

O/757/22

TRADE MARKS ACT 1994

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION NO. UK00003584495

IN THE NAME OF MELTING MOMENTS WAX MELTS LTD

FOR THE TRADE MARK:

Melting Moments

IN CLASS 3

AND

OPPOSITION THERETO UNDER NO. 425024

BY LOIS MELLOR

Background and pleadings

1. Melting Moments Wax Melts LTD (“the applicant”) applied to register the trade mark UK00003584495 **Melting Moments** in the UK on 25 January 2021. It was accepted and published in the Trade Marks Journal on 19 March 2021 in respect of a range of goods in class 3.

2. The specification applied for, which runs to 24 pages, is a long list of goods which includes non-medicated cosmetics and toiletry preparations, dentifrice, perfumery, essential oils, bleaching preparations and other substances for laundry use, cleaning, polishing, scouring and abrasive preparations. It seems to cover all the goods included in the alphabetical list (of class 3) and is detailed in the annex at the end of this decision.

3. On 17 June 2021, Lois Mellor (“the opponent”) opposed the trade mark on the basis of Sections 3(1)(d) and 3(6) of the Trade Marks Act 1994 (“the Act”).

4. Under Section 3(1)(d), the opponent states:

“The term ‘Melting Moments’ is synonymous with the main trade of the applicant, scented wax melts. It has been used by a number of sole traders for at least 5 years. Evidence of this can be provided. The applicant has been using the trade mark since the start of 2021. ‘Melting Moments’ is a well-known phrase, used within the candle making and wax melt business; it is used within by a number of sole traders and is usually used prepended or appended to the name of the trader, such as: ‘Mellor’s Melting Moments’ or ‘Melting Moments by Lois’. An Internet search, or a search on social media highlights the number of traders using the mark. Evidence of this can be provided” (emphasis added).

5. The opponent clearly refers to her own use of the phrase ‘Melting Moments’, as her name is Lois Mellor.

6. The pleading under Section 3(6) is as follows:

“The application has been made in bad faith, for three main reasons:

- 1. The application is for 2229 terms under class 3. The applicant and their business Melting Moment Wax Melts Ltd. only currently sell one of the terms, 'Scented wax melts'. The applicant is therefore applying to register a trade mark on 2228 terms for which they currently have no product or service relating to; blanket trade marking of products is not lawful under trade mark laws.*
- 2. The applicant was aware of previous use of the 'Melting Moments' mark relating to wax melts by a significant number of sole traders prior to filling their application. There are over 50 pages on Facebook of UK sole traders trading under a name using 'Melting Moments' and even more so on Instagram. Many of these have been operating for a number of years, many years prior to the registration with Companies House of the applicant's use of the trade mark. Evidence of this can be provided.*
- 3. The applicant has applied for the trade mark in order to reduce the competition in the wax melt area. The applicant has been actively contacting sole traders that have been trading under the 'Melting Moments' mark through Facebook, email and Instagram and has been threatening legal action if they do not change their trading name. The applicant has been advising that the trade mark is already registered (when it is only published) and that if people do not stop using the name they will be taken to court. The applicant has successfully forced, unlawfully, a number of sole traders to change their trading name, resulting in significant re-branding cost to these traders. This results in a reduction in the competition for the applicant due to the re-branding of these sole traders. Evidence of these threats and sole traders changing names can be provided.”*

7. The applicant filed a counterstatement denying the claims made. The applicant's counterstatement makes the following points:

- The opponent's claim that the applicant has been using the contested mark since the start of 2021 is incorrect. As the opponent has been previously made

aware, the applicant has been trading under the name 'Melting Moments' since May 2020;

- In response to the opponent's claim that the term 'Melting Moments' has been used previously within the wax melt trade, the applicant agrees that it has been used previously but argues that when the applicant started its business, it checked Companies House and the UK trade mark register for any use of the name and there was only one company using a variation of the name in the wax melting sector (this company has now changed their name) and no trade mark registrations. Upon setting up social media accounts, the applicant noticed a few other businesses using variations of the mark, but most of the accounts seemed dormant;
- As the applicant has established a growing reputation under the name 'Melting Moments', it decided to apply for trade mark protection. The applicant's consumers were reporting similar businesses using the same name, and there have been instances of confusion with customers mistaking the applicant for other 'Melting Moments' companies and complaining about their products;
- The applicant disagrees with the opponent that the sign 'Melting Moments' is used by a lot of other traders in the wax melt sector. The applicant states that there is a trade mark registration for 'Melting Moments' but it relates to chocolate goods in class 30. Further, use of the tag 'Melting Moments' on Instagram relates predominantly to chocolate, cakes and biscuits. A search of 'Wax Melt' or 'Melting Moments Wax Melt' posts on Instagram reveals only the applicant's posts;
- The applicant denies that the application was made in bad faith and refutes the opponent's claim that the applicant only sells one product, despite having applied for 2229 terms. The applicant sells carpet fresheners and diffusers, not only wax melts. The applicant has a large collection of business plans for its future development which are for several more terms in class 3. The applicant says that they are happy to file a Form TM21B if needed. Further, it relies on the guidance published at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-classify-trade-marks>, which states: *"Choosing the right classes for your application. It's important you choose the correct class and terms, as your trade mark will only be protected for the goods and/or services you select in your application. You*

cannot add extra goods or services after you have applied” and “Plan ahead. What goods do you sell, or are intending to sell in the future? It is important that you only include the goods/services you intend to use the mark on now and within the next 5 years”;

- The opponent’s claim that the applicant has applied for the trade mark ‘Melting Moments’ in order to reduce competition in the wax melt sector is not “*of complete truth*”. The applicant only contacted companies who were causing confusion with its businesses. The applicant had only two conversations that did not end up amicably, one being with the opponent. The other companies contacted by the applicant were very polite and happy to rebrand and the applicant offered to help these companies with rebranding;
- The opponent filed the opposition maliciously (1) to damage the applicant’s business due to the applicant’s greater presence across social platforms and (2) to prolong the process of obtaining trade mark protection. The opponent continued making threats against the applicant after the applicant notified the opponent of its intention not to withdraw the application;
- The applicant has worked hard to establish its brand. It has 5,000 followers on Instagram and has sold nearly £13,000 worth of goods from its website since it started trading. The applicant believes that its success is what is causing other companies to copy its brand.

8. Both sides filed evidence in these proceedings. This will be summarised to the extent that it is considered necessary.

9. Neither party is professionally represented. No hearing was requested, but both sides filed submissions in lieu. This decision is taken following a careful perusal of the papers.

10. Although the UK has left the EU, section 6(3)(a) of the European Union (Withdrawal) Act 2018 requires tribunals to apply EU-derived national law in accordance with EU law as it stood at the end of the transition period. The provisions of the Act relied upon in these proceedings are derived from an EU Directive. That is why this decision continues to refer to EU trade mark law.

The evidence

11. The opponent filed evidence in the form of a witness statement by the opponent herself, Ms Lois Mellor. Ms Mellor's witness statement is dated 25 October 2021 (there is also an amended copy dated 27 November 2021) and is accompanied by 25 exhibits (exhibits 1-25).

12. The applicant filed evidence in the form of a witness statement by Tarryn Jade Harper Thomas. Ms Thomas is the applicant's director. Her evidence is dated 15 February 2022 and is accompanied by 7 exhibits (exhibits MMWM1 – MMWM7).

Section 3(1)(d)

13. Section 3(1) (d) reads:

“3.— Absolute grounds for refusal of registration

(1) The following shall not be registered—

(a) [...]

(b) [...]

(c) [...]

(d) trade marks which consist exclusively of signs or indications which have become customary in the current language or in the bona fide and established practices of the trade:

Provided that, a trade mark shall not be refused registration by virtue of paragraph (b), (c) or (d) above if, before the date of application for registration, it has in fact acquired a distinctive character as a result of the use made of it.”

14. In *Telefon & Buch Verlagsgesellschaft GmbH v OHIM*, Case T-322/03, the General Court (“GC”) summarised the case law of the Court of Justice under the equivalent of Section 3(1)(d) of the Act, as follows:¹

“49. Article 7(1)(d) of Regulation No 40/94 must be interpreted as precluding registration of a trade mark only where the signs or indications of which the mark is exclusively composed have become customary in the current language or in the bona fide and established practices of the trade to designate the goods or services in respect of which registration of that mark is sought (see, by analogy, Case C-517/99 *Merz & Krell* [2001] ECR I-6959, paragraph 31, and Case T-237/01 *Alcon v OHIM – Dr. Robert Winzer Pharma (BSS)* [2003] ECR II-411, paragraph 37). Accordingly, whether a mark is customary can only be assessed, firstly, by reference to the goods or services in respect of which registration is sought, even though the provision in question does not explicitly refer to those goods or services, and, secondly, on the basis of the target public’s perception of the mark (*BSS*, paragraph 37).

50. With regard to the target public, the question whether a sign is customary must be assessed by taking account of the expectations which the average consumer, who is deemed to be reasonably well informed and reasonably observant and circumspect, is presumed to have in respect of the type of goods in question (*BSS*, paragraph 38).

51. Furthermore, although there is a clear overlap between the scope of Article 7(1)(c) and Article 7(1)(d) of Regulation No 40/94, marks covered by Article 7(1)(d) are excluded from registration not on the basis that they are descriptive, but on the basis of current usage in trade sectors covering trade in the goods or services for which the marks are sought to be registered (see, by analogy, *Merz & Krell*, paragraph 35, and *BSS*, paragraph 39).

52. Finally, signs or indications constituting a trade mark which have become customary in the current language or in the bona fide and established practices

¹ See also *Merz & Krell GmbH & Co* [2002] ETMR 21 (CJEU) and *Stash Trade Mark – BL O/281/04 (AP)*

of the trade to designate the goods or services covered by that mark are not capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one undertaking from those of other undertakings and do not therefore fulfil the essential function of a trade mark (see, by analogy, *Merz & Krell*, paragraph 37, and *BSS*, paragraph 40).”

15. Although the opposition based upon Section 3(1)(d) is directed against all of the goods for which registration is sought, the opponent refers to use of the phrase “melting moments” only in connection with “Scented wax melts”. The particular sector in relation to which the sign ‘melting moments’ is claimed to have become customary is the wax melt and candle making sector.

16. The opponent did not claim that the phrase “melting moments” has become customary in trade to designate any of the other goods listed in the contested specification. However, the question of whether a particular sign or indication has become customary in the current language or trade practices - and should accordingly be refused registration under Section 3(1)(d) – cannot be considered in the abstract and separately from the goods or services the sign or indication is intended to distinguish.

17. The bar to the registration of signs or indications which have become customary in trade only affects such signs and indications insofar as they have become customary in relation to the specific goods and services they are intended to identify. Consequently, for Section 3(1)(d) to apply there need to be an association/link between the goods (or services) and the sign, in the sense that the sign which has become customary is used to identify the goods (or services) and lacks the capacity to differentiate. It follows that there would be in principle no bar to the registration of a sign which has become customary for certain goods (or services) in relation to goods (or services) for which the sign is not habitually used. In this connection, in Case C-517/99, the CJEU stated:

“22. [...] the essential function of the trade mark is to guarantee the identity of the origin of the marked goods or service to the consumer or end user by enabling him, without any possibility of confusion, to distinguish the goods or

service from others which have another origin (see, inter alia, Case C-39/97 Canon [1998] ECR I-5507, paragraph 28).

23. That essential function of trade marks has been incorporated by the Community legislature into Article 2 of the Directive, which provides that signs which are capable of being represented graphically may only constitute a trade mark if they are capable of distinguishing the goods or services of one undertaking from those of other undertakings.

24. Accordingly, signs or indications that are not capable of fulfilling the essential function of a trade mark cannot enjoy the protection conferred by registration. As is made clear by the tenth recital in the preamble to the Directive, the purpose of the protection afforded by the registered trade mark is in particular to guarantee that trade mark's function as an indication of origin.

25. Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive must be interpreted in the light of those considerations.

26. Under Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive, trade marks which consist exclusively of signs or indications which have become customary in the current language or trade practices are to be refused registration.

27. It is true that, unlike Paragraph 8(2)(3) of the Markengesetz, which refers to trade marks that consist exclusively of signs or indications which have become customary in the current language or trade practices to designate the goods or services, Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive contains no such qualification. It cannot, however, be concluded from that that, in order to assess the merits of an application for registration of a trade mark, account should not be taken of the connection between the signs or indications constituting the trade mark and the goods or services covered by that mark.

28. The purpose of Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive is to prevent the registration of signs or indications that are not capable of distinguishing the goods or

services of one undertaking from those of other undertakings and so do not satisfy the criterion laid down in Article 2 of the Directive.

29. The question whether particular signs or indications possess distinctive character cannot, however, be considered in the abstract and separately from the goods or services those signs or indications are intended to distinguish.

30. That finding is corroborated by Article 3(3) of the Directive. As the Court held at paragraph 44 of the judgment in Joined Cases C-108/97 and C-109/97 *Windsurfing Chiemsee* [1999] ECR I-2779, it is through the use made of it that such a sign acquires the distinctive character which is a prerequisite for its registration under that provision. However, whether a sign does have the capacity to distinguish as a result of the use made of it can only be assessed in relation to the goods or services covered by it.

31. It follows that Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive must be interpreted as only precluding registration of a trade mark where the signs or indications of which the mark is exclusively composed have become customary in the current language or in the bona fide and established practices of the trade to designate the goods or services in respect of which registration of that mark is sought.

The second part of the question

32. By the second part of its question, the national court is asking whether Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive precludes registration of a trade mark only where the signs or indications of which the trade mark is exclusively composed describe the properties or characteristics of the goods and services in respect of which the mark is sought to be registered or also where those signs or indications are advertising slogans, indications of quality or incentives to purchase even if they do not describe the properties or characteristics of those goods and services.

33. The United Kingdom Government submits that trade marks will fall within Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive even if the signs or indications of which they are

composed are not directly descriptive of the goods or services in question but are commonly associated with those goods or services.

34. The Commission also argues that Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive does not lay down as a precondition for its application that the signs or indications of which a trade mark is composed directly describe the goods or services in respect of which the mark is sought to be registered. It considers that that provision prohibits registration of signs or indications which, as generic signs or names, designate the goods or services themselves or which, if they do not designate them, ordinarily have a particular additional connotation.

35. It must first of all be observed that, although there is a clear overlap between the scope of Articles 3(1)(c) and 3(1)(d) of the Directive, marks covered by Article 3(1)(d) are excluded from registration not on the basis that they are descriptive, but on the basis of current usage in trade sectors covering trade in the goods or services for which the marks are sought to be registered.

36. It follows that, in order for Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive to be effective, the scope of the provision in respect of which the Court's interpretation is sought should not be limited solely to trade marks which describe the properties or characteristics of the goods or services covered by them.

37. In that regard it must be pointed out that signs or indications constituting a trade mark which have become customary in the current language or in the bona fide and established practices of the trade to designate the goods or services covered by that mark are not capable of distinguishing the services of one undertaking from those of other undertakings and do not therefore fulfil the essential function of a trade mark - unless the use which has been made of those signs or indications has enabled them to acquire a distinctive character capable of being recognised under Article 3(3) of the Directive.

38. In such a case it is not therefore necessary to consider whether the signs or indications in question are descriptions of the properties or characteristics of the goods or services.

39. It also follows that, where the signs or indications concerned have become customary in the current language or in the bona fide and established practices of the trade to designate the goods or services covered by the mark, it is of little consequence that they are used as advertising slogans, indications of quality or incitements to purchase those goods or services.

40. However, registration of a trade mark which consists of signs or indications that are also used as advertising slogans, indications of quality or incitements to purchase the goods or services covered by that mark is not excluded as such by virtue of such use. It is for the national court to determine in each case whether the signs or indications have become customary in the current language or in the bona fide and established practices of the trade to designate the goods or services covered by that mark.

41. It follows that Article 3(1)(d) of the Directive must be interpreted as meaning that it subjects refusal to register a trade mark to the sole condition that the signs or indications of which the trade mark is exclusively composed have become customary in the current language or in the bona fide and established practices of the trade to designate the goods or services in respect of which registration of that mark is sought. It is immaterial, when that provision is applied, whether the signs or indications in question describe the properties or characteristics of those goods or services.”

18. The opponent pleaded that the sign ‘melting moments’ had become customary in trade in relation to *Scented wax melts*. The same pleading - namely that the sign ‘melting moments’ had become customary in trade – is not pleaded against the other goods for which registration is sought. I will now turn to consider the opponent’s claim in relation to *Scented wax melts*, but for the time being, I am satisfied that the opposition based on Section 3(1)(d) must fail in relation to all the remaining terms in the applicant’s specification because the pleadings have not been adequately and/or clearly set out.

19. The first thing to say is that for the opposition to be successful, the opponent must establish that the sign ‘melting moments’ had become customary in trade at the

relevant date. The relevant date in this case is the filing date of the contested application, namely 25 January 2021.

20. Ms Mellor's evidence relating to the objection pursued under Section 3(1)(d) is as follows:

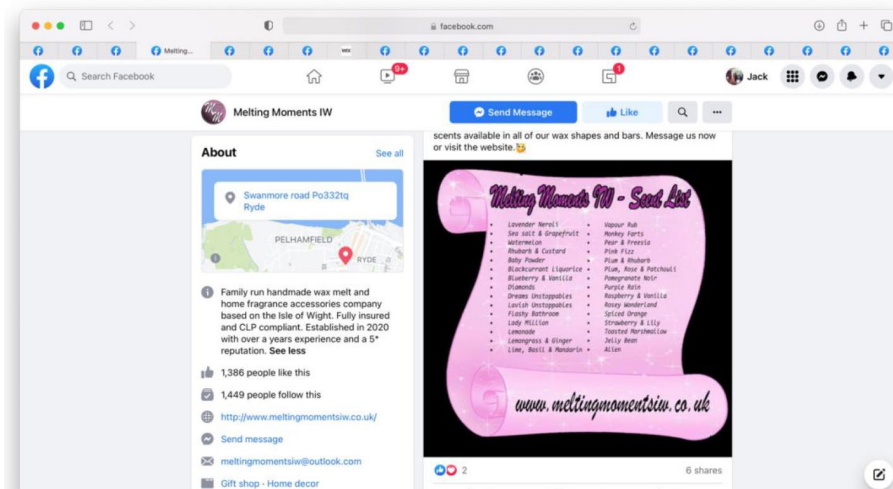
"In regard to my objection under '3(1)(d)' and '3(6)' on the TM7 form the evidence in exhibits LM1 through LM20 show screenshots, including page creation dates and URL of the first 20 Facebook pages that are returned after a search of 'Melting Moments Wax UK'; excluding both the Applicants and the Oppositions pages. One of these is a Limited company, the rest are trading under the name as sole traders. It is noted that 14 of these 20 were created prior to 2021, the earliest of which was created in 2016".

21. This is the totality of the evidence which relates to the claim that the sign 'melting moments' had become customary in trade. I have gone through the exhibits produced by Ms Mellor, however, they suffer from a number of defects, namely:

- LM1, LM7, LM8, LM12 are said to be dated after the relevant date as so they do not assist in establishing the position at the relevant date;
- The exhibits which are said to be dated prior to the relevant date consist of undated screenshot of posts from third parties' Facebook accounts. An example of this evidence is reproduced below. As it can be seen, at the top of the page it says "*page created – 17 September 2020*" however, it is not clear whether this refers to when the Facebook account was set up or when the post was published. In any event, there is no date on the screenshot and there is no way to verify the date indicated by Ms Mellor:

Melting Moments IW: Page created – 17 September 2020

(<https://www.facebook.com/MeltingMomentsIW/>)



22. More to the point, the examples of use produced by Ms Mellor show use as a brand name or as a trade mark. All of the examples relate, in fact, to businesses trading in the wax melt sector and using the words 'magical moments' as their name or as part of their name. The list includes the following: (1) 'melting moments'; (2) 'melting moments of madness'; (2) 'melting moments IW'; (3) 'melting moments candles'; (4) 'melting magical moments'; (5) 'Emmy's melting moments'; (6) Amy's melting moments; (7) 'Zara's melting moments'; (8) 'Timmie's melting moments'; (9) 'your melting moments'; (10) 'Taylor's melting moments' and (11) 'Claire's melting moments'.

23. The most the evidence establishes is, therefore, that third parties have used the sign 'magical moments' to identify their business (and so the origin of the goods) but there is no evidence of the sign 'magical moments' being used in trade to designate the goods themselves. However, use by others as a brand name is not enough to engage Section 3(1)(d) (or (b) or (c)). In *Nude Brands Ltd v Stella McCartney Ltd*, [2009] EWHC 2154 Ch, Floyd J. stated that:

"29. Whilst the use by other traders of the brand name NUDE in relation to perfume may give those traders relative rights to invalidate the mark, it does not give those rights to any defendant. I am not at this stage persuaded that

this evidence has a bearing on any absolute ground of invalidity. It certainly does not go as far as establishing ground 7(1)(d) - customary indication in trade. Ground 7(1)(b) is concerned with the inherent character of the mark, not with what other traders have done with it. The traders in question are plainly using the mark as a brand name: so I do not see how this use can help to establish that the mark consists exclusively of signs or indications which may serve to indicate the kind or quality or other characteristics of the goods, and thus support an attack under 7(1)(c).”

24. On the basis of the evidence before me, I am not satisfied that the opponent has demonstrated that the words ‘melting moments’ had become customary in trade at the relevant date for any of the goods listed in the specification. The opposition under Section 3(1)(d) therefore fails.

Section 3(6)

25. Section 3(6) of the Act states:

“(6) A trade mark shall not be registered if or to the extent that the application is made in bad faith.”

26. In *Sky Limited & Ors v Skykick, UK Ltd & Ors*, [2021] EWCA Civ 1121 the Court of Appeal considered the case law from *Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG v Franz Hauswirth GmbH*, Case C-529/07 EU:C:2009:361, *Malaysia Dairy Industries Pte. Ltd v Ankenævnetfor Patenter Varemærker* Case C-320/12, EU:C:2013:435, *Koton Mağazacılık Tekstil Sanayi ve Ticaret AŞ*, Case C-104/18 P, EU:C:2019:724, *Hasbro, Inc. v EUIPO, Kreativni Dogaaji d.o.o. intervening*, Case T-663/19, EU:2021:211, *pelicantravel.com s.r.o. v OHIM, Pelikan Vertriebsgesellschaft mbH & Co KG (intervening)*, Case T-136/11, EU:T:2012:689, and *Psytech International Ltd v OHIM, Institute for Personality & Ability Testing, Inc (intervening)*, Case T-507/08, EU:T:2011:46. It summarised the law as follows:

“68. The following points of relevance to this case can be gleaned from these CJEU authorities:

1. The allegation that a trade mark has been applied for in bad faith is one of the absolute grounds for invalidity of an EU trade mark which can be relied on before the EUIPO or by means of a counterclaim in infringement proceedings: *Lindt* at [34].

2. Bad faith is an autonomous concept of EU trade mark law which must be given a uniform interpretation in the EU: *Malaysia Dairy Industries* at [29].

3. The concept of bad faith presupposes the existence of a dishonest state of mind or intention, but dishonesty is to be understood in the context of trade mark law, i.e. the course of trade and having regard to the objectives of the law namely the establishment and functioning of the internal market, contributing to the system of undistorted competition in the Union, in which each undertaking must, in order to attract and retain customers by the quality of its goods or services, be able to have registered as trade marks signs which enable the consumer, without any possibility of confusion, to distinguish those goods or services from others which have a different origin: *Lindt* at [45]; *Koton Mağazacılık* at [45].

4. The concept of bad faith, so understood, relates to a subjective motivation on the part of the trade mark applicant, namely a dishonest intention or other sinister motive. It involves conduct which departs from accepted standards of ethical behaviour or honest commercial and business practices: *Hasbro* at [41].

5. The date for assessment of bad faith is the time of filing the application: *Lindt* at [35].

6. It is for the party alleging bad faith to prove it: good faith is presumed until the contrary is proved: *Pelikan* at [21] and [40].

7. Where the court or tribunal finds that the objective circumstances of a particular case raise a rebuttable presumption of lack of good faith, it is for the applicant to provide a plausible explanation of the objectives and commercial logic pursued by the application: *Hasbro* at [42].

8. Whether the applicant was acting in bad faith must be the subject of an overall assessment, taking into account all the factors relevant to the particular case: *Lindt* at [37].

9. For that purpose it is necessary to examine the applicant's intention at the time the mark was filed, which is a subjective factor which must be determined by reference to the objective circumstances of the particular case: *Lindt* at [41] – [42].

10. Even where there exist objective indicia pointing towards bad faith, however, it cannot be excluded that the applicant's objective was in pursuit of a legitimate objective, such as excluding copyists: *Lindt* at [49].

11. Bad faith can be established even in cases where no third party is specifically targeted, if the applicant's intention was to obtain the mark for purposes other than those falling within the functions of a trade mark: *Koton Mağazacılık* at [46].

12. It is relevant to consider the extent of the reputation enjoyed by the sign at the time when the application was filed: the extent of that reputation may justify the applicant's interest in seeking wider legal protection for its sign: *Lindt* at [51] to [52].

13. Bad faith cannot be established solely on the basis of the size of the list of goods and services in the application for registration: *Psytech* at [88], *Pelikan* at [54]".

27. According to *Alexander Trade Mark*, BL O/036/18, the key questions for determination in a claim of bad faith are:

(a) What, in concrete terms, was the objective that the applicant has been accused of pursuing?

(b) Was that an objective for the purposes of which the contested application could not be properly filed? and

(c) Was it established that the contested application was filed in pursuit of that objective?

28. It is necessary to ascertain what the applicant knew at the relevant date: *Red Bull GmbH v Sun Mark Limited and Sea Air & Land Forwarding Limited* [2012] EWHC 1929 (Ch). Evidence about subsequent events may be relevant, if it casts light backwards on the position at the relevant date: *Hotel Cipriani SRL and others v Cipriani (Grosvenor Street) Limited and others*, [2009] RPC 9 (approved by the Court of Appeal in England and Wales: [2010] RPC 16).

29. The opponent raises three points under Section 3(6). I will address them in turn.

30. The first point concerns the allegation that the applicant had no intention to use the mark because the specification for which registration is sought is too wide. Whether it is bad faith to apply for a trade mark without any intention to use it in relation to the specified goods and services was considered in *Sky v Skykick*, CJEU, Case C-371/18, EU:C:2020:45 (“*Sky CJEU*”) and *Sky Limited & Ors v Skykick, UK Ltd & Ors*, [2021] EWCA Civ 1121 (“*Sky CA*”). The law appears to be as follows:

- a) Applying to register a trade mark without an intention to use it is not bad faith *per se*. Therefore, it is not necessary for the trade mark applicant to be using, or have plans to use, the mark in relation to all the goods/services covered by the specification: *Sky CJEU*.
- b) The bad faith of the trade mark applicant cannot, therefore, be presumed on the basis of the mere finding that, at the time of filing his or her application, that applicant had no economic activity corresponding to the goods and services referred to in that application: *Sky CJEU*.
- c) However, where the trade mark application is filed without an intention to use it in relation to the specified goods and services, and there is no rationale for the

application under trade mark law, it may constitute bad faith. Such bad faith may be established where there are objective, relevant and consistent indications showing that the applicant had the intention either of undermining, in a manner inconsistent with honest practices, the interests of third parties, or of obtaining, without even targeting a specific third party, an exclusive right for purposes other than those falling within the functions of a trade mark: *Sky CJEU*.

- d) A trade mark may be applied for in good faith in relation to some of the goods/services covered by the application, and in bad faith as regards others: *Sky CJEU*.
- e) It is not possible for there to be bad faith in respect of an entire category of goods or services where there was an intention to use the mark in relation to some goods or services within that category (*Sky CJEU*; *Sky CA*).
- f) Each category of goods and services must be considered separately, taking into account legitimate use and factors such as an applicant's reputation, brand recognition and expansion which might justify a wide specification: *Sky CA*.

31. In *Equisafety Ltd v Battle, Hayward And Bower, Ltd & Anor*, [2021] EWHC 3296 (IPEC), although it was admitted that the registration included certain goods in respect of which the claimant had no intention to use the mark, there was insufficient evidence to show that the application had been made in bad faith. The judge pointed out that the registration included some goods in classes 9 and 18 in relation to which the claimant was using the mark, as well as classes it "may well want to move into" (at [38]). The judge said:

"39. Even if the application was made in bad faith in so far as it related to goods such as bicycle helmets and Fences (Electrified), it is clear from *Skykick* (see for example, at [108]-[109]), that that would not invalidate the application insofar as it related to goods such as the reflective products that [the claimant] was selling at the time. As [the claimant's] infringement claim is based on that latter type of goods, the bad faith argument does not assist [the defendant].

40. I should say that, even as regards goods such as bicycle helmets and Fences (Electrified), it does not seem to me that the evidence is sufficient for me to conclude that the application was made in bad faith. As these goods were outside the scope of [the defendant's] activities, it does not appear that [the claimant's] motivation was to undermine [the defendant's] position. So, the allegation becomes simply one of too broad a specification of goods which is not sufficient to found a bad faith claim (see *SkyKick* at [67(13)] and [77])” (emphasis added)

32. At exhibit 22, Ms Mellor produced a screenshot from the applicant's website with a view of showing that the applicant did not offer many of the goods listed in the contested specification. However, since it is not bad faith to simply apply for a specification that is too broad, this evidence does not assist.

33. The standard of proof in bad faith cases is very high. Once a trade mark has achieved registration, the proprietor benefits from a 5-year grace period within which it must put the mark to genuine use, otherwise it become liable to be revoked for non-use. This can result in unnecessary costly legal actions later and should not be encouraged. Nevertheless, as the case law set out above clearly explains, the simple fact that the applicant applied for an extremely long list of goods in class 3 is not an inherently dishonest business practice and is not sufficient to amount to bad faith. There must be some further act or intention on the part of the applicant. Such an act or intention must fall short of the standards of acceptable commercial behaviour observed by reasonable and experienced people in the particular sphere in question. There is no evidence that by applying for a specification that was too broad, the applicant crossed (or intended to cross) the boundaries of honest business practices. The argument made by the opponent is rejected.

34. The second and third argument put forward by the opponent is that the applicant was aware of previous use of the sign 'Melting Moments' by other traders and contacted these businesses (including the opponent herself) threatening legal action if they did not change their trading names. According to the opponent this has resulted in a reduction in the competition for the applicant.

35. In *Hotel Cipriani SRL and others v Cipriani (Grosvenor Street) Limited and others* [2009] RPC 9 (approved by the COA in [2010] RPC 16), Arnold J. (as he then was) stated that:

“189. In my judgment it follows from the foregoing considerations that it does not constitute bad faith for a party to apply to register a Community trade mark merely because he knows that third parties are using the same mark in relation to identical goods or services, let alone where the third parties are using similar marks and/or are using them in relation to similar goods or services. The applicant may believe that he has a superior right to registration and use of the mark. For example, it is not uncommon for prospective claimants who intend to sue a prospective defendant for passing off first to file an application for registration to strengthen their position. Even if the applicant does not believe that he has a superior right to registration and use of the mark, he may still believe that he is entitled to registration. The applicant may not intend to seek to enforce the trade mark against the third parties and/or may know or believe that the third parties would have a defence to a claim for infringement on one of the bases discussed above. In particular, the applicant may wish to secure exclusivity in the bulk of the Community while knowing that third parties have local rights in certain areas. An applicant who proceeds on the basis explicitly provided for in Article 107 can hardly be said to be abusing the Community trade mark system.”

36. The fact that the opponent applied to register the trade mark ‘melting moments’ in the knowledge that third parties used the same distinctive feature in their trading names does not prove bad faith on the part of the opponent at the relevant date. It is true that if the opposed mark were to be registered, that would give the applicant the right to prevent others from using the same or a similar trade mark for the same or similar goods. However, that is because trade marks are protected on a ‘first come, first served’ basis. Simply because other businesses have been using the sign ‘melting moments’ does not mean that the applicant, who claims to have used the same sign in good faith and to have, on that basis, a legitimate reason for registering it – and I have no reasons to disbelieve the applicant – acted in bad faith by filing the application.

37. Finally, there is nothing in the opponent's argument that the applicant approached other businesses using the sign 'melting moments' after the application was published in order to notify them that they could no longer use their brand, resulting in a reduction of the competition for the applicant.

38. First, the very purpose of registering a trade mark is to protect the proprietor's right in the mark by preventing competitors from continuing to use the same or a similar sign. Although the opponent admitted that it contacted a number of businesses using the sign 'melting moments' after the application was published, this does establish that the opponent had actual knowledge of these businesses at the relevant date, that is to say when it filed the application. Even less, does it establish that the opponent acted in bad faith. A similar argument was rejected in the case of *Chocoladefabriken Lindt & Sprüngli AG* [2009] C-529/07, where the CJEU stated:

“62. As regards knowledge in general, it seems clear that behaviour can be described as unethical, or intent as dishonest, only if the party concerned is aware of the factual context in which a qualification such as 'unethical' or 'dishonest' becomes appropriate. For example, to seek a benefit for oneself is not in itself unethical or dishonest; to seek such a benefit by providing inadequate or misleading information, by circumventing (rather than actually contravening) the applicable rules or by pre-empting the claim of another party with greater or prior entitlement might be so qualified but not unless the person seeking the benefit was aware that the information was inadequate or misleading, that the rules were being circumvented or that the other party's entitlement was greater or enjoyed priority.

63. Where such awareness can be directly established, there is no need to rely on constructive knowledge. In many cases, however, direct proof of actual knowledge may be difficult to provide, whereas the circumstances may be such as to justify a presumption of knowledge. Awareness that information is inadequate or misleading might, for example, be inferred from a presumption of reasonable understanding of business and administrative matters; awareness that rules were being circumvented (though not actually contravened) might be inferred from a presumption of knowledge of the law;

and awareness of another party's entitlement might be assumed from proof that the entitlement in question was common knowledge in the relevant sector.

64. Consequently, it seems to me, the trade mark application of a party in Lindt's position cannot be qualified as being in bad faith unless that party at least had knowledge of the circumstances which could form the basis of a finding of bad faith which are alleged to be, in the present case, the use of similar marks by competitors, and protection of those marks under competition law. However, does such knowledge suffice to establish bad faith?

65. In my view, it does not, because that would amount to discounting actual intention as irrelevant. It does, however, provide already a context in which perhaps not a great deal more evidence will be required to decide the matter. It is in that context that the national court should take account of Lindt's aim of preventing others from using their similar marks and of the reputation enjoyed by its own mark. But regard must be had also, I think, to the whole historical commercial context.

66. A point which seems significant to me in the present case is the fact that the 'marks' in question consist of the entire shape and presentation of a product, rather than the more commonplace conception of a mark as a sign affixed to a product. It therefore seems important to ascertain the extent to which existing competitors are at liberty to choose the shape and presentation, and to what extent they are limited in their choice by technical or commercial factors the shape in which the product can be moulded and/or wrapped automatically, customer expectations as to appearance, and so on. An application to register a mark of that kind, in the knowledge of the existing situation, can much more easily be judged as being in bad faith if the freedom of choice is limited, so that the trade mark proprietor will in effect be able to prevent competitors not merely from using a similar mark but from marketing a comparable product.

67. The situation would be quite different if an examination of the context were to reveal, for example, that the trade mark applicant had been successful in a lucrative commercial field, but knew that newcomers were seeking to profit by

copying his presentation in the absence of any obstacle to their marketing distinct presentations. In those circumstances, an application to register the mark with a view to shaking off such parasites would be much less likely to appear dishonest, unethical or in any other way underhand, so that it would be correspondingly more difficult to find it to have been made in bad faith.

68. Thus, the significance of an intention to prevent competitors from using the similar marks which they already use must be assessed in the light of all the surrounding circumstances. It cannot be taken as an automatic indication of bad faith or otherwise” (emphasis added)

39. In this case there is a complete absence of background and factual context to the allegations of bad faith. Without any additional context, the opponent’s allegation is essentially that the applicant’s intention was to prevent competitors from using the same or similar marks which they already used. However, this fact, on its own, cannot be taken as an automatic indication of bad faith.

40. The opposition under Section 3(6) also fails.

OUTCOME

41. The opposition has failed under both grounds. Therefore, subject to appeal, the application will proceed to registration.

COSTS

42. The applicant has been successful and is entitled to a contribution towards its costs. In the circumstances, I award the applicant the sum of £1,100 as a contribution towards the cost of the proceedings. The sum is calculated as follows:

Preparing and filing a TM8	£300
Filing evidence and considering the other party’s evidence:	£500
Submissions in lieu:	£300
Total	£1,100

43. I therefore order Lois Mellor to pay Melting Moments Wax Melts LTD the sum of £1,100. The above sum should be paid within twenty-one days of the expiry of the appeal period or, if there is an appeal, within twenty-one days of the conclusion of the appeal proceedings.

Dated this 2nd day of September 2022

**Teresa Perks
For the Registrar**

ANNEX

Abrasive paste;Abrasive preparations;Abrasive preparations for polishing;Abrasive preparations for use on the body;Abrasive preparations for vehicle care;Abrasive rolls;Abrasive sand;Abrasive sanding sponges;Abrasive sheets;Abrasive strips;Abrasives;Acne cleansers, cosmetic;Adhesive removers;Adhesives for affixing artificial eyelashes;Adhesives for affixing artificial fingernails;Adhesives for affixing false eyebrows;Adhesives for affixing false eyelashes;Adhesives for affixing false hair;Adhesives for affixing false nails;Adhesives for artificial nails;Adhesives for cosmetic purposes;Adhesives for cosmetic use;Adhesives for false eyelashes, hair and nails;Adhesives for fixing false nails;After shave lotions;After sun creams;After sun moisturisers;Aftershave;After-shave;Aftershave balm;Aftershave balms;After-shave balms;Aftershave creams;After-shave creams;Aftershave emulsions;After-shave emulsions;After-shave gel;Aftershave gels;Aftershave lotions;After-shave lotions;Aftershave milk;Aftershave moisturising cream;Aftershave preparations;After-shave preparations;Aftershaves;After-sun creams;After-sun lotions;After-sun lotions [for cosmetic use];After-sun milk;After-sun milk [cosmetics];After-sun milk for cosmetic use;After-sun milks;After-sun milks [cosmetics];After-sun oils [cosmetics];After-sun preparations for cosmetic use;Age retardant gel;Age retardant lotion;Age spot reducing creams;Age spot reducing creams for cosmetic use;Agents for removing wax;Air (Canned pressurized -) for cleaning and dusting purposes;Air fragrance preparations;Air fragrance reed diffusers;Air fragrancing preparations;Alcoholic solvents being cleaning preparations;Alkali (Volatile -) [ammonia] detergent;All-purpose cotton buds for personal use;Almond milk for cosmetic purposes;Almond oil;Almond soap;Almond soaps;Aloe soap;Aloe soaps;Aloe vera gel for cosmetic purposes;Aloe vera preparations for cosmetic purposes;Alum blocks for shaving;Alum stones [astringents];Amber [perfume];Ambergris;Amla oil for cosmetic purposes;Ammonia for cleaning purposes;Ammonia [volatile alkali] [detergent];Ammonia [volatile alkali] detergent;Animal grooming preparations;Anti-ageing creams;Anti-ageing creams [for cosmetic use];Anti-ageing moisturiser;Anti-ageing serum;Anti-ageing serums for cosmetic purposes;Anti-aging cream;Anti-aging creams;Anti-aging creams [for cosmetic use];Anti-aging moisturizers;Anti-aging moisturizers used as

cosmetics;Anti-aging serum for cosmetic use;Anti-aging skincare preparations;Anti-freckle creams;Anti-perspirant deodorants;Anti-perspirant preparations;Antiperspirant soap;Antiperspirants;Anti-perspirants;Antiperspirants for personal use;Anti-perspirants for personal use;Anti-perspirants in the form of sprays;Antiperspirants [toiletries];Anti-smear agents for cleaning purposes;Antistatic drier sheets;Antistatic dryer sheets;Anti-static dryer sheets;Antistatic preparations for household purposes;Antistatic sprays for clothing;Anti-static sprays for clothing;Anti-wrinkle cream;Anti-wrinkle cream [for cosmetic use];Anti-wrinkle creams;Anti-wrinkle creams [for cosmetic use];Aromatherapy creams;Aromatherapy lotions;Aromatherapy oil;Aromatherapy oils;Aromatherapy pillows comprising potpourri in fabric containers;Aromatherapy preparations;Aromatic essential oils;Aromatic oils;Aromatic oils for the bath;Aromatic plant extracts;Aromatic potpourris;Aromatics;Aromatics [essential oils];Aromatics for fragrances;Aromatics for household purposes;Aromatics for perfumes;Artificial eyelashes;Artificial fingernails;Artificial fingernails of precious metal;Artificial nails;Artificial nails for cosmetic purposes;Artificial pumice stone;Artificial tanning preparations;Ash (Volcanic -) for cleaning;Astringents for cosmetic purposes;Automobile cleaners;Automobile cleaning preparations;Automobile polish;Automobile polishes;Automobile wax;Automotive cleaning preparations;Auto-tanning creams;Babies' creams [non-medicated];Baby bath mousse;Baby body milks;Baby bottom balm;Baby bubble bath;Baby care products (Non-medicated -);Baby hair conditioner;Baby lotion;Baby lotions;Baby oil;Baby oils;Baby powder;Baby powders;Baby shampoo;Baby shampoo mousse;Baby suncreams;Baby wipes;Baby wipes impregnated with cleaning preparations;Badian essence;Balms (Non-medicated -);Balms other than for medical purposes;Balms, other than for medical purposes;Bar soap;Bark (Quillaia -) for washing;Barrier creams;Bars of soap;Base cream;Bases for flower perfumes;Basma [cosmetic dye];Bath and shower foam;Bath and shower gel;Bath and shower gels;Bath and shower gels, not for medical purposes;Bath and shower oils [non-medicated];Bath and shower preparations;Bath beads;Bath bombs;Bath concentrates (Non-medicated -);Bath cream;Bath creams;Bath creams (Non-medicated -);Bath crystals;Bath crystals (Non-medicated -);Bath crystals, not for medical use;Bath flakes;Bath foam;Bath foams;Bath foams (Non-medicated -);Bath

gel;Bath gels;Bath gels (Non-medicated -);Bath herbs;Bath lotion;Bath lotions (Non-medicated -);Bath milk;Bath oil;Bath oil, not for medical use;Bath oils;Bath oils for cosmetic purposes;Bath oils (Non-medicated -);Bath pearls;Bath pearls (Non-medicated -);Bath powder;Bath powder [cosmetics];Bath powders (Non-medicated -);Bath preparations;Bath preparations for animals;Bath preparations (Non-medicated -);Bath preparations, not for medical purposes;Bath preparations, not medicated;Bath salts;Bath salts, not for medical purposes;Bath soak for cosmetic use;Bath soap;Bath soaps;Bathing lotions;Baths (Cosmetic preparations for -);Bay rums;Bay rums for cosmetic use;Beard balm;Beard care preparations;Beard dyes;Beard oil;Beauty balm creams;Beauty care cosmetics;Beauty care preparations;Beauty creams;Beauty creams for body care;Beauty gels;Beauty lotions;Beauty masks;Beauty masks for hands;Beauty milk;Beauty milks;Beauty preparations for the hair;Beauty serums;Beauty serums with anti-ageing properties;Beauty soap;Beauty tonics for application to the body;Beauty tonics for application to the face;Bergamot oil;Beverages (Flavorings [flavourings] for -) essential oils;Biological laundry detergents;Bleach;Bleaches for use on the hair;Bleaching (Leather -) preparations;Bleaching preparations;Bleaching preparations and other substances for laundry use;Bleaching preparations [decolorants] for cosmetic purposes;Bleaching preparations [decolorants] for household purposes;Bleaching preparations for cosmetic purposes;Bleaching preparations for household use;Bleaching preparations for laundry use;Bleaching preparations for the hair;Bleaching preparations [laundry];Bleaching salts;Bleaching soda;Blemish balm creams;Blended essential oils;Blueing for laundry;Blueing (Laundry -);Bluing for laundry;Blush;Blush pencils;Blusher;Blushers;Body and facial butters;Body and facial creams [cosmetics];Body and facial gels [cosmetics];Body and facial oils;Body art stickers;Body butter;Body butters;Body care cosmetics;Body cleaning and beauty care preparations;Body cleansing foams;Body cream;Body cream for cosmetic use;Body cream soap;Body creams;Body creams [cosmetics];Body deodorants;Body deodorants [perfumery];Body emulsions;Body emulsions for cosmetic use;Body firming creams;Body fragrances;Body gels;Body gels [cosmetics];Body glitter;Body glitters;Body lotion;Body lotions;Body mask cream;Body mask lotion;Body mask powder;Body masks;Body massage oils;Body milk;Body milks;Body mist;Body moisturisers;Body oil;Body oil [for cosmetic

use];Body oil spray;Body oils;Body oils [for cosmetic use];Body paint (cosmetic);Body paint for cosmetic purposes;Body polish;Body powder;Body powder (Non-medicated -);Body scrub;Body scrubs;Body scrubs [cosmetic];Body shampoos;Body soap;Body soufflé;Body splash;Body spray;Body sprays;Body sprays [non-medicated];Body talcum powder;Body wash;Body washes;Boot cream;Boot polish;Boot wax;Breath freshener;Breath fresheners;Breath fresheners for animals;Breath fresheners in the form of chew sticks made from birchwood extracts;Breath fresheners, not for medical use;Breath freshening liquid;Breath freshening preparations;Breath freshening preparations for personal hygiene;Breath freshening sprays;Breath freshening strips;Breath freshening sprays;Brilliantine;Bubble bath;Bubble bath [for cosmetic use];Bubble bath preparations;Bubble bath preparations [for cosmetic use];Bubble baths;Buffing compounds;Cake flavorings [essential oils];Cake flavourings [essential oils];Cakes of soap;Cakes of soap for body washing;Cakes of soap for household cleaning purposes;Cakes of toilet soap;Camouflage cream;Canned pressurized air for cleaning and dusting purposes;Canned pressurized air for dusting and cleaning purposes;Car cleaning preparations;Car polish;Car shampoos;Car wax;Car wax with a paint sealant;Carbides of metal [abrasives];Carbolic soaps;Carnauba wax for automotive use;Carpet cleaners;Carpet cleaning preparations;Carpet freshening preparations;Carpet shampoo;Castor oil for cosmetic purposes;Caustic cleaning agents;Caustic soda;Cedarwood (Essential oils of -);Cedarwood perfumery;Chalk (Cleaning -);Chalk for cosmetic use;Chalk for make-up;Cheek colors;Cheek colours;Cheek rouges;Chemical cleaning preparations for household purposes;Chemical laundry preparations;Chewable dentifrices;Chewable tooth cleaning preparations;Chrome cleaners;Chrome polish;Citron [Essential oils of -];Citronella oil for cosmetic use;Clay skin masks;Cleaner for cosmetic brushes;Cleaners for litter trays;Cleaning agents for deep freezers;Cleaning agents for glass;Cleaning agents for household purposes;Cleaning agents for metal;Cleaning agents for stone;Cleaning agents for the hands;Cleaning and fragranting preparations;Cleaning and shining preparations for plant leaves;Cleaning chalk;Cleaning compositions for spot removal;Cleaning dentures (Preparations for -);Cleaning fluid for typewriter type;Cleaning fluids;Cleaning fluids for camera lenses;Cleaning foam;Cleaning masks for the face;Cleaning pads

impregnated with cosmetics;Cleaning preparations;Cleaning preparations for animal cages;Cleaning preparations for automobiles;Cleaning preparations for cleansing drains;Cleaning preparations for fabrics;Cleaning preparations for household purposes;Cleaning preparations for leather;Cleaning preparations for personal use;Cleaning preparations for plant leaves;Cleaning preparations for the teeth;Cleaning preparations for use in livestock farming;Cleaning preparations for use on masonry;Cleaning preparations for use on tiles;Cleaning preparations for use on vehicles;Cleaning preparations impregnated into pads;Cleaning preparations impregnated into tissues;Cleaning preparations in the form of foams;Cleaning solutions for dental ultrasonic sterilization apparatus;Cleaning sprays;Cleaning substances for household use;Cleansers for household purposes;Cleansers for intimate personal hygiene purposes, non medicated;Cleansing balm;Cleansing cream;Cleansing creams;Cleansing creams [cosmetic];Cleansing foam;Cleansing gels;Cleansing lotions;Cleansing masks;Cleansing milk;Cleansing milk for cosmetic purposes;Cleansing milk for toilet purposes;Cleansing milks for skin care;Cleansing mousse;Cleansing oil;Cleansing products for the eyes;Cloths impregnated with a detergent for cleaning;Cloths impregnated with a detergent for cleaning camera lenses;Cloths impregnated with a skin cleanser;Cloths impregnated with polishing preparations for cleaning;Cobblers' wax;Cocoa butter for cosmetic purposes;Coconut oil for cosmetic purposes;Cold cream;Cold cream, other than for medical use;Cold creams;Cold creams for cosmetic use;Cold waving solutions;Collagen for cosmetic purposes;Collagen preparations for cosmetic application;Collagen preparations for cosmetic purposes;Cologne;Cologne impregnated disposable wipes;Cologne water;Colognes;Color- [colour-] brightening chemicals for household purposes [laundry];Color run prevention laundry sheets;Colorants for toilet purposes;Color-brightening chemicals for household purposes [laundry];Coloring preparations for cosmetic purposes;Color-removing preparations;Color-removing preparations for hair;Colour cosmetics;Colour cosmetics for children;Colour cosmetics for the eyes;Colour cosmetics for the skin;Colour removers for the hair;Colour run prevention laundry sheets;Colour-brightening chemicals for household purposes [laundry];Colouring lotions for the hair;Colouring preparations for cosmetic purposes;Colour-removing preparations;Combing oil;Commercial laundry

detergents;Common toilet water;Compacts containing make-up;Compounds for skin care after exposure to the sun's rays;Concealers;Concealers for lines and wrinkles;Concealers for spots and blemishes;Conditioners for treating the hair;Conditioners for use on the hair;Conditioners in the form of sprays for the scalp;Conditioning balsam;Conditioning creams;Conditioning preparations for the hair;Conditioning sprays for animals;Corundum [abrasive];Cosmetic bath salts;Cosmetic body mud;Cosmetic body scrubs;Cosmetic breast firming preparations;Cosmetic cotton wool;Cosmetic creams;Cosmetic creams and lotions;Cosmetic creams for dry skin;Cosmetic creams for firming skin around eyes;Cosmetic creams for skin care;Cosmetic creams for the skin;Cosmetic dyes;Cosmetic eye gels;Cosmetic eye pencils;Cosmetic face powders;Cosmetic facial lotions;Cosmetic facial masks;Cosmetic facial packs;Cosmetic foams containing sunscreens;Cosmetic hair care preparations;Cosmetic hair dressing preparations;Cosmetic hair lotions;Cosmetic hair regrowth inhibiting preparations;Cosmetic hand creams;Cosmetic kits;Cosmetic masks;Cosmetic massage creams;Cosmetic moisturisers;Cosmetic mud masks;Cosmetic nail care preparations;Cosmetic nail preparations;Cosmetic nourishing creams;Cosmetic oils;Cosmetic oils for the epidermis;Cosmetic paste for application to the face to counteract glare;Cosmetic patches containing sunscreen and sun block for use on the skin;Cosmetic pencils;Cosmetic pencils for cheeks;Cosmetic powder;Cosmetic preparations;Cosmetic preparations against sunburn;Cosmetic preparations for bath and shower;Cosmetic preparations for baths;Cosmetic preparations for body care;Cosmetic preparations for dry skin during pregnancy;Cosmetic preparations for eye lashes;Cosmetic preparations for eyelashes;Cosmetic preparations for nail drying;Cosmetic preparations for protecting the skin from the sun's rays;Cosmetic preparations for skin care;Cosmetic preparations for skin firming;Cosmetic preparations for skin renewal;Cosmetic preparations for slimming purposes;Cosmetic preparations for the care of mouth and teeth;Cosmetic preparations for the hair and scalp;Cosmetic preparations for use as aids to slimming;Cosmetic products for the shower;Cosmetic products in the form of aerosols for skin care;Cosmetic products in the form of aerosols for skincare;Cosmetic rouges;Cosmetic skin enhancers;Cosmetic skin fresheners;Cosmetic soap;Cosmetic soaps;Cosmetic sun milk lotions;Cosmetic sun

oils;Cosmetic sun-protecting preparations;Cosmetic sunscreen preparations;Cosmetic suntan lotions;Cosmetic suntan preparations;Cosmetic suntanning preparations;Cosmetic tanning preparations;Cosmetic white face powder;Cosmetic-impregnated tissues;Cosmetics;Cosmetics all for sale in kit form;Cosmetics and cosmetic preparations;Cosmetics containing hyaluronic acid;Cosmetics containing keratin;Cosmetics containing panthenol;Cosmetics for animals;Cosmetics for children;Cosmetics for eye-brows;Cosmetics for eye-lashes;Cosmetics for personal use;Cosmetics for protecting the skin from sunburn;Cosmetics for suntanning;Cosmetics for the treatment of dry skin;Cosmetics for the use on the hair;Cosmetics for use in the treatment of wrinkled skin;Cosmetics for use on the skin;Cosmetics in the form of creams;Cosmetics in the form of eye shadow;Cosmetics in the form of gels;Cosmetics in the form of lotions;Cosmetics in the form of milks;Cosmetics in the form of oils;Cosmetics in the form of powders;Cosmetics in the form of rouge;Cosmetics preparations;Cotton balls for cosmetic purposes;Cotton buds for cosmetic purposes;Cotton for cosmetic purposes;Cotton puffs for cosmetic purposes;Cotton puffs impregnated with make-up removing preparations;Cotton sticks for cosmetic purposes;Cotton swabs for cosmetic purposes;Cotton swabs impregnated with make-up removing preparations;Cotton wool balls for cosmetic use;Cotton wool buds for cosmetic use;Cotton wool for cosmetic purposes;Cotton wool impregnated with make-up removing preparations;Cotton wool in the form of wipes for cosmetic use;Cover sticks;Cream cleaners (Non-medicated -);Cream for whitening the skin;Cream foundation;Cream soaps;Creams (Cosmetic -);Creams for cellulite reduction;Creams for firming the skin;Creams for fixing hair;Creams for leather;Creams for tanning the skin;Creams for the skin;Creams (Non-medicated -) for the body;Creams (Non-medicated -) for the eyes;Creams (Skin whitening -);Creams (Soap -) for use in washing;Creamy face powder;Creamy foundation;Creamy rouge;Creamy rouges;Cushions filled with fragrant substances;Cushions filled with perfumed substances;Cushions impregnated with fragrant substances;Cushions impregnated with perfumed substances;Cuticle conditioners;Cuticle cream;Cuticle oil;Cuticle oils;Cuticle removers;Cuticle removing preparations;Cuticle softeners;Dandruff shampoo;Dandruff shampoos, not for medical purposes;Day cream;Day creams;Day lotion;Decalcomanias for

fingernails;Decorative cosmetics;Decorative transfers for cosmetic purposes;Degreasers other than for use in manufacturing processes;Degreasers, other than for use in manufacturing processes;Degreasing preparations for engines;Degreasing preparations for household purposes;De-greasing preparations for household purposes;Degreasing preparations with a solvent base;Degreasing solvents, other than for use in manufacturing processes;Degreasing sprays;Dental bleaching gel;Dental bleaching gels;Dental care preparations for animals;Dental polish;Dental rinses for non-medical purposes;Dental rinses, non medicated;Dentifrice;Dentifrice powder;Dentifrices;Dentifrices and mouthwashes;Dentifrices in the form of chewing gum;Dentifrices in the form of solid tablets;Denture polishes;Dentures (Preparations for cleaning -);Deodorant for personal use;Deodorant preparations for personal use;Deodorant soap;Deodorants and antiperspirants;Deodorants for animals;Deodorants for body care;Deodorants for human beings;Deodorants for human beings or for animals;Deodorants for personal use;Deodorants, for personal use in the form of sticks;Deodorants for personal use [perfumery];Deodorants for pets;Deodorants for the feet;Depilatories;Depilatory creams;Depilatory lotions;Depilatory preparations;Depilatory wax;Depilatory waxes;Dermatological creams [other than medicated];Descalants for household use;Descaling preparations for household purposes;Destainers;Detanglers;Detergent compositions for cleaning golf clubs;Detergent compositions for cleaning shoes;Detergent soap;Detergent strengtheners;Detergents;Detergents for automobiles;Detergents for household use;Detergents for machine dishwashing;Detergents other than for use in manufacturing operations and for medical purposes;Detergents, other than for use in manufacturing operations and for medical purposes;Detergents prepared from petroleum;Dewaxing preparations;Dhoop;Diamantine [abrasive];Disclosing tablets for personal use in indicating tartar on the teeth;Dishwasher detergents;Dishwasher detergents in gel form;Dishwasher powder;Dishwasher rinsing agents;Dishwasher tablets;Dishwashing detergents;Dishwashing liquid;Dishwashing preparations;Disposable wipes impregnated with cleansing compounds for use on the face;Distilled oils for beauty care;Double eyelid tapes;Douching preparations for personal sanitary or deodorant purposes [toiletries];Drain and sink unblocking

preparations; Drain cleaning preparations; Dry cleaning fluids; Dry cleaning preparations; Dry shampoos; Dry-cleaning preparations; Drying agents for dishwashing machines; Dusting powder; Dusting powder [for toilet use]; Dyes (Cosmetic -); Dyes for the hair; Eau de cologne; Eau de Cologne; Eau de cologne [cologne water]; Eau de colognes; Eau de parfum; Eau de toilette; Eau-de-cologne; Eau-de-toilette; Eaux de cologne; Eaux de Cologne; Eaux de toilette; Emery; Emery cloth; Emery paper; Emollient preparations [cosmetics]; Emollient shampoos; Emollients; Emulsified essential oils; Emulsifying solvent cleaners; Epilating waxes; Essences (Ethereal -); Essences for skin care; Essential oils; Essential oils and aromatic extracts; Essential oils as fragrances for laundry use; Essential oils as perfume for laundry purposes; Essential oils for aromatherapy; Essential oils for aromatherapy use; Essential oils for cosmetic purposes; Essential oils for food flavorings; Essential oils for household purposes; Essential oils for household use; Essential oils for industrial use; Essential oils for personal use; Essential oils for soothing the nerves; Essential oils for the care of the skin; Essential oils for use in air fresheners; Essential oils for use in manufacturing processes; Essential oils for use in the manufacture of e-liquid; Essential oils for use in the manufacture of scented products; Essential oils of cedarwood; Essential oils of citron; Essential oils of lemon; Essential oils of sandalwood; Essential vegetable oils; Ethereal essences; Ethereal essences and oils; Ethereal oils; Etheric oils; Eucalyptus oil for cosmetic use; Exfoliant creams; Exfoliants; Exfoliants for the care of the skin; Exfoliants for the cleansing of the skin; Exfoliating body scrub; Exfoliating creams; Exfoliating scrubs for cosmetic purposes; Exfoliating scrubs for the body; Exfoliating scrubs for the face; Exfoliating scrubs for the feet; Exfoliating scrubs for the hands; Extracts of flowers; Extracts of flowers being perfumes; Extracts of flowers [perfumes]; Extracts of perfumes; Eye brightening correctors; Eye care products, non-medicated; Eye compresses for cosmetic purposes; Eye concealers; Eye correction serum; Eye cosmetics; Eye cream; Eye creams; Eye gel; Eye gels; Eye liner; Eye lotions; Eye make up remover; Eye makeup; Eye make-up; Eye makeup remover; Eye make-up removers; Eye pencils; Eye shadow; Eye shadows; Eye sticks; Eye stylers; Eye wrinkle lotions; Eyebrow colors; Eyebrow colors in the form of pencils and powders; Eyebrow cosmetics; Eyebrow gel; Eyebrow mascara; Eyebrow pencils; Eyebrow

powder;Eyebrows [false];Eyeglass lens cleaning solutions;Eyeglass wipes impregnated with a detergent;Eyelash dye;Eyelash tint;Eyelashes;Eyelashes (Adhesives for affixing false -);Eyelashes (Cosmetic preparations for -);Eyelashes (False -);Eyelid doubling makeup;Eyelid pencils;Eyelid shadow;Eyeliner;Eyeliner pencils;Eyeliners;Eyes make-up;Eyes pencils;Eyeshadow;Eye-shadow;Eyeshadow palettes;Eyeshadows;Eye-washes, not for medical purposes;Fabric brighteners;Fabric conditioners;Fabric conditioning preparations;Fabric softener;Fabric softener for laundry;Fabric softener for laundry use;Fabric softeners;Fabric softeners for laundry;Fabric softeners for laundry use;Face and body creams;Face and body glitter;Face and body lotions;Face and body masks;Face blusher;Face cream (Non-medicated -);Face creams;Face creams for cosmetic use;Face dusting powders;Face gels;Face glitter;Face lifting stickers for cosmetic use;Face masks;Face oils;Face packs;Face packs [cosmetic];Face paint;Face paints;Face powder;Face powder [for cosmetic use];Face powder in the form of powder-coated paper;Face powder (Non-medicated -);Face powders;Face powders [for cosmetic use];Face scrub;Face scrubs (Non-medicated -);Face wash;Face wash [cosmetic];Face wipes;Face-powder on paper;Facial beauty masks;Facial butters;Facial care preparations;Facial cleansers;Facial cleansers [cosmetic];Facial cleansing grains;Facial cleansing milk;Facial concealer;Facial conditioning preparations;Facial cream;Facial cream [for cosmetic use];Facial creams;Facial creams [cosmetic];Facial creams [cosmetics];Facial creams [for cosmetic use];Facial emulsions;Facial gels [cosmetics];Facial lotion;Facial lotions;Facial lotions [cosmetic];Facial makeup;Facial masks;Facial masks [cosmetic];Facial massage oils;Facial moisturisers [cosmetic];Facial moisturizers;Facial oil;Facial oils;Facial packs;Facial packs [cosmetic];Facial packs for toilet purposes;Facial peel preparations for cosmetic use;Facial preparations;Facial scrubs;Facial scrubs [cosmetic];Facial serum for cosmetic use;Facial soaps;Facial toner;Facial toners [cosmetic];Facial wash;Facial washes;Facial washes [cosmetic];Facial wipes impregnated with cosmetics;Fair complexion cream;Fair complexion creams;Fake blood;Fake blood being theatrical make-up;False eyelashes;False fingernails;False hair (Adhesives for affixing -);False nails;False toenails;Feminine deodorant sprays;Feminine hygiene cleansing towelettes;Fingernail decals;Fingernail overlay material;Fingernail sculpturing

overlays;Fingernail tips;Flavorings [flavourings] for beverages [essential oils];Flavorings for beverages [essential oils];Flavour enhancers for food [essential oils];Flavourings for beverages [essential oils];Flavourings for cakes being essential oils;Flavourings for cakes [essential oils];Flexible abrasives;Floor buffing compound;Floor buffing compounds;Floor cleaning preparations;Floor finish removers;Floor polish;Floor polishes;Floor shining compositions;Floor stripping preparations;Floor treatment compositions;Floor wax;Floor wax remover;Floor wax removers;Floor wax removers [scouring preparations];Floors (Non-slipping liquids for -);Floors (Non-slipping wax for -);Floral water;Flower perfumes (Bases for -);Flowers (Extracts of -) [perfumes];Fluid creams [cosmetics];Foam bath;Foam bath preparations;Foam cleaning preparations;Foam detergents;Foam for use in shaving;Foaming bath gels;Foaming bath liquids;Foams for the bath;Foams for use in shaving;Foams for use in the shower;Food flavoring, being essential oils;Food flavorings [essential oils];Food flavorings prepared from essential oils;Food flavourings [essential oils];Foot balms (Non-medicated -);Foot care preparations (Non-medicated -);Foot deodorant spray;Foot masks for skin care;Foot perspiration (Soap for -);Foot powder [non-medicated];Foot scrubs;Foot smoothing stones;Foundation;Foundation make-up;Foundations;Fragrance emitting wicks for room fragrance;Fragrance for household purposes;Fragrance preparations;Fragrance refills for non-electric room fragrance dispensers;Fragrance sachets;Fragrance sachets for eye pillows;Fragrances;Fragrances for automobiles;Fragrances for personal use;Fragrant sachets;Fruit and vegetable wash;Fumigating incenses (Kunko);Fumigation preparations [perfumes];Functional cosmetics;Furbishing preparations;Furniture cleaner;Furniture polish;Furniture polishes;Gargles, not for medical purposes;Gaultheria oil;Gel eye masks;Gel eye patches for cosmetic purposes;Gel nail removers;Gel scrub;Gel sprays being styling aids;Gels (Dental bleaching -);Gels for cosmetic purposes;Gels for cosmetic use;Gels for fixing hair;Gels for use on the hair;General purpose scouring powder;Geraniol;Geraniol for cosmetic purposes;Geraniol for cosmetic use;Geraniol for fragrancings;Geraniol fragrancings compounds;Glass cleaners;Glass cleaning preparations;Glass cloth;Glass cloth [abrasive cloth];Glass paper;Glaze (Laundry -);Glitter for cosmetic purposes;Glitter in spray form for use as a cosmetics;Glue for strengthening nails;Glue removers;Graffiti removing

substances;Grains for buffing;Granular corundum;Granulated soap;Granulated soaps;Greasepaint;Grease-removing preparations;Greases for cosmetic purposes;Grinding foils;Grinding preparations;Grinding preparations for semiconductors;Hair and body wash;Hair balm;Hair balms;Hair balsam;Hair bleach;Hair bleaches;Hair bleaching preparations;Hair care agents;Hair care creams;Hair care creams [for cosmetic use];Hair care lotions;Hair care lotions [for cosmetic use];Hair care masks;Hair care preparations;Hair care preparations, not for medical purposes;Hair care serum;Hair care serums;Hair chalks;Hair cleaning preparations;Hair color;Hair color removers;Hair colorants;Hair coloring preparations;Hair colour removers;Hair colourants;Hair colouring;Hair colouring and dyes;Hair colouring preparations;Hair conditioner;Hair conditioner bars;Hair conditioners;Hair conditioners for babies;Hair cosmetics;Hair cream;Hair creams;Hair curling preparations;Hair decolorant preparations;Hair decolorants;Hair desiccating treatments for cosmetic use;Hair dressings for men;Hair dye;Hair dyeing preparations;Hair dyes;Hair emollients;Hair fixers;Hair fixing oil;Hair frosts;Hair gel;Hair gels;Hair glaze;Hair glazes;Hair grooming preparations;Hair lacquer;Hair lacquers;Hair lighteners;Hair liquid;Hair liquids;Hair lotion;Hair lotions;Hair mascara;Hair masks;Hair moisturisers;Hair moisturising conditioners;Hair moisturizers;Hair mousse;Hair mousses;Hair neutralizers;Hair nourishers;Hair oil;Hair oils;Hair permanent treatments;Hair permanent wave kit;Hair piece bonding glue;Hair pomades;Hair powder;Hair preparations and treatments;Hair preservation treatments for cosmetic use;Hair protection creams;Hair protection gels;Hair protection lotions;Hair protection mousse;Hair relaxers;Hair relaxing preparations;Hair removal and shaving preparations;Hair removal preparations;Hair removing cream;Hair rinses;Hair rinses [for cosmetic use];Hair rinses [shampoo-conditioners];Hair serums;Hair shampoo;Hair shampoos;Hair spray;Hair sprays;Hair straightening preparations;Hair strengthening treatment lotions;Hair styling gel;Hair styling gels;Hair styling lotions;Hair styling preparations;Hair styling spray;Hair styling waxes;Hair texturizers;Hair tinting preparations;Hair tonic;Hair tonic [for cosmetic use];Hair tonic [non-medicated];Hair tonics;Hair tonics [for cosmetic use];Hair treatment preparations;Hair waving preparations;Hair wax;Hairdressing preparations;Hairspray;Hairstyling masks;Hairstyling serums;Hair-washing

powder;Hair-waving preparations;Hand and body butter;Hand cleaner;Hand cleaners [hand cleaning preparations];Hand cleaning preparations;Hand cleansers;Hand cream;Hand creams;Hand gels;Hand lotion (Non-medicated -);Hand lotions;Hand masks for skin care;Hand milks;Hand oils (Non-medicated -);Hand powders;Hand scrubs;Hand soap;Hand soaps;Hand washes;Handmade soap;Helichrysum [essential oils];Helichrysum (essential oils);Heliotropin;Heliotropin for cosmetic use;Heliotropin fragrancings compounds;Heliotropine;Henna;Henna [cosmetic dye];Henna for cosmetic purposes;Henna powders;Herbal extracts for cosmetic purposes;Horse oil cream for skin care;Household bleach;Household cleaning substances;Household cleansers;Household detergents;Household fragrances;Humectant preparations [cosmetics];Humectants;Hydrating creams for cosmetic use;Hydrating masks;Hydrogen peroxide for cosmetic purposes;Hydrogen peroxide for use on the hair;Hydrolyzed collagen for cosmetic purposes;Hypochloride (Potassium -);Impregnated cleaning pads impregnated with cosmetics;Impregnated cleaning pads impregnated with toilet preparations;Impregnated cloths for cosmetic use;Impregnated cloths for polishing;Impregnated paper tissues for cleaning dishware;Impregnated tissues for cleaning [non-medicated, for use on the person];Incense;Incense cones;Incense sachets;Incense spray;Incense sticks;Industrial abrasives;Industrial soap;Ionone [perfumery];Japanese hair fixing oil (bintsuke-abura);Jasmine oil;Javelle water;Jelly (Petroleum -) for cosmetic purposes;Jewellers' rouge;Joss sticks;Kettle cleaner;Kits (Cosmetic -);Lacquer for cosmetic purposes;Lacquer removing compositions;Lacquer-removing preparations;Laundry additives;Laundry additives for water softening;Laundry balls containing laundry detergent;Laundry bleach;Laundry bleaching preparations;Laundry blue;Laundry blueing;Laundry detergents;Laundry detergents for household cleaning use;Laundry fabric conditioner;Laundry glaze;Laundry liquids;Laundry powder;Laundry preparations;Laundry preparations for attracting dirt;Laundry preparations for attracting dyes;Laundry sizing;Laundry soaking preparations;Laundry soap;Laundry soaps;Laundry starch;Laundry wax;Lavatory cleaning compositions;Lavender gel;Lavender oil;Lavender oil for cosmetic use;Lavender water;Leather and shoe cleaning and polishing preparations;Leather bleaching preparations;Leather (Creams for -);Leather dressings;Leather

polishes;Leather preservatives;Leather preservatives [polishes];Leather preserving polishes;Leaves of plants (Preparations to make shiny the -);Lemon [Essential oils of -];Lime removers;Linen (Sachets for perfuming -);Liners [cosmetics] for the eyes;Lint for cosmetic purposes;Lip balm;Lip balm [non-medicated];Lip balms;Lip balms [non-medicated];Lip care preparations;Lip coatings [cosmetic];Lip coatings (Non-medicated -);Lip conditioners;Lip cosmetics;Lip cream;Lip gloss;Lip gloss palettes;Lip glosses;Lip liner;Lip liners;Lip makeup;Lip neutralizers;Lip pencils;Lip polisher;Lip pomades;Lip protectors [cosmetic];Lip protectors (Non-medicated -);Lip rouge;Lip stains [cosmetics];Lip stains for cosmetic purposes;Lip tints;Lipstick;Lipstick cases;Lipsticks;Liquid bath soap;Liquid bath soaps;Liquid dentifrice;Liquid dishwasher detergents;Liquid eyeliners;Liquid floor polishes;Liquid foundation;Liquid foundation (mizu-oshiroi);Liquid latex body paint for cosmetic purposes;Liquid laundry detergents;Liquid perfumes;Liquid rouge;Liquid rouges;Liquid soap;Liquid soap for dish washing;Liquid soap for laundry;Liquid soap used in foot bath;Liquid soap used in foot baths;Liquid soaps;Liquid soaps for hands and face;Liquid soaps for laundry;Liquids for floors (Non-slipping -);Litter tray cleaners incorporating a deodorizer;Long lash mascaras;Loofah soaps;Loose face powder;Lotions for beards;Lotions for cellulite reduction;Lotions for cosmetic purposes;Lotions for face and body care;Lotions for strengthening the nails;Lotions for the skin;Lotions (Tissues impregnated with cosmetic -);Make up foundations;Make up removing preparations;Makeup;Make-up;Make-up base;Make-up bases in the form of pastes;Make-up for compacts;Make-up for the face;Make-up for the face and body;Make-up foundation;Make-up foundations;Make-up kits;Make-up pads of cotton wool;Make-up pencils;Make-up powder;Make-up preparations;Make-up preparations for the face and body;Make-up primer;Make-up primers;Make-up remover;Make-up removers;Make-up removing creams;Make-up removing gels;Make-up removing lotions;Make-up removing milk;Make-up removing milks;Make-up removing preparations;Makeup setting sprays;Mascara;Mascaras;Mask pack for cosmetic purposes;Masks (Beauty -);Massage candles for cosmetic purposes;Massage creams, not medicated;Massage gels other than for medical purposes;Massage gels, other than for medical purposes;Massage oil;Massage oils;Massage oils and lotions;Massage oils, not medicated;Massage waxes;Mattifying gel cream;Metal polish;Metal

polishes;Micellar water;Microdermabrasion polish;Milk (Cleansing -) for toilet purposes;Milk for cosmetic purposes;Milks [cosmetics];Milky lotions for skin care;Mineral oils [cosmetic];Mineral water sprays for cosmetic purposes;Mint essence [essential oil];Mint for perfumery;Moist paper hand towels impregnated with a cosmetic lotion;Moist wipes for sanitary and cosmetic purposes;Moist wipes impregnated with a cosmetic lotion;Moistened tooth powder;Moisture body lotion;Moisturiser;Moisturisers;Moisturisers [cosmetics];Moisturising body lotion [cosmetic];Moisturising concentrates [cosmetic];Moisturising creams;Moisturising creams, lotions and gels;Moisturising gels [cosmetic];Moisturising preparations;Moisturising skin creams [cosmetic];Moisturising skin lotions [cosmetic];Moisturizers;Moisturizing body lotions;Moisturizing creams;Moisturizing milk;Moisturizing preparations for the skin;Mould removing preparations;Mousses being hair styling aids;Mousses [cosmetics];Mousses [toilettries] for use in styling the hair;Moustache wax;Mouth [breath] fresheners, not for medical use;Mouth sprays, not for medical use;Mouth washes;Mouth washes, not for medical purposes;Mouthwash;Mouthwashes;Mouthwashes, not for medical purposes;Multifunctional cosmetics;Multifunctional makeup;Musk [natural];Musk [perfumery];Mustache wax;Nail art stickers;Nail base coat [cosmetics];Nail buffing preparations;Nail care preparations;Nail conditioners;Nail cosmetics;Nail cream;Nail decolorants;Nail enamel;Nail enamel remover;Nail enamel removers;Nail enamels;Nail gel;Nail glitter;Nail hardeners;Nail hardeners [cosmetics];Nail makeup;Nail paint [cosmetics];Nail polish;Nail polish base coat;Nail polish pens;Nail polish remover;Nail polish remover pens;Nail polish removers;Nail polish removers [cosmetics];Nail polish top coat;Nail polishing powder;Nail primer [cosmetics];Nail repair preparations;Nail strengtheners;Nail tips;Nail tips [cosmetics];Nail varnish;Nail varnish for cosmetic purposes;Nail varnish remover [cosmetics];Nail varnish removers;Nail varnish removing preparations;Nail varnishes;Nail whiteners;Nail-polish removers;Nails (False -);Nappy cream [non-medicated];Nasal cleaning preparations for personal sanitary purposes;Natural cosmetics;Natural essential oils;Natural floor polishes;Natural floor waxes;Natural makeup;Natural musk;Natural oils for cleaning purposes;Natural oils for cosmetic purposes;Natural oils for perfumes;Natural perfumery;Natural starches for laundry purposes;Neutralizers for permanent waving;Neutralizing hair preparations;Night

cream;Night creams;Night creams [cosmetics];Non medicated skin toners;Non-medicated antiperspirants;Non-medicated balm for hair;Non-medicated bath oils;Non-medicated bath preparations;Non-medicated bath salts;Non-medicated beauty preparations;Non-medicated body care preparations;Non-medicated body soaks;Non-medicated bubble bath preparations;Non-medicated cleansing creams;Non-medicated cosmetics;Non-medicated cosmetics and toiletry preparations;Non-medicated creams;Non-medicated dental rinse;Non-medicated dentifrices;Non-medicated diaper rash cream;Non-medicated douches;Non-medicated face care preparations;Non-medicated foot cream;Non-medicated foot lotions;Non-medicated foot soaks;Non-medicated hair lotions;Non-medicated hair shampoos;Non-medicated hair treatment preparations for cosmetic purposes;Non-medicated lip balms;Non-medicated lip care preparations;Non-medicated lotions;Non-medicated massage preparations;Non-medicated moisturisers;Non-medicated mouth rinse;Non-medicated mouth sprays;Non-medicated mouth washes;Non-medicated mouth washes for pets;Non-medicated mouthwashes;Non-medicated oils;Non-medicated pet shampoos;Non-medicated preparations for the relief of sunburn;Non-medicated scalp treatment cream;Non-medicated shampoos;Non-medicated shower oils;Non-medicated skin balms;Non-medicated skin care preparations;Non-medicated skin clarifying lotions;Non-medicated skin creams;Non-medicated skin lotions;Non-medicated skin serums;Non-medicated skincare preparations;Non-medicated soaps;Non-medicated stimulating lotions for the skin;Non-medicated sun care preparations;Non-medicated toilet preparations;Non-medicated toilet soaps;Non-medicated toiletries;Non-medicated toiletry preparations;Non-medicated toothpaste;Non-slipping liquids for floors;Non-slipping wax for floors;Nutritional creams (Non-medicated -);Odour fresheners for animals;Oil baths for hair care;Oil of turpentine for degreasing;Oils for cleaning purposes;Oils for cosmetic purposes;Oils for hair conditioning;Oils for moisturising the skin after sunbathing;Oils for perfumes and scents;Oils for the skin;Oils for toilet purposes;Oils for toiletry purposes;Ointments for cosmetic use;Oral care preparations [non-medicated];Oral hygiene preparations;Organic cosmetics;Organic makeup;Oven cleaners;Oven cleaners [preparations];Oven cleaning preparations;Paint remover;Paint removers;Paint removing compositions;Paint removing preparations;Paint stripper;Paint strippers;Paint

stripping preparations;Paper hand towels impregnated with cleaning agents;Paper hand towels impregnated with cosmetics;Paper soaps for personal uses;Parquet floor wax;Pastes for cleaning shoes;Pastes for razor strops;Patches containing sun screen and sun block for use on the skin;Pedicure preparations;Pencils (Cosmetic -);Pencils (Eyebrow -);Pencils for cosmetic purposes;Pencils for cosmetic use;Peppermint crude oil;Peppermint oil [perfumery];Perfume;Perfume oils;Perfume oils for the manufacture of cosmetic preparations;Perfume water;Perfumed body lotions [toilet preparations];Perfumed creams;Perfumed lotions [toilet preparations];Perfumed oils for skin care;Perfumed potpourris;Perfumed powder;Perfumed powder [for cosmetic use];Perfumed powders;Perfumed powders [for cosmetic use];Perfumed sachets;Perfumed soap;Perfumed soaps;Perfumed tissues;Perfumed toilet waters;Perfumed water;Perfumeries;Perfumery;Perfumery and fragrances;Perfumery, essential oils;Perfumery products;Perfumes;Perfumes for cardboard;Perfumes for ceramics;Perfumes for industrial purposes;Perfumes in solid form;Perfuming preparations for the atmosphere;Perfuming sachets;Permanent wave preparations;Permanent waving and curling preparations;Permanent waving lotions;Permanent waving (Neutralizers for -);Permanent waving preparations;Personal deodorants;Pet odor removers;Pet shampoos;Pet stain removers;Petroleum jelly for cosmetic purposes;Pets (Shampoos for -);Phytocosmetic preparations;Pine oil;Pine oils for cleaning floors;Piperonal for cosmetic use;Piperonal fragrancng compounds;Plants (Preparations to make shiny the leaves of -);Polish;Polish for furniture and flooring;Polish for musical instruments;Polishes;Polishes (Denture -);Polishes for guitars;Polishing creams;Polishing paper;Polishing powders;Polishing preparations;Polishing rouge;Polishing stones;Polishing wax;Pomades for cosmetic purposes;Pomanders;Pomanders [aromatic substances];Pores tightening mask packs used as cosmetics;Pot pourri;Potassium hypochloride;Potpourri;Potpourri;Potpourri sachets for incorporating in aromatherapy pillows;Potpourris;Potpourris [fragrances];Powder compact refills [cosmetics];Powder compacts [cosmetics];Powder for forming sculpted finger nail tips;Powder for laundry purposes;Powder for make-up;Powder laundry detergents;Powder (Make-up -);Pre-moistened cosmetic tissues;Pre-moistened

cosmetic towelettes;Pre-moistened cosmetic wipes;Pre-moistened towelettes impregnated with a detergent for cleaning;Pre-moistened towelettes impregnated with dishwashing detergent;Preparation for cleaning dentures;Preparations and products for fur care;Preparations for cleaning dentures;Preparations for cleaning teeth;Preparations for cleaning the teeth;Preparations for permanent hair waves;Preparations for protecting coloured hair;Preparations for protecting the hair from the sun;Preparations for reinforcing the nails;Preparations for removing gel nails;Preparations for setting hair;Preparations for soaking laundry;Preparations for stripping wax from floors;Preparations for the bath;Preparations for the bath and shower;Preparations for the care of the body;Preparations for the conditioning of the body;Preparations for the shower;Preparations for unblocking drain pipes;Preparations for unblocking sinks;Preparations for use after shaving;Preparations for use before shaving;Preparations for use in the bath or shower;Preparations to make shiny the leaves of plants;Preparations to make the leaves of plants shiny;Prepared wax for polishing;Preservative creams for leather;Preservatives for leather;Preservatives for leather [polishes];Pre-shave creams;Pre-shave foams;Pre-shave gels;Pre-shave preparations;Pre-shaving lotions;Pre-shaving preparations;Pressed face powder;Procollagen for cosmetic purposes;Pro-collagen for cosmetic purposes;Products for protecting coloured hair;Pumice stone;Pumice stones for personal use;Pumice stones for use on the body;Quillaia bark for washing;Razor strops (Pastes for -);Recovery creams for cosmetic use;Reed diffusers;Refill packs for body cleansing product dispensers;Refill packs for cosmetics dispensers;Refill packs for hair fixer dispensers;Refill packs for hand soap dispensers;Refill packs for shampoo dispensers;Refill packs for shower gel dispensers;Refill packs for skin care cream dispensers;Refills for electric room fragrance dispensers;Removable tattoos for cosmetic purposes;Removers (Floor wax -) [scouring preparations];Retinol cream for cosmetic purposes;Rinse aids;Rinsing agents for laundry;Rinsing aids for use when washing clothes;Roll-on deodorants [toiletries];Room fragrances;Room fragrancng preparations;Room fragrancng products;Room perfume sprays;Room perfumes in spray form;Room scenting sprays;Rose oil;Rose oil for cosmetic purposes;Rosemary oil for cosmetic use;Rouge;Rouge (Jewellers' -);Rouges;Rust removers;Rust removing preparations;Sachets for perfuming linen;Saddle

soap;Saddle soaps;Safrol;Salt crystal removers;Salves [non-medicated];Sandcloth;Sanding gloves;Sandpaper;Sandpaper for sharpening drawing pencils;Sandpaper pads for sharpening drawing pencils;Sanitary preparations being toiletries;Scale removing preparations for household purposes;Scalp treatments (Non-medicated -);Scented bathing salts;Scented body creams;Scented body lotions;Scented body lotions and creams;Scented body spray;Scented ceramic stones;Scented fabric refresher spray;Scented fabric refresher sprays;Scented linen sprays;Scented linen water;Scented oils;Scented oils used to produce aromas when heated;Scented pine cones;Scented room sprays;Scented sachets;Scented soaps;Scented toilet waters;Scented water;Scented wax melts;Scented wood;Scents;Scouring liquids;Scouring powders;Scouring preparations;Scouring solutions;Scouring substances;Scrubbing powder;Seaweed for cosmetology;Seaweed gelatine for laundry use (funori);Seaweed gelatine for laundry use [funori];Self tanning creams [cosmetic];Self tanning lotions [cosmetic];Self tanning preparations;Self-adhesive false eyebrows;Self-tanning preparations [cosmetic];Self-tanning preparations [cosmetics];Serums for cosmetic purposes;Sets of cosmetic oral care products;Shampoo;Shampoo bars;Shampoo for animals;Shampoo-conditioners;Shampoos;Shampoos for animals [non-medicated grooming preparations];Shampoos for babies;Shampoos for human hair;Shampoos for personal use;Shampoos for pets;Shampoos for pets [non-medicated grooming preparations];Shampoos for vehicles;Sharpening preparations;Shave balm;Shave creams;Shave gel;Shaving balm;Shaving balms;Shaving cream;Shaving creams;Shaving foam;Shaving foams;Shaving gel;Shaving gels;Shaving lotion;Shaving lotions;Shaving mousse;Shaving oil;Shaving oils;Shaving preparations;Shaving preparations in liquid form;Shaving sets, comprised of shaving cream and aftershave;Shaving soap;Shaving soaps;Shaving sprays;Shaving sticks [preparations];Shaving stones;Shaving stones [astringents];Shaving stones [astringents for cosmetic purposes];Shaving stones being astringents for cosmetic purposes;Shining preparations being polish;Shining preparations for fruit;Shining preparations for fruits;Shining preparations for plant leaves;Shining preparations [polish];Shiny (Preparations to make the leaves of plants -);Shoe and boot cream;Shoe black [shoe polish];Shoe cleaners

[preparations];Shoe cream;Shoe polish;Shoe polish and creams;Shoe polish applicators containing shoe polish;Shoe polishes;Shoe sprays;Shoe wax;Shoemakers' wax;Shower and bath foam;Shower and bath gel;Shower and bath preparations;Shower cream;Shower creams;Shower foams;Shower gel;Shower gels;Shower oils;Shower preparations;Shower salts not for medical purposes;Shower soap;Silicon carbide [abrasive];Silicon carbide for use as an abrasive;Skin balms [cosmetic];Skin balms (Non-medicated -);Skin calming serum;Skin care (Cosmetic preparations for -);Skin care cosmetics;Skin care creams [cosmetic];Skin care creams, other than for medical use;Skin care lotions [cosmetic];Skin care mousse;Skin care oils [cosmetic];Skin care oils [non-medicated];Skin care preparations;Skin care products for animals;Skin clarifiers;Skin cleaners [non-medicated];Skin cleaning and freshening sprays;Skin cleansers;Skin cleansers [cosmetic];Skin cleansers [non-medicated];Skin cleansing cream;Skin cleansing cream [non-medicated];Skin cleansing foams;Skin cleansing lotion;Skin conditioners;Skin conditioning creams for cosmetic purposes;Skin cream;Skin cream [for cosmetic use];Skin creams;Skin creams [cosmetic];Skin creams [for cosmetic use];Skin creams [non-medicated];Skin emollients;Skin emollients [non-medicated];Skin, eye and nail care preparations;Skin foundation;Skin fresheners;Skin fresheners [cosmetics];Skin hydrators;Skin lighteners;Skin lightening compositions [cosmetic];Skin lightening creams;Skin lotion;Skin lotions;Skin make-up;Skin masks;Skin masks [cosmetics];Skin moisturiser;Skin moisturisers;Skin moisturizer;Skin moisturizer masks;Skin moisturizers;Skin moisturizers used as cosmetics;Skin polishing rice bran (arainuka);Skin recovery creams [cosmetics];Skin relief serum [cosmetic];Skin soap;Skin softening preparations;Skin texturizers;Skin toner;Skin toners;Skin toners [cosmetic];Skin tonics [non-medicated];Skin whitening creams;Skin whitening preparations;Skin whitening preparations [cosmetic];Skincare cosmetics;Skincare preparations;Slimming aids [cosmetic], other than for medical use;Slimming purposes (Cosmetic preparations for -);Smoothing emulsions [cosmetics];Smoothing emulsions for the skin;Smoothing preparations [starching];Smoothing stones;Soaking laundry (Preparations for -);Soap;Soap (Antiperspirant -);Soap (Cakes of -);Soap (Deodorant -);Soap for brightening textile;Soap for foot perspiration;Soap free washing emulsions for the body;Soap

pads; Soap powder; Soap powders; Soap products; Soap sheets; Soap solutions; Soaps; Soaps and gels; Soaps for body care; Soaps for brightening textiles; Soaps for household use; Soaps for laundry use; Soaps for personal use; Soaps for toilet purposes; Soaps in gel form; Soaps in liquid form; Soapy gels; Soda (Bleaching -); Soda lye; Softeners (Fabric -) for laundry use; Softening agents for laundry purposes; Softening cleanser [cosmetic]; Solid perfumes; Solid powder for compacts; Solid powder for compacts [cosmetics]; Solid powder for cosmetic compacts; Solid toothpaste tablets; Solvents for removing paints; Solvents for removing varnishes; Sparkling fluid for the body; SPF sun block sprays; Spirit gum for cosmetic use; Spirit gum remover; Sponges impregnated with soaps; Sponges impregnated with toiletries; Spot remover; Spot removers [preparations]; Spray cleaners for freshening athletic mouth guards; Spray cleaners for household use; Spray cleaners for use on textiles; Spray polish; Sprays (Breath freshening -); Stain removers; Stain removing agents; Stain removing benzine; Stain removing preparations; Stain removing preparations for use on household goods; Starch for abrasive purposes; Starch for cleaning purposes; Starch for laundry purposes; Starch glaze for laundry purposes; Stick pomade; Strips (Breath freshening -); Styling gels; Styling gels for the hair; Styling lotions; Styling mousse; Styling paste for hair; Styling sprays for the hair; Substances for laundry use; Sugar soap; Sun barriers [cosmetics]; Sun block [cosmetics]; Sun block preparations; Sun blocking lipsticks [cosmetics]; Sun blocking oils [cosmetics]; Sun blocking preparations [cosmetics]; Sun bronzers; Sun care lotions; Sun care lotions [for cosmetic use]; Sun care preparations; Sun care preparations for cosmetic use; Sun creams; Sun creams [for cosmetic use]; Sun protecting creams [cosmetics]; Sun protection preparations; Sun protectors for lips; Sun screen; Sun screen preparations; Sun tan gel; Sun tan lotion; Sun tan milk; Sun tan oil; Sunblock; Sun-block lotions; Suncare lotions; Suncare lotions [for cosmetic use]; Sunscreen; Sunscreen cream; Sunscreen creams; Sunscreen creams [for cosmetic use]; Sunscreen [for cosmetic use]; Sunscreen lotions; Sunscreen preparations; Sunscreen sticks; Sun-screening preparations; Sunscreens; Sunscreens [for cosmetic use]; Suntan creams; Suntan creams [self-tanning creams]; Suntan lotion [cosmetics]; Suntan lotions; Suntan oils [cosmetics]; Suntan oils for cosmetic purposes; Sun-tanning creams; Sun-tanning creams and lotions; Sun-tanning gels; Sun-tanning lotions; Suntanning oil

[cosmetics];Sun-tanning oils;Suntanning preparations;Sun-tanning preparations;Sun-tanning preparations [cosmetics];Swallowable toothpaste;Synthetic detergents for clothes;Synthetic musk;Synthetic perfumery;Synthetic vanillin [perfumery];Tailors' and cobblers' wax;Tailors' wax;Talc;Talc [toiletries];Talcum powder;Talcum powder [for cosmetic use];Talcum powder, for toilet use;Talcum powder [for toilet use];Talcum powder (Non-medicated -) for babies;Talcum powders;Talcum powders [for cosmetic use];Talcum powders for toilet use;Tanning creams;Tanning gels [cosmetics];Tanning milks [cosmetics];Tanning oils [cosmetics];Tanning preparations;Tanning preparations [cosmetics];Tea-tree oil;Teeth cleaning lotions;Teeth cleaning (Preparations for -);Teeth whitening preparations;Teeth whitening strips;Teeth whitening strips impregnated with teeth whitening preparations [cosmetics];Temporary tattoo transfers for use as cosmetics;Temporary tattoos for cosmetic purposes;Terpenes [essential oils];Theatrical makeup;Throat sprays [non-medicated];Time-release solid drain detergent;Tints for the beard;Tints for the hair;Tissues impregnated with a skin cleanser;Tissues impregnated with cosmetic lotions;Tissues impregnated with cosmetics;Tissues impregnated with essential oils, for cosmetic use;Tissues impregnated with leather gloss agents;Tissues impregnated with make-up removing preparations;Tissues impregnated with preparations for cleaning;Toilet bowl detergents;Toilet cleaners;Toilet cleaning gels;Toilet milk for cleansing purposes;Toilet powders;Toilet preparations;Toilet soap;Toilet soaps;Toilet water;Toilet water containing snake oil;Toilet waters;Toiletries;Toiletry preparations;Toners for cosmetic use;Tonics [cosmetic];Toning creams [cosmetic];Toning lotion, for the face, body and hands;Toning spritz;Tooth care preparations;Tooth cleaning preparations;Tooth gel;Tooth paste;Tooth polish;Tooth polishes;Tooth powder;Tooth powder [for cosmetic use];Tooth powders;Tooth powders [for cosmetic use];Tooth whitening creams;Tooth whitening pastes;Tooth whitening preparations;Toothpaste;Toothpaste in soft cake form;Toothpastes;Topical skin sprays for cosmetic purposes;Transfers (Decorative -) for cosmetic purposes;Tripoli stone for polishing;Turpentine, for degreasing;Turpentine for degreasing;Unblocking drain pipes (Preparations for -);Under eye correctors;Under-eye enhancers;Upholstery cleaners;Vaginal washes for personal sanitary or deodorant purposes;Vanilla perfumery;Varnish (Nail -

);Varnish removers;Varnish-removing preparations;Vehicle cleaning preparations;Vehicle shampoos;Vehicle tyre polish;Volatile alkali [ammonia] [detergent];Volcanic ash for cleaning;Wallpaper cleaning preparations;Washing agents for textiles;Washing conservation agents;Washing creams;Washing liquids;Washing powder;Washing preparations;Washing preparations for household purposes;Washing preparations for personal use;Washing soda, for cleaning;Washing-up detergent;Washing-up liquids;Waterless shampoo;Waterless shampoos;Waterless soap;Waterproof sunscreen;Water-resistant sunscreen;Wave-set lotions;Waving preparations for the hair;Wax (Cobblers' -);Wax (Depilatory -);Wax for floors (Non-slipping -);Wax for parquet floors;Wax (Laundry -);Wax (Moustache -);Wax (Parquet floor -);Wax (Polishing -);Wax stripping preparations;Wax strips for removing body hair;Wax (Tailors' -);Wax treatments for the hair;Waxes for leather;Whitening the skin (Cream for -);Whitewall cleaners;Whiting;Window cleaners in spray form;Window cleaners [polish];Window cleaning compositions;Windscreen cleaning fluids;Windscreen cleaning liquids;Windscreen cleaning preparations;Windshield cleaner fluids;Windshield cleaning liquids;Windshield washing fluid;Wintergreen oil;Wipes impregnated with a cleaning preparation;Wipes impregnated with a skin cleanser;Wipes incorporating cleaning preparations;Wiping cloth impregnated with a cleaning preparation for cleaning eye glasses;Wood treatment preparations for polishing;Wrinkle removing skin care preparations;Wrinkle resistant cream;Wrinkle resistant creams;Wrinkle resistant creams [for cosmetic use];Wrinkle-minimizing cosmetic preparations for topical facial use.