. There is no information as to the total number of products on sale throughout the United Kingdom and it is clear that the products represented in these pages are not a representation of all the bottle shapes available for these products. The exhibit does, however, bring another point to mind. The containers and bottles represented in this evidence are of a variety of shapes and it is clear that other shapes exist. Faced with such a variety of shapes it is unlikely that a container shape, unless particularly memorable and distinctive, could serve the purpose of distinguishing goods of one trader from all others.

This evidence and the unsworn letters emanate from people who have extensive knowledge of these products. There is no information as to how these sources were selected, nor is there any indication that these were the only parties approached. It appears that the evidence is from either a supplier of the goods or from parties in the business of dentistry who may well

purchase and use the products sold in this particular bottle. The evidence is from parties who have had considerable exposure to this particular bottle and there is no evidence as to how the general public perceive the mark applied for.

In the case of Dualit Limited v Rowlett Catering Appliances Limited in the High Court of Justice Lloyd J said:

"The survey was carried out at three retail premises: Selfridges, Divertimenti and Jerry's Home Store. 126 people completed the interview. A number of people were filtered out at each of two stages, let alone those not present at the particular premises or not approached. The first filter was to exclude those whose financial means did not seem to be such as to make them likely or probable purchasers of the Applicant's relatively expensive products. Both this process and the choice of premises are criticised as tending to weight the sample in favour of those more likely to be familiar with and recognise the Applicant's product. The significance of this is that the Applicant's product is much more expensive than those of rivals for the domestic market, and therefore it does not by any means necessarily appeal to so wide a section of the market. Nevertheless, in terms of recognition required for the acquisition of distinctive character, it ought to be tested by reference to the market for domestic toasters generally, not just the market for extremely expensive toasters.

So far as I can tell from the survey questionnaire, if it was strictly applied, the filter by reference to available income sources was at a fairly level, and might not have been unfair as between the Applicant's and the Opponent's products, or have led to the survey being unrepresentative as regards customers for toasters generally, butthe way it is referred to in the survey is that only "AB" respondents were to be proceeded with. The implications of that were not explored fully in the evidence but it does seem to me that the choice of premises may well have been designed to eliminate ,and in fact to have eliminated, those not falling within the "AB" categories, in social and economic terms. This is borne out by evidence in Michael Groves' statutory declaration of 12 February 1998, paragraph 9. I think there is force in the point that in these respects the survey produced a sample which was characteristic of the sector of the market aimed at by the applicant, but not a properly representative sample of the market for domestic toasters generally."

During the hearing it became clear that the goods are sold to ordinary members of the public through high street stores. There is no evidence that the relevant public would see the mark applied for as a badge of origin for these particular goods, nor is there any evidence that the same public would perceive this particular shape as being so different that it is memorable and therefore distinctive.

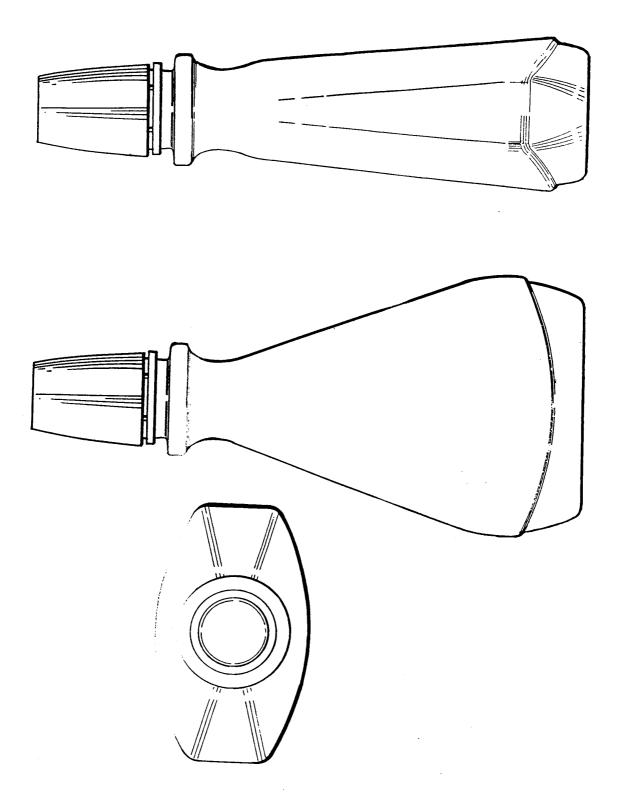
The mark applied for is the 3-dimensional shape of a bottle which, in the prima facie case, lacks any features of trade mark significance. The independent evidence submitted in support of this application does not prove that relevant public regard the mark as distinctive or that it is recognised as a badge of origin for the goods applied for. I do not say the mark is unregistrable but in the absence of evidence that the mark has acquired a distinctive character I do not consider it appropriate to grant a monopoly in this particular shape. I therefore conclude that the sign is debarred from registration by virtue of Section 3(1)(b) of the Act.

In this decision I have considered all the documents filed by the applicant and all the arguments submitted to me in relation to this application and, for the reasons given, it is refused under the terms of Section 37(4) of the Act because it fails to qualify under Section 3(1)(b) of the Act.

Dated this 15 day of October 1999

A J PIKE For the Registrar The Comptroller General

ANNEX A



ANNEX B

(Solicitor's Signature)	O.C. Pepe
(Print Name):	O.C. DIGNAN

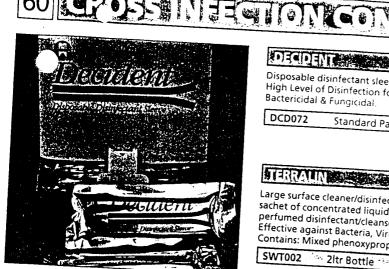
(Firm's Stamp):

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KENWRIGHT & COX

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SOLICITORS LLOYDS BANK CHAMBERS 45 CRANBROOK ROAD ILFORD, ESSEX IG1 4PF





Disposable disinfectant sleeve with a powerful broad spectrum anti-microbial activity provides a High Level of Disinfection for handpieces, curing light wands/tips etc. Tuberculocidal, Virucidal, Bactericidal & Fungicidal. DCD072

Standard Pack 72 Sleeves

39.95

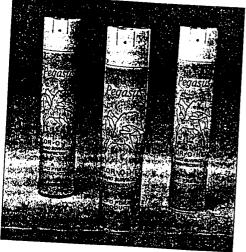
TERRATIN Large surface cleaner/disinfectant. Cleans and disinfects without streaking, no need to rinse. 50ml.

sachet of concentrated liquid will dilute with tap water at 1% solution to make 5 litres of lightly Effective against Bacteria, Viruses, HIV, HBV and TB. Contains: Mixed phenoxypropanols, Benzalkonium chloride.

SWT002 2ltr Bottle

38.75

NO.







CHILORHEX COPPAY

Ozone friendly 0.02% Chlorhexidine in 70% alcohol for fast disinfection of all hard surfaces including spitoon bowls, surgery furniture and work tops.

CRS500 450ml 12 Bottles	
	- 1
2.75 2.29 each	-1

MIKE OZDYA NEW Mikrozid is now Aldehyde FREE. This hard surface disinfection spray is just as effective as the original Mikrozid but now contains no aldehydes. Offers broad spectrum activity and maintains a low level of contamination on unused surfaces for up to one hour. Contains a new surfectant which

enables the active ingredients to achieve high levels of efficacy. Leaves surface's dry and smear free within minutes. Suitable for use on most surfaces (except perspex). Presentation 11tr Bottle.

SAF002 Price Price	
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SAF002 Price	
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AUKASEBAY

New Alkaspray is a surface disinfectant with a DIFFERENCE. Because of its unique formula it is no longer necessary to clean soiled surfaces before spraying to disinfect. With the launch of new Alkaspray, you can now CLEAN and DISINFECT surfaces in one procedure with ONE product. Alkaspray is very user friendly, contains no phenols or chlorine and is aldehyde free. Ideal for use between patients it leaves surfaces smear free. Effective against bacteria, fungi and viruses

CODE		
AKS002 Zitr Bottle	Price	4 Bottles
AKS500 500ml Bottle	19.25	17.33 each
source	5.25	4.72 each

The second s Dentiro Spray is a ready to use, fast drying solution for quick disinfection of instruments and

EFFECTIVE: Only 1 minute acting time against Hepatitis B and HIV, 5 minute acting time against

USER FRIENDLY: Aldehyde free and no fumes.

Composition: Ethyl and isopropyl alcohol, quartenary ammonium compound of a new generation

DIS501 - 500ml Spray Bottle	
DTS500 500ml Refil	11.45
DTS005 Sltr Refill	8.45
DTS001 1 Itr Refill Pouch	38.95
	8.45

ATTACTOR AND A REAL A DECKER PROVIDENCE

à. 17 ----I dillor in and surface disinfectant wipes. Alcohol based with addition of lactic acid to match pH of fective in vitro against pathogenic bacteria, fungi and viruses including HIV and HBV. intains: 2-propanol, 1-propanol, Benzoic acid. WS090 Tub of 90 Wipes 5.75 ZOVAPE Concernsion and the second owipe bactericidal wipes. 200 pull through wipes, saturated with 70%W solution of isopropyl and the second second DDE Each T8110 200 Wipes Case of 10 4.70 4.23 each (OWIPERIES wipettes 100 pull through bactericidal wipes. 8114 100 Wipes 2.49 KAWIPE Purpose surface disinfectant and cleanser wipe. Alcohol based wipe designed to clean and fect in one procedure. Effective against bacteria, fungi, viruses, HIV & HBV. Presented in ЭE V250 Price 250 Wipes 5.95 MIER WIP 1-

urface bactericidal/disinfectant wipes.		
a a the second	Each	
-)0 160 Wipes		Case 12
	3.95	3.55 each

UIRO WIPES AN ANALY AND AN ANALY AND ANALY

wipes are premoistened with Dentiro liquid for quick disinfection of instruments and 5. EFFECTIVE: Only a 1 minute action time against Hepatitis B viruses and HIV, 5 minutes ime against bacteria and fungi. USER FRIENDLY: No fumes or discolouring and aldehyde free. ition: Ethyl and isopropyl alcohol, new generation quaternary ammonium compound and

	i se dina
0. Dispensing Tub 150 Wipes	Price
Refill Sachet 120 Wipes	4.95
	3,39

CRUB al skin cleansing lotion	NEW
Bottle 500ml	
Litr Bottle	2.10

bottle	
D. Hand Pump	 16.45
<u>easteriana Funp</u>	
	 3.50

SEPT MED

Med hand cleanser and disinfectant scrub. Provides effective cleansing and rapid h of the hands and gloves while still kind to the skin. Effective against bacteria (including ungi, HBV, HIV and papova virus. Contains no Chlorhexidine. At a recommended measure nand wash, a bottle of 450ml is equivalent to 150 applications.

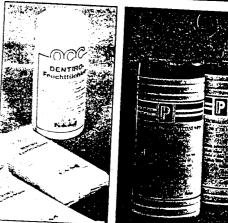
x 450mi Bottle

3.85

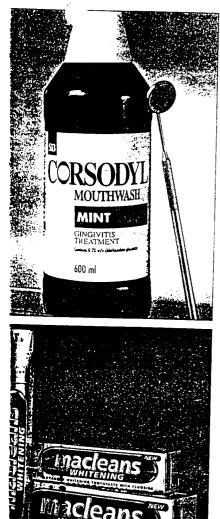


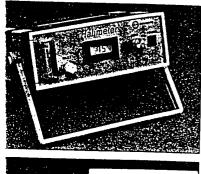
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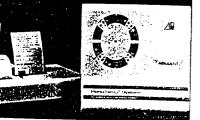


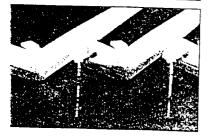












REW NEW STREET

CDY300 CDY300 Mint Flavour Bottle 300ml Case of 12	19.95
CDY600 Mint Flavour Bottle 600ml Case of 6	19.95
	13.35

ELEVINE .	NSWHITENING TOOTH PASTE	NEW
MWT050	Tube 50ml Case of 24	28.50
MWT100	Tube 100ml Case of 24	44.95

2.4.011.43		NFW
AQW050	Tube 50ml Case of 24	26.50
AQW100	Pump Dispenser 100ml Case of 6	12.60

AVOLVAJNESHIJIOSS	NEW
AQF300 Dispenser 30m Case of 12	8.95

DRIMELSTONGUE CLEANER

After exhaustive research, Professor Mel Rosenberg has designed the ultimate tongue cleaner, which is the essential tool required in treating/containing halitosis. Available EXCLUSIVELY from Mident, DR MEL'S tongue cleaner is ergonomically designed & easy to use. Available in various colours, this will compliment your range of oral-hygiene products available to your patients. Individually packed, with instruction leaflet. 12 per pack assorted colours.

DMT012 Pack of 12

18.00

ATALIMETER NEW NEW

Bad Breath (halitosis) meter, measures volatile sulphur compounds in the breath. These being some of the worst gasses produced by bacteria in the mouth. An essential piece of equipment for the diagnosis, monitoring and treatment of halitosis.

HLM001

P.O.A.

The Periotemp has been designed to assist in the early detection and diagnosis of Periodontal disease. The Periotemp automatically charts and measures pocket-depth and associated sub-gingiva temperature, the only detectable and measurable parameters of disease.

PTM004 P.O.A.

The Vivacare True Pressure Sensitive Probe represents a big step forward in periodontal screening, simplifying diagnostic procedures that are gaining increasing importance in the surgery. Thanks to a unique spring mechanism, special markings on the handle and disposable probe head line up when 20gm pressure is applied, enabling you to probe periodontal pockets safely and with total accuracy. Trial Pack.

IPP9300	10 Assorted Probe H	eads and 1	Handle (WHI	LE STOCKS LAST) 12	05
Tactile Sens	sor (Rigid Metal)			12.	.95
IPP1011	10 Probe Heads and 1 Handle	9.25	IPP9001	50 Probe Heads and 5 Handles	35.95
Screening S	Surveyor (Flexible Plastic)		a لي <u>ہ</u>	servese ricus and s rialidies i	55.95
IPP1013	10 Probe Heads and 1 Handle	9.25	IPP9003	50 Probe Heads and 5 Handles	26.95
Universal E	xplorer (Flexible Plastic)			Strouge riedds and S Handles	20.95
IPP1012	10 Probe Heads and 1 Handle	9.25	IPP9002	50 Probe Heads and 5 Handles	26.95

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DENTAL HEALTH



COLGATE

Fluorigard 610 12 610 113 610 115

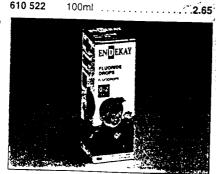


Fluorigard Daily Rinse 0.05% 610 131

Weekly Rinse 0.2% 610 14



Gel-Kam Mint flavoured 0.4% Stannous fluoride BP in glycerine base 610 522



En-De-Kay Fluodrops 60ml x 6 611 015

Daily Fluoride Rinse

Mint 0.05%	Sodium	Fluorid	e 250	ml	x	12
611 019						16.99

FLUORIDE TREATMENTS 16.2

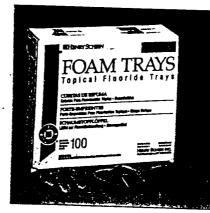
Omni-Gel

0.4% Stannous Fluoride gel

Unflavoured

610 551	2.3oz
610 561	7oz4.99
Mint	
610 552	2.3oz
610 562	7oz4.99
Lemon & L	ime
610 553	2.3 oz
610 563	7oz4.99
Raspberry	
610 554	2.3oz
610 564	7oz

APPLICATOR TRAYS



HENRY SCHEIN Foam Trays 611 401 611 402 611 403 Large x 100 611 404 ORAL-B Centrays 612 021 612 022 612 023

Intropack Centrays

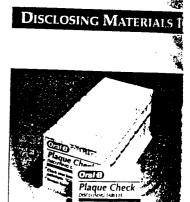
30 x Small, 40 x Medium+ 30 x Large 612 024 22.75

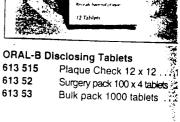
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HENRY SCHEIN Double Trays 6

611 290	Small x 30
611 291	Small x 100
611 292	Medium x 30
611 293	Medium x 100
611 294	Large x 30
611 295	Large x 100
	47







Plaque Test 10ml Disclosing Solution Fluorescent plaque disclosing liquid, vi only under curing light 613 510 **. . .**1



UCNIAL MEALIH



ries Marker



Gum Care Mouthwash

for children, orthodontic patients, r nursing mothers, patients with ns, gum recession or xerostomia who want or need to avoid alcohol.) cap has marked fill lines for easy dministration.)e

/lpyridinium Chloride um Fluoride

500ml x 614.90



300ml x 6 9.99



MOUTHWASHES 16.4

Bocasan

Sodium Perborate Monohydrate Powder which when mixed with water gives high release of nascent oxygen. For the treatment of gingivitis and associated conditions. 636 515

20 Sachets x 12 20.20



Breath Freshener Mint, metered spray 12ml (Verifresh) 631 501



637 003



Mouthwash Concentrate 3 x 500ml + pump Calypso comes in 3 fruit flavours and permit the practitioner to give the patient the mouthwash of their choice. Calypso is presented in concentrated form, with dosage pumps and dissolves immediately in water.

507 021	Mint
507 022	Raspberry
507 023	Orange
507 029	Assorted (one of each)
001 025	Assorted (one of each)



Colgate Chlorohex 2000

Patients who have a tendency toward gingivitis or periondontal disease will benefit from Chlorotex 2000 which has Chlorhexidine gluconate 0.2%. Also helped will be patients suffering from Candida Albicans denture stomatitis & the sore mouth conditions.



Colgate Plax Dental Rinse

Colgate Plax contains Triclosan 0.03% and PVM/MA copolymer 0.125% with Sodium fluoride 0.025% and is clinically proven to reduce plaque.

630 725	Classic 250ml x 1218.60
630 726	Soft Mint 250ml x 1218.60
630 727	Classic 500ml x 1228.95
630 728	Soft Mint 500ml x 1228.95
	20.95



Corsodyl Mouthwash

637 01	Original 1 x 300ml
	Original 12 x 300ml 20 95
637 010	Mint 1 x 300ml 1 gg
	Mint 12 x 300ml 20 95
637 007	Mint 1 x 600ml 4 10
Corsodyl	Spray
637 00	60ml
Corsodyl	Gel
637 02	1.00
-	

CHEIN REXODENT

Fax 0181 235 5010

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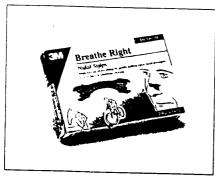


DENTAL HEALTH



3M Difflam 637 206

637 204



3M Breathe Rite 505 550 505 551

Medium/Large x 10 4.20



Eludril Mouthwash

Eludril Mouthwash and Spray contains Chlorhexidine which has been tested and proven to be an effective agent against bacterial plaque. Eludril mouthwash contains Chlorbutol, an analgesic for pain relief. Anti-fungal properties are active against Candida Albicans & the mouthwash is anti-inflammatory for long periods of time.

637 2	90mi
637 201	250ml
637 202	500ml
637 205	Spray 55ml

MOUTHWASHES 16.4

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630 825 300ml x 6 630 826 600ml x 6 630 827 Mint 300ml x 6 630 828 630 829

MNAMIN

....11.75

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Minamint Mouthwash Concentrate

1 x 1000

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90ml Mint flavoured (1100 doses)

HENRY SCHEIN REXODENT Mouthwash Tablets

6 x 1000

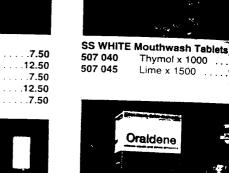
Septodont Mouthwash Tablets

507 011

Thymol 507 0

507 01

Spearmint Green 507 001

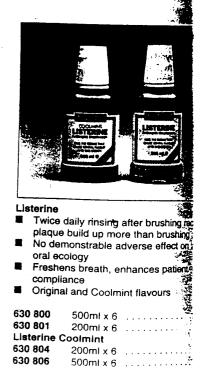




Oraldene Antiseptic Mouthwash

- Contains antimicrobial Hexetidine Indicated for mouth infections: Mo ulcers, Sore throat, Gingivitis, Periodontitis, Oral Thrush, Non teeth staining
- . Palatable

630 820 200 ml x 12 ...





Henry Schein Rexodent

T 0181 235 5