MADRID AGREEMENT

CONCERNING THE INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATIONS OF MARKS AND THE PROTOCOL RELATING TO THE MADRID AGREEMENT

PROVISIONAL REFUSAL OF PROTECTION

notified to the International Bureau of the World Property Organization (WPO)

in accordance with Article 5 of the Madrid Agreement and the Protocol Relating to the Madrid Agreement

1. Office notifying the Provisional Refusal

Intelectual Property Agency, Government House 3, Central Avenue, Yerevan, 0010, Republic of Armenia

2. Number of the international registration, which is the subject of the refusal:

1084674

(540) Mark

(821/822) Basic app. or reg.

RU|20070911, 333908

3. Name and address of the holder of the international registration, which is the subject of the refusal: Obchtchestvo s ogranitchennoi otvetstvennostiou "Laboratoria sovremennogo zdorovia", ul. Khimzavodskaia, 11/20RU-633004 Berdsk, Novosibirskaia obl.

Provisional refusal based on an ex-officio examination

4. The grounds on which the provisional refusal is based (See text overleaf):

10.1.2, 10.2.1.b

Cannot be subject to registration as it is similar to a degree of leading in confusion to an earlier trademark "PANTOPAC" (Nycomed GmbH Byk-Gulden-Str. 2 78467 Konstanz (DE) IR 819718) protected in the territory of the Republic of Armenia by virtue of an international registration, when the goods denoted by it, as well as its identity and similarity, is creating likelihood of confusion for the consumers, including correlation with the earlier trademark.

5.				
X	tefusal for all goods and/or services.			
	Refusal for the following goods and/or services:			
6.				
	Non-protected elements of the mark:			

7.[Time Limit for appeal provided for the national law against the declaration of refusal pronounced by Intellectual Property Agency of the Republic of Armenia]:

In accordance with paragraph 10 of Article 45 of the Law, within a period of two months from the day of receiving of the decision on refusal of the registration or the decision on a partly registration of a trademark, the applicant or his representative shall have the right to submit a request, containing solid arguments, on re-examination to the State Authorised Body.

In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 55 of the Law, in case of non-compliance with a time within two months from the date of expiry of the initial time limit, submit a request to the State Authorised Body on restoration of lapse of time and continuation of the process to provide the unexecuted action within a period of two month.

In accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 40 of the Law, Natural persons, who do not have permanent residence in the Republic of Armenia, and foreign legal persons, which do not have a real and effective commercial or industrial entity in the Republic of Armenia, shall file the application and conduct proceedings provided by the procedure for the examination of applications in the State Authorised Body through trademark attorneys or other representatives. The authority of a patent attorney shall be validated by a power of attorney given by the person in the name of whom the registration of trademark is sought.

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1. Office notifying the Provisional Refusal

Intelectual Property Agency, Government House 3, Central Avenue, Yerevan, 0010, Republic of Armenia

9. Signature or official seal of the Office notifying the provisional refusal:

Jun 22 2012 4:10 PN

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Publication number and date 2004/5 Gaz, 15.04.2004

		819718	21.6.2012
151		Date of the registration	
		16.01.2004	
180		Expected expiration date of the registration/renewal	
		16.01.2014	
270		Language of the application	
		English	
		Current Status	
732		Name and address of the holder of the registration	
		Nycomed GmbH Byk-Gulden-Str. 2 78467 Konstanz Germany	y
812		Contracting State or Contracting Organization in the territory of	f which the holder has a real and
		effective industrial or commercial establishment	
		DE (Germany)	
842		Legal nature of the holder (legal entity) and State, and, where a	pplicable, territory within that State
		where the legal entity is organized	
		GmbH, Germany	
770		Name and address of the previous holder	
E40		ALTANA Pharma AG Byk-Gulden-Strasse 2 Konstanz Germa	iny
540		Mark PANTOPAC	
541		Reproduction of the mark where the mark is represented in sta	ndard characters
550		Indication relating to the nature or kind of mark	indara characters
330		The words contained in the mark have no meaning	
511		International Classification of Goods and Services for the Purp	oses of the Registration of Marks
		(Nice Classification) - NCL(8)	_
	05		ns for the treatment of gastro-
		intestinal diseases.	-
822		Basic registration	
		DE (Germany), 11.09.1998, 398 23 778.6/05	
831		Designation(s) under the Madrid Agreement	
		DZ (Algeria)	
832		Designation(s) under the Madrid Protocol	
		EE (Estonia), GB (United Kingdom), GE (Georgia), IE (Ireland	d), LT (Lithuania), TM
		(Turkmenistan), UZ (Uzbekistan)	
834		Designation(s) under the Madrid Protocol by virtue of Article 9s	
		AM (Armenia), AZ (Azerbaijan), BA (Bosnia and Herzegovina	, , , , , ,
		(Switzerland), HR (Croatia), KG (Kyrgyzstan), KZ (Kazakhstai	
		(Republic of Moldova), ME (Montenegro), MN (Mongolia), PT	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
527		(Serbia), RU (Russian Federation), TJ (Tajikistan), UA (Ukrair	i e)
527		Indications regarding use requirements GB (United Kingdom), IE (Ireland)	
		SE (Simod Kingdom), IE (Iroland)	
		Registration	

831	Designation(s) under the Madrid Agreement CH (Switzerland), PT (Portugal)
832	Designation(s) under the Madrid Protocol
	GB (United Kingdom), IE (Ireland)
527	Indications regarding use requirements
	GB (United Kingdom), IE (Ireland)
580	Date of recording (date of notification from which the time limit to notify the refusal starts)
	18.03.2004
	The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded
	(application of Rule 5 preserved)
	CH (Switzerland)
	The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded
	(application of Rule 5 preserved)
	PT (Portugal)
	Grant of protection subject to opposition
	IE (Ireland)
450	Publication number and date
	2004/13 Gaz, 24.06.2004
	Opposition end date
	02.09.2004
868	Grant of protection
000	GB (United Kingdom)
450	Publication number and date
400	2004/28 Gaz, 07.10.2004
868	Grant of protection
	IE (Ireland)
450	Publication number and date
	2004/32 Gaz, 04.11.2004
	Subsequent designation
450	Publication number and date
	2008/34 Gaz, 25.09.2008
831	Designation(s) under the Madrid Agreement
	AM (Armenia), AZ (Azerbaijan), BA (Bosnia and Herzegovina), BG (Bulgaria), BY (Belarus), HR
	(Croatia), KG (Kyrgyzstan), KZ (Kazakhstan), LV (Latvia), MD (Republic of Moldova), ME
	(Montenegro), MN (Mongolia), RO (Romania), RS (Serbia), RU (Russian Federation), TJ
	(Tajikistan), UA (Ukraine)
832	Designation(s) under the Madrid Protocol
=0.0	EE (Estonia), GE (Georgia), LT (Lithuania), TM (Turkmenistan), UZ (Uzbekistan)
580	Date of recording (date of notification from which the time limit to notify the refusal starts) 04.09.2008
891	Date of subsequent designation (Rule 24(6) of the Common Regulations)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded

11.06.2008

(application of Rule 5 preserved)

AZ (Azerbaijan)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

BA (Bosnia and Herzegovina)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

BG (Bulgaria)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

BY (Belarus)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

EE (Estonia)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

HR (Croatia)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

KG (Kyrgyzstan)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

KZ (Kazakhstan)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

LT (Lithuania)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

LV (Latvia)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

ME (Montenegro)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

MN (Mongolia)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

RO (Romania)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

RS (Serbia)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

RU (Russian Federation)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

TJ (Tajikistan)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

TM (Turkmenistan)

The refusal period has expired and no notification of provisional refusal has been recorded (application of Rule 5 preserved)

UA (Ukraine)

Grant of protection subject to opposition

GE (Georgia)

450 Publication number and date

2009/28 Gaz, 30.07.2009

Opposition end date

25.08.2009

861 Total provisional refusal of protection

MD (Republic of Moldova)

450 Publication number and date

2009/36 Gaz, 24.09.2009

Date of notification

07.09.2009

Date of receipt by the International Bureau

29.06.2009

Statement of grant of protection made under Rule 18ter(1)

AM (Armenia)

450 Publication number and date

2009/36 Gaz, 24.09.2009

Statement of grant of protection made under Rule 18ter(1)

GE (Georgia)

450 Publication number and date

2009/40 Gaz, 22.10.2009

861 Total provisional refusal of protection

UZ (Uzbekistan)

450 Publication number and date

2009/45 Gaz, 26.11.2009

Date of notification

09.11.2009

Date of receipt by the International Bureau

22.10.2009

Statement of grant of protection following a provisional refusal under Rule 18ter(2)(i)

MD (Republic of Moldova)

450 Publication number and date

2010/27 Gaz, 29.07.2010

Date	of	noti	fica	tion

06.07.2010

Date of receipt by the International Bureau

16.06.2010

Confirmation of total provisional refusal under Rule 18ter(3)

UZ (Uzbekistan)

450 Publication number and date

2010/38 Gaz, 14.10.2010

Subsequent designation

450 Publication number and date

2011/13 Gaz, 21.04.2011

831 Designation(s) under the Madrid Agreement

DZ (Algeria)

834 Designation(s) under the Madrid Protocol by virtue of Article 9sexies

MA (Morocco)

580 Date of recording (date of notification from which the time limit to notify the refusal starts)

14.04.2011

891 Date of subsequent designation (Rule 24(6) of the Common Regulations)

15.01.2011

Statement of grant of protection made under Rule 18ter(1)

MA (Morocco)

450 Publication number and date

2011/28 Gaz, 04.08.2011

Statement of grant of protection made under Rule 18ter(1)

DZ (Algeria)

450 Publication number and date

2011/32 Gaz, 01.09.2011

Article 9. Absolute Grounds for Refusal of Trademark Registration

- 1. A sign shall not be eligible for registration where it:
- (1) does not meet the requirements of Article 8 of this Law;
- (2) is devoid of any distinctive character;
- (3) consists exclusively of indexes or signs which serve, in trade, to indicate the time of production of the goods or of rendering of the service, type, quality, quantity, intended purpose, value, geographical origin or other characteristics of the goods and/or services;
- (4) consists exclusively of signs or indexes which have become common in the current language or acquire the fair reputation in trade practices;
- (5) represents exclusively the outward appearance of the goods which results from the nature (features) of the goods that is necessary to obtain a technical result or depict the purpose (functionality) of the goods, or gives substantial value to the goods;
- (6) is contrary to public policy or to principles of humanism or morality, or undermines national or spiritual values;
- (7) is liable for deceiving the public in regard to the geographical origin, quality, nature, or producer of the goods or services;
- (8) reproduces or includes state emblems, flags or symbols, official state names or their abbreviations, full or abbreviated names of international and intergovernmental organisations, official symbols, as well as hallmarks denoting state control, guarantee and fineness, stamps, seals, awards, and other distinguishing signs (in accordance with Article 6ter of the Paris Convention), or is resemble to them so as to create a likelihood of confusion;
- (9) reproduces marks or emblems, which are not protected by Article 6ter of the Paris Convention, but represents particular public interest;
- (10) includes symbols of great importance, in particular religious or cultural heritage, if it contains elements disgracing religious or moral values;
- (11) reproduces or includes elements which are identical with or which possess a confusingly resemble with the images or official names of the cultural heritage of the Republic of Armenia or the international cultural heritage, or confusingly resemble with images of cultural values kept in funds and collections, where the registration is claimed in the name of a person who is not the proprietor thereof and does not hold a relevant authorisation;
- (12) consists of or includes a geographical indication and has been filed for such goods, which are not originated from the area bearing this indication, if the use of that mark in the Republic of Armenia misleads the public as for the real origin of the goods. This provision shall also apply to the geographical indication which, despite that indicates the real origin of the goods, nevertheless confuse the public so as if the goods are originated from another area;
- (13) consists of or contains a geographical indication ascertaining wines, for wines not originated from the area bearing the geographical indication specified or a geographical indication ascertaining spirits, for sprits not originated from the area bearing the geographical indication specified, even if the real origin of the product is specified or the geographical indication is used in a translated version or in conjunction with such expressions as "sort", "type", "style", "imitation" and similar to them
- 2. Subparagraphs 1. (2) (4) of this Article shall not apply if the applicant produces sufficient evidence, that as a result of use, before the filing of the application, the mark assumed the distinctive feature with respect to the goods and/or services for which it was filed for registration.
- 3. Signs referred to in subparagraphs 1(8) and (9) of this Article may be included in the trademark as non protected elements, if they do not prevail over and there exists an authorisation by the appropriate Authorized Body;
- 4. Geographical indication and appellations of origin protected in the Republic of Armenia may be included in the trademark only in the case, when the applicant has acquire the right to use it, in accordance with the order established by law. The use of a geographical indication of other countries shall be permitted in the trademark if it is not contrary to the requirements of this Law, is registered in the country of origin and the applicant holds an authorisation to use it. Geographical indications and appellations of origin included in the trademark shall be considered as non protected elements in the trademark.

Article 10. Relative Grounds for Refusal of Trademark Registration

- 1. A sign shall not be subject to registration where it:
- (1) is identical to an earlier trademark, which is registered for the same goods and/or services;
- (2) If because of its identity with or similarity to an earlier trademark when the goods and/or services denoted by it, as well as its identity and similarity, is creating likelihood of confusion for the consumers, including correlation with the earlier trademark (confusingly similar);
- (3) is identical or similar to an earlier trademark and is to be registered for goods and/or services which are not similar to those goods and/or services, for which the earlier trademark is registered, in the case the earlier trademark has a reputation in the Republic of Armenia and if the use of the claimed trademark would lead to unfair advantages due to the distinctive feature or the reputation of the earlier trademark, or would be prejudicial to the distinctive feature or the reputation of the earlier trademark;
- (4) is identical or confusingly similar to the trade name of a person, which in the territory of the Republic of Armenia has acquired rights to that name prior to the date of application for the registration of the trademark or prior to the date of priority and which has, prior to that date, carried out actual activities in the field of production or services of the same or similar products (which the registration of the trademark has been applied for), where such identity or similarity will be prejudicial to the reputation of the trade name:
- (5) is identical or similar to a geographical indication or appellations of origin of goods protected in the Republic of Armenia, with the exception of cases when in the trademark, which is applied for registration, those goods are included as non protected elements and the application is filed by a person authorized to use the geographical indication or the designation of origin of goods:
- (6) reproduces or includes, with an earlier date of priority, subject matters of industrial design, utility model or any other subject matters of Industrial Property protected in the Republic of Armenia;
- (7) reproduces or includes literary, scientific or artistic works protected under the Law on Copyright, the names thereof, quotations, extracts (fragments) and characters thereof, if the rights have been acquired before the date of priority of the filing trademark (if there is an existence of such priority date).
- (8) reproduces or includes the name, surname or pseudonym of a well-known person or a portrait of any other person where the similarity to them leads to confusion.
- 2. For the purposes of paragraph 1 of this Article, earlier trademarks shall be the following:
- (1) trademarks, which date of filing application precedes the priority date of the filing trademark that is in the discussion, or if a priority has been claimed in accordance with Article 42 of this Law, or if, in accordance with Article 42 of this Law, it has been claimed a priority to that priority date, shall be constituted as:
- (a) trademarks protected in the territory of the Republic of Armenia by virtue of registration;
- (b) trademarks protected in the territory of the Republic of Armenia by virtue of an international registration;
- $(2)\ trademark\ applications\ claimed\ for\ registration\ as\ referred\ to\ in\ subparagraphs\ (1)\ (a)\ and$
- (b) of this paragraph, subject to granting of legal protection to them in the future;
- (3) trademarks which have, by the date of filing application of trademarks or by the date of priority claimed in accordance with Article 42 of this Law, been declared as well-known in the Republic of Armenia in accordance with the order established by this Law.
- 3. The registration of a sign, under paragraph 1 of this Article, as a trademark may not be refused if an earlier trademark or the proprietor of an earlier trademark, or his/her successor or, in some cases, the appropriate State Authority has confirmed their consent thereto, with the exception of identical trademarks, which have been claimed for similar goods and/or services.
- 4. A trademark shall be subject to refusal if:
- (1) the it is filed by the agent or representative of a third person who is the proprietor of the trade or service mark in a country party to Paris Convention or member to the World Trade Organization, without the authorisation of that proprietor, unless the agent or representative justifies his action.
- (2) the trade mark is identical with, or similar to, an earlier trade mark which was registered for identical or similar goods or services and conferred on them a right which has expired for failure to renew within a period of a maximum of two years preceding application, unless the proprietor of the earlier trade mark gave his agreement for the registration of the later mark or did not use his trade mark;
- (3). The trade mark is liable to be confused with a mark which was in use abroad on the filing date of the application and which is still in use there, provided that at the date of the application the applicant was acting in bad faith. The applicant's actions are considered to be in bad faith if at the moment of filing the application the applicant knew or could know about the existence of such a trademark. The applicant's actions are considered to be in bad faith as well if for the purpose of registration of the trademark the applicant has provided such fake and groundless documents without the presence of which the registration of the trademark would not be possible.