

DESIGNS & MODELS  
Guidelines on how to acquire  
Protection Certificates for  
designs and models

ATHENS 2002

*NOTES:*

- These guidelines are not an interpretation of legislative texts and in the event of doubt the latter prevail.
- The examples have been chosen from the WIPO International Industrial Designs Bulletin and have been suitably adapted for the purposes of these guidelines.

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## **GUIDELINES**

### **ON REGISTERING DESIGNS OR MODELS**

#### **1. What is a design or model?**

It is an externally visible representation of all or part of an industrial or handicraft product showing which particular features it has. The line, outline, shape, form and colour, inter alia, are elements of the external appearance of a product.

#### **2. What is a design or model registration certificate?**

The design or model registration certificate is a protection title granted to the proprietor for a design or model which is *new* and of *individual* character.

#### **3. How are designs or models protected in Greece?**

A design or model is protected where it has been registered with the Industrial Property Organization (OBI). In order to be registered an application to this effect must be deposited with OBI.

Moreover, a design or model is protected in Greece where international registration has been obtained from the World Industrial Property Organization (WIPO) covering Greece.

#### **4. When is a design or model protected?**

Two conditions must be met for a design or model to be protected:

- The design or model should be *new*
- The design or model should be of *individual character*

#### **5. When is a design or model considered new?**

A design or model is considered new when no identical design or model has been made available to the public by the deposit date (or the priority date) of the application for the relevant protection title.

Designs or models whose characteristics differ only in relation to non-substantive details are considered identical.

'Made available to the public' means publication of the design or model as a result of registration, exhibition, marketing or notification in any other manner by the intellectual author or his successor before the application deposit date or the priority date. Presenting the design or model to a third party who is under obligation to hold it confidential does not constitute making it available to the public.

The new character of a design or model is not negated when:

- i. The design or model was made available to the public within a period of 12 months before the application deposit or priority date by the intellectual author, his successor or a third party.
- ii. The design or model was made available to the public within a period of 12 months before the application deposit or priority date as a result of abusive conduct detrimental to the intellectual author or his successor.
- iii. The design or model was made available to the public within the 6 months before the deposit date by the intellectual author or his successor by presenting it at an officially recognized exposition in the sense of the

International Expositions Convention of 22<sup>nd</sup> November 1928 (Law 5562/1932, Government Gazette 221/A).

#### 6. When is a design or model of individual character?

A design or model is of individual character when it gives the informed user the impression that it differs from pre-existing designs or models.

The design or model of a constituent part of a composite product is only protected where:

- the constituent part remains visible during normal use of the product when incorporated into the composite product, and
- the visible features of the constituent part meet the conditions of new and of individual character in their own right.

#### 7. When is a design or model not protected?

No protection is provided to a design or model when:

- It is contrary to public order and morals.
- The features of the product into which the design or model is incorporated are dictated solely by its technical function.
- the features of the product's appearance must necessarily be reproduced in their precise form and dimensions in order for assembly or mechanical connection with another product to be possible.

By way of exception, a design or model is protected when it makes multiple assembly or connection of alternate products possible within a system consisting of articulated elements.

#### 8. What protection is afforded?

The registered design or model entitles its proprietor to the exclusive right to use it in Greece for such time as the certificate is in effect. Activities including manufacture, supply, marketing, import, export, use of the product into which the design or model has been incorporated or attached to or storage

of the product constitute 'use'. The proprietor may prohibit all third parties from using the design or model without his consent.

The proprietor is not entitled to prohibit third parties from using the design or model in the following cases:

- private activities engaged in for non-commercial purposes
- acts done for experimental or research purposes
- reproduction of the design in order to cite examples or in the context of teaching under the condition that this is not contrary to established practices, does not unjustifiably harm normal exploitation of the design or model and a citation of the source is made
- use of the design or model in equipment of vessels or aircraft from another country temporarily entering Greek territory or their repair or the import of spare parts and components to repair the aforementioned vessels and aircraft

In relation to spares parts for motor driven vehicles in particular, there is an exemption which permits all third parties to reproduce such parts for the purpose of repairing vehicles 5 years after the products were first put on the market. Reasonable and fair compensation shall necessarily be paid to the proprietor. The origin shall be marked on the product in an indelible manner.

If on the application deposit or priority date a third party is already using a design or model or preparations for use have been made, that party may continue to use it in its business and for its needs.

#### 9. Who is entitled to register a design or model?

The intellectual author of a design or model or his universal or special assigns.

#### 10. What risks exist when a design or model is not registered?

There is no monopolistic right to exploit the design or model and therefore any third party may use and exploit it without the proprietor's consent.

### 11. For what product classes can protection be requested?

The product classes for which protection may be requested cover jewellery, clothing and footwear, foodstuffs, textiles, furnishings, interior design items, packaging, devices and machinery, toys and many other classes including typographical symbols.

### 12. What is the procedure for registering a design or model?

The procedure for registering a design or model in Greece is short and simple. 4 months after the date on which a design or model is deposited, if the application is complete and in order OBI grants the relevant protection title. This may be valid for up to 25 years from the deposit date where the proprietor wishes it to be renewed and in fact renews the protection title every 5 years paying the renewal fees to OBI.

### 13. What is the procedure for depositing an application to register a design or model and what should it contain?

Parties interested should deposit two copies of the application with OBI. The application form is available from the Organization directly or on OBI's website on the Internet.

The application may be deposited by the applicant himself (whether a natural person or legal entity) or his authorized attorney at law. In the case of legal entities, applications should be deposited by their legal representative or an authorized attorney at law.

Applications may be deposited at OBI's offices on working days while OBI is open to the public or dispatched by post by registered mail or fax. If dispatched by mail, the deposit date is taken as the date on which OBI received the documents. If dispatched by fax, the deposit date is taken as the date on which OBI received the fax, where within 10 days from receipt of the fax OBI also receives the original application documents.

In filling out the application follow the guidelines provided by OBI on the design or model registration application form available from OBI.

An application may be deposited where it is properly filled out and signed. It must necessarily include:

- A graphic or photographic representation of the design or model in duplicate. One copy of the graphic representation or photograph should be attached to the space provided on the application form while the second should be simply deposited with OBI. The graphic representation or photograph should be black and white unless coloured publication is being requested. The photograph's dimensions may not exceed 16 cm x 16 cm. Items into which the design or model are incorporated should be presented alone without interference from other items, persons or animals, clearly, without shadows and in normal use. The use of words, phrases, characterizations, brand names or trademarks on the item or on the photograph or the graphic representation is prohibited. Polaroid photographs or photocopies of photographs or graphic representations or all those which cannot be reproduced in offset format are not acceptable for deposit.
- The receipt showing that the filing and registration fees have been paid to OBI.
- The receipt showing that supplementary registration fees have been paid to OBI in the case of a multiple deposit.
- The receipt showing that the 5-year protection fees have been paid to OBI.

In such cases the application is considered to be in order and a deposit date is given.

In addition to the aforementioned documents, the following documents may also be required on a case-by-case basis:

- A document stating the intellectual author in the case where the applicant is a legal entity or is not the intellectual author of the design or model or its sole intellectual author.
- Letters of empowerment for the application in the case of a legal entity.
- A power of attorney in the case where the applicant is represented by an attorney at law.

- A priority certificate from the competent authority of the country where the first normal application to register a design or model was deposited together with an official copy of the design or model where priority is being claimed. If the right to priority belongs to a person other than the person depositing the design or model registration application, a contract assigning that right must also be submitted with an attested translation into the Greek language, if drafted in a foreign language.
- An attested translation of the foreign priority certificate into the Greek language (if applicable).
- A certificate from the competent authority that the design or model was presented in an officially recognized report in the sense of International Expositions Convention (Law 5662/1932 Government Gazette 221/A) in the case where the applicant states in the application that his design or model was presented in an officially recognized report within the 6-month period prior to deposit.

In the case where these documents have not been submitted on the deposit date the proprietor has 4 months only within which to submit them. Within 4 months, OBI will notify the proprietor of any shortcomings in his file. By way of exception, the priority certificate, any translation thereof, and any contract assigning the right of priority may be deposited within 10 months from the priority date. In cases where multiple priority is sought, the 10-month deadline is calculated from the first priority date.

If the aforementioned documents are deposited within the 4-month deadline and the publication or deferred publication fees and any supplementary fees in cases of multiple deposits are paid to OBI, the application is considered to be **complete**.

In addition to these, the applicant may also attach the following documents to his application:

- A list of products into which the design or model will be incorporated or attached to.
- A description of the elements comprising the design or model (up to 100 words). Technical details relating to operation of the item into which the design or model is incorporated or possible uses or the

material it is made of should not be mentioned in the description.

- Classification of the products into which the design or model is to be incorporated or attached to using the classes and subclasses in the Locarno Agreement's International Classification (8<sup>th</sup> October 1968).
- A sample of the product into which the design or model is to be incorporated or attached to, where deferred publication has been requested. The sample should be placed in a closed and sealed cardboard box measuring 30 cm x 30 cm max. and should weigh no more than 4 kilos.

All regular and complete applications will be published in the Industrial Property Bulletin (Volume B: Designs & Models) published by OBI four months after the registration date unless deferred publication is requested in which case publication will take place after the expiry of the deferment period.

If the necessary documents are not deposited within the 4-month deadline or the deferred publication fee is not paid, OBI will reject the application by issuing a reasoned decision to this effect, otherwise it will grant the proprietor the design or model registration certificate.

In granting this certificate OBI does not examine whether the design or model is new or of individual character or whether there is some ground for exempting it from protection. Such certificates are granted at the applicant's own responsibility. Particulars on registration certificates granted are published in the Industrial Property Bulletin.

14. Is colour (or colour combination) considered an important part of the identity of a design or model? Is a multiple deposit required for the same item when it has different colours (or colour combinations) or is a reference to the colours in the description considered adequate?

According to Article 2(1a) of Presidential Decree 259/1997 colour is one of the special features of a design or model. Different colour combinations or colours require a multiple deposit. Whether or not the colour is



cited in the description is the applicant's responsibility.

15. Are dimensions (or combinations of dimensions) considered an important part of the identity of a design or model? Is a multiple deposit required for the same item when it has different dimensions (or combinations of dimensions)?

Different dimensions for the same design within the same Locarno Agreement class must be cited in the description. Particular care should be paid in the case where the different dimensions combine different classes, in which case a separate deposit is required.

16. In the case of a design or model that has different applications corresponding to different Locarno Agreement classifications, is one or more application needed?

Any designs or models that have different applications (uses) corresponding to different classes require different application forms be deposited in order to achieve effective protection.

17. Can protection be requested for one or more design or model?

More than one design or model can be included in the same application form under the condition that the products the design or model is to be incorporated into or to which it is to be attached all belong to the same subclass or the same set or have the same composition in terms of elements (multiple deposit). The number of designs or models which may be included in a multiple deposit may not exceed 50.

18. Is there a cost involved in acquiring the relevant protection title?

Protection for industrial designs or models is granted upon payment of specific fees.

The following payments are required for depositing an application to register a design or model:

- Payment of the filing and registration fees.

- Payment of supplementary registration fees for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and each subsequent design or model included in the application.
- Payment of the fees for the first 5 years of protection.

Within 4 months from the deposit date the following fees should be paid:

- Publication fees or deferred publication fees if the applicant has filed a deferred publication application.
- Supplementary publication fees or supplementary deferred publication fees for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and each subsequent design or model included in the application.

If an application for deferred publication has been made, the applicant is obliged to pay the publication fees and any supplementary publication fees for the 2<sup>nd</sup> and each subsequent design or model included in the application before the end of the deferment period.

19. If a design or model was deposited abroad before, can the proprietor rely on the previous deposit date in Greece?

A person who has deposited a design or model registration application in a signatory state to the Paris Convention (\*) (Law 213/1975, Government Gazette 258/A) has a priority right vis-à-vis third parties for the same design or model where the deposit is made in Greece within 6 months from the initial deposit date abroad. In order for priority to be acknowledged:

- a design or model registration application must have been deposited in order in a signatory state to the Paris Convention. A deposit is considered to be in order where a deposit date has been given in line with the law of the country of deposit.
- the country, number and date of first deposit must be disclosed to OBI in the design or model registration application
- the priority certificate and an attested translation thereof into the Greek language must be deposited with OBI within 10 months from the priority date as well as any contract assigning the priority right.

Where more than one priority date is cited in the application, the priority date is taken as being the date of the first deposit abroad.

#### 20. Can a previous deposit date with OBI be relied on in the design or model registration application in order to claim priority?

A priority right may be acknowledged from a previous application for a Utility Model Certificate (UMC) where the proprietor of the UMC files a design or model registration application for the same item within 6 months from the deposit date of the UMC application. In order for priority to be recognized:

- the country, number and date on which the UMC application was deposited must be disclosed to OBI in the design or model registration application
- the priority certificate must be deposited with OBI within 10 months from the priority date as well as any contract assigning the priority right.

#### 21. How can deferred publication of an application be requested?

In the case where the applicant does not wish the design or model to be published 4 months after the deposit date, he is under obligation to state this on the application. He should also state the length of deferment required on the application. This deferment period may not be in excess of 12 months from deposit. In order to obtain deferment within 4 months from the deposit date the deferred publication fee and any supplementary fee (where the application contains more than one design or model) should be paid.

#### 22. For how long is a registered design or model valid?

A design or model is protected for a period of 5 years from the registration date. The registration date is taken as the date on which an application is deposited in order, from which time protection commences.

Protection may be renewed for 5 years following an application by the proprietor or his authorized attorney at law made to OBI

where the renewal fee is paid. The proprietor may request renewal for up to 4 times in total since the law has laid down a maximum design or model validity period of 25 years from the deposit date.

Renewal fees should be paid within the 6 months prior to the last day of the month in which protection expires (for example if the application was deposited on 25.09.1997, the fees for the 2<sup>nd</sup> 5 year period should be paid between the dates 01.03.2002 and 30.09.2002). The proprietor is also granted an additional 6-month deadline within which to pay the renewal fees plus a 50% surcharge. Where no renewal fees are paid within these deadlines, all rights relating to the design or model cease to be valid.

#### 23. When does protection cease?

The protection afforded to a registered design or model expires in the two cases outlined below:

- upon expiry of the protection period, namely where 5 years have passed from the deposit date unless the proprietor has requested that protection be renewed for a further 5 years. The maximum limit is 25 years from the deposit date.
- following waiver by the proprietor.

These grounds lead to loss of all rights in the future. Expiry of protection is published in the Industrial Property Bulletin (Volume B).

#### 24. How can third parties find out about registered designs or models?

From the date on which an application is published third parties can obtain access to that application's file data and request copies. In cases of deferred publication, access to the file before the expiry of the deferment period is only possible following a court ruling and only by persons participating in the trial relating to the validity or infringement, or claiming rights deriving from the design or model.

#### 25. What happens if a third party copies and exploits a registered design or model?

The proprietor of the design or model can turn to the competent court and request that

the infringement be stopped and not repeated in the future. In the case of losses, he may request restitution or that the benefit accrued by the third party from unfair use of the design or model be paid over to him or may request payment of an amount analogous to the licensing fee. He may even request that third party products be destroyed or handed over to him.

#### 26. Can registration of a design or model be cancelled and on what grounds?

There are four reasons why a design or model may be cancelled:

- when the holder of the registered design or model is not the intellectual author or the intellectual author's successor.
- when the conditions for protection are not met (e.g. the design or model is not new or of individual character).
- when the form of the product or its interconnection with other products is not appropriate for protection because they are dictated solely by a technical function or because they are linking elements.
- when exploitation or publication is contrary to public order or morals.

Cancellation is acknowledged following a final court ruling by the Multi-Member Court of First Instance at the defendant's domicile where an action for cancellation has been brought by any party with legal standing. The procedure laid down in Article 15 of Law 1733/1987 is implemented by analogy for bringing cancellation actions. Cancellation is retrospective in effect, in other words it is as if the person never acquired rights over the design or model unless there are prior final

court rulings on infringement or contracts which have already been performed. A reference to the court ruling is published in the Industrial Property Bulletin (Volume B).

#### 27. How can a design or model be protected abroad?

The proprietor of a design or model can deposit an international application directly with the World Industrial Property Office in Geneva or via OBI claiming protection for his design or model in any states of his choosing from among those which have signed the Hague Agreement concerning the International Deposit of Industrial Designs and Models (\*) (Law 2417/96, Government Gazette 139/A). International protection lasts as long as corresponding national protection.

#### 28. Where can the legal provisions on protection of designs or models be found?

The legislative framework granting protection is contained in Law 2417/1996 (Government Gazette 139/A) and in Presidential Decree 259/1997 (Government Gazette 185/A).

#### 29. Where should one turn to register a design or model?

The only Organization responsible for receiving applications to register designs and models in Greece is the Industrial Property Organization (OBI, 5 Pandanassis St., GR-15125 Paradissos, Marousi, Tel. 210-6183500, 6183593).

(\*) See Annex I



## **EXAMPLES OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS OR MODELS**

### Simple Deposit

**SHEET DESIGN (films)** made of natural and artificial materials and in particular sheets for covering purposes such as self-adhesive plastic films, packaging films and rolls of paper.

Multiple deposit

**FURNITURE**

Industrial Designs:

Nos. 1, 2, 3: Chairs

No. 4: Round table

No. 5: Square table without side flaps

No. 6: Square table with side flaps

No. 7: Rectangular table without side flaps

No. 8: Rectangular table with side flaps



Multiple deposit

**WRIST WATCH**

*Industrial design No. 1*

Wrist watch, with round face and metallic strap consisting of three rows of elongated links with a convex outline and interlinked with smaller flat fasteners.

*Industrial design No. 2*

Wrist watch, with round face and metallic strap consisting of two rows of elongated links with a convex outline and interlinked with smaller flat fasteners.

*Industrial design No. 3*

Wrist watch, with round face and metallic strap consisting of one row of elongated links with a convex outline and interlinked with smaller flat fasteners.



Multiple deposit

**BOTTLES**

Multiple deposit

**COVERS FOR ELECTRIC GUITARS, WITH SOLID BODY**



Multiple deposit

**DISC WHEELS FOR VEHICLES**

Multiple deposit

**MOTOR DRIVEN VEHICLE, PARTS OF MOTOR DRIVEN VEHICLES**





















Multiple deposit

**SINGLE MIXER TAP FOR SINK  
SINGLE MIXER TAP FOR SHOWER & BATH  
SINGLE MIXER TAP FOR SHOWER  
HANDLE FOR HOUSEHOLD TAPS**























## ANNEX I

### LIST OF SIGNATORY STATES TO THE PARIS CONVENTION

#### A

Albania  
Algeria  
Antigua and Barbuda  
Argentina  
Armenia  
Australia  
Austria  
Azerbaijan

#### B

Bahamas  
Bahrain  
Bangladesh  
Barbados  
Belarus  
Belgium  
Belize  
Benin  
Bhutan  
Bolivia  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Botswana  
Brazil  
Bulgaria  
Burkina Faso  
Burundi

#### C

Cambodia  
Cameroon  
Canada  
Central African Republic  
Chad  
Chile  
China  
Colombia  
Congo  
Costa Rica  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Croatia

Cuba  
Cyprus  
Czech Republic

#### D

Democratic People's Republic  
of Korea (North Korea)  
Denmark  
Djibouti  
Dominica  
Dominican Republic

#### E

Ecuador  
Egypt  
El Salvador  
Equatorial Guinea  
Estonia

#### F

Finland  
France

#### G

Gabon  
Gambia  
Georgia  
Germany  
Ghana  
Greece  
Grenada  
Guatemala  
Guinea  
Guinea-Bissau  
Guyana

#### H

Haiti  
Holy See  
Honduras  
Hungary

#### I

Iceland  
India  
Indonesia  
Iran  
Iraq  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy

#### J

Jamaica  
Japan  
Jordan

#### K

Kazakhstan  
Kenya  
Kyrgyzstan

#### L

Laos  
Latvia  
Lebanon  
Lesotho  
Liberia  
Libya  
Liechtenstein  
Lithuania  
Luxembourg

#### M

Madagascar  
Malawi  
Malaysia  
Mali  
Malta  
Mauritania  
Mauritius  
Mexico  
Monaco

Mongolia  
Morocco  
Mozambique

**N**  
Nepal  
Netherlands  
New Zealand  
Nicaragua  
Niger  
Nigeria  
Norway

**O**  
Oman

**P**  
Panama  
Papua New Guinea  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Philippines  
Poland  
Portugal

**Q**  
Qatar

**R**  
Republic of Korea (South  
Korea)  
Republic of Moldova  
Romania  
Russia  
Rwanda

**S**  
Saint Kitts and Nevis  
Saint Lucia  
Saint Vincent and the  
Grenadines  
San Marino  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Senegal  
Sierra Leone  
Singapore  
Slovakia  
Slovenia  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sri Lanka  
Sudan  
Surinam  
Swaziland  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Syrian Arab Republic

**T**  
Tajikistan  
Tanzania  
The former Yugoslav  
Republic of Macedonia  
Togo  
Tonga  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Turkmenistan

**U**  
Uganda  
Ukraine  
United Arab Emirates  
United Kingdom  
United States of America  
Uruguay  
Uzbekistan

**V**  
Venezuela  
Vietnam

**Y**  
Yugoslavia

**Z**  
Zaire  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

*(Total: 163 countries)*

**LIST OF COUNTRIES WHICH HAVE RATIFIED THE HAGUE CONVENTION  
(1960 Act)**

Benin  
Bulgaria  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Democratic People's Republic  
of Korea (North Korea)  
France  
Germany  
Greece  
Hungary

Italy  
Liechtenstein  
Monaco  
Mongolia  
Morocco  
Netherlands  
Republic of Moldova  
Romania  
Senegal

Slovenia  
Surinam  
Switzerland  
The former Yugoslav  
Republic of Macedonia  
Yugoslavia

*(Total 22 countries)*

## ANNEX II

### INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIAL DESIGNS AND MODELS Locarno Agreement (8<sup>th</sup> October 1968) LIST OF CLASSES AND SUBCLASSES WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES

#### GUIDANCE FOR THE USER

1. Goods are classified in **alphabetical order** and in **class order**.
2. The **List in alphabetical order** includes two sets of **four columns** on each page:
  - The **first column** contains the numbers of the classes and subclasses to which the goods belong; the **second column** contains the serial numbers of the goods in the French version of the Locarno Classification; the **third column** contains the indications of the goods in French; the **fourth column**: gives the serial numbers of the goods in the English version of the Locarno Classification.
3. The **List in class order** includes two sets of three columns on each page, with reference to the headings of the classes and subclasses.
  - The **first column** contains the serial numbers of the goods in the French version of the Locarno Classification; the **second column** contains the indications of the goods in French; the third column gives the serial numbers of the goods in the English version of the Locarno Classification.
4. When consulting the Alphabetical List, the following should be noted:
  - (a) In the Alphabetical List, an expression between round brackets refer to:
    - products which appear elsewhere in the Alphabetical List. In the reference, the hyphen (-) replaces the wording preceding the round brackets.
    - products which although covered by the terms referred to are not in the

Alphabetical List because the first terms for those products are general terms (e.g. apparatus, equipment, machines)

- (b) Terms within square brackets ([]) are explanations of relevant products.

#### GENERAL REMARKS

1) The titles of the classes and subclasses provide a general indication as to the area to which the goods belong. The Alphabetical List assists the user in making a proper classification, particularly when the goods to be classified may be covered by more than one title.

2) Since the explanatory notes relating to a class are not repeated in the subclass which they concern it is therefore advisable to consult both the classes and subclasses.

3) Goods are classified first according to their purpose and subsidiarily, if this is possible, according to the object that they represent.

4) Where there is no special classification provided for goods intended to form part of another product, those goods are placed in the same class and subclass as the product of which they are intended to form part.

5) Goods which are multipurpose composite objects are, with the exception of furniture, placed in all the classes and subclasses that correspond to each of the intended purposes.

## **LIST OF CLASSES**

**CLASS 1**  
Foodstuffs

**CLASS 2**  
Articles of clothing and haberdashery

**CLASS 3**  
Travel goods, cases, parasols and personal belongings, not elsewhere specified

**CLASS 4**  
Brushware

**CLASS 5**  
Textile piecegoods, artificial and natural sheet material

**CLASS 6**  
Furnishing

**CLASS 7**  
Household goods, not elsewhere specified

**CLASS 8**  
Tools and hardware

**CLASS 9**  
Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods

**CLASS 10**  
Clocks and watches and other measuring instruments, checking and signalling instruments

**CLASS 11**  
Articles of adornment

**CLASS 12**  
Means of transport or hoisting

**CLASS 13**  
Equipment for production, distribution or transformation of electricity

**CLASS 14**  
Recording, communication or information retrieval equipment

**CLASS 15**  
Machines, not elsewhere specified

**CLASS 16**  
Photographic, cinematographic and optical apparatus

**CLASS 17**  
Musical instruments

**CLASS 18**  
Printing and office machinery

**CLASS 19**  
Stationery and office equipment, artists' and teaching materials

**CLASS 20**  
Sales and advertising equipment, signs

**CLASS 21**  
Games, toys, tents and sports goods

**CLASS 22**  
Arms, pyrotechnic articles, articles for hunting, fishing and pest killing

**CLASS 23**  
Fluid distribution equipment, sanitary, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning equipment, solid fuel

**CLASS 24**  
Medical and laboratory equipment

**CLASS 25**  
Building units and construction elements

**CLASS 26**  
Lighting apparatus

**CLASS 27**  
Tobacco and smokers' supplies

**CLASS 28**  
Pharmaceutical and cosmetic products, toilet articles and apparatus

**CLASS 29**  
Devices and equipment against fire hazards, for accident prevention and for rescue

**CLASS 30**  
Articles for the care and handling of animals

**CLASS 31**  
Machines and appliances for preparing food or drink not elsewhere specified

**CLASS 99**  
Miscellaneous

## CLASS 1

### **Foodstuffs**

Notes:

- (a) Including foodstuffs for human beings, foodstuffs for animals and dietetic foods.
- (b) Not including packages (Cl. 9).

**01-01** *Bakers' products, biscuits, pastry, macaroni and other cereal products, chocolates, confectionery, ices*

**01-02** *Fruit and vegetables*

**01-03** *Cheeses, butter and butter substitutes, other dairy produce*

**01-04** *Butchers' meat (including pork products), fish*

**01-05** *[vacant]*

**01-06** *Animal foodstuffs*

**01-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 2

### **Articles of clothing, footwear and haberdashery**

Note:

- (a) Not including articles of clothing for dolls (Cl. 21-01), and animal clothing (Cl. 30-01) and special equipment for protection against fire hazards, for accident prevention and for rescue (Cl. 29).

**02-01** *Undergarments, lingerie, corsets, brassieres, nightwear*

Notes:

- (a) Including orthopedic corsets and body linen.
- (b) Not including household linen (Cl. 6-13).

**02-02** *Garments*

Notes:

- (a) Including all sorts of garments, including furs, bathing costumes, sports clothing and orthopedic garments, subject to the exceptions indicated under (b).
- (b) Not including undergarments (Cl. 2-01), or garments to be placed in Classes 2-03; 2-04; 2-05 or 2-06.

**02-03** *Headwear*

Note:

- a) Including all kinds of headwear for men, women and children.

**02-04** *Footwear, socks and stockings*

Note:

- a) Including special boots for sports such as football, skiing and ice hockey, orthopaedic footwear and socks, as well as tights, gaiters and other legwear.

**02-05** *Neckties, scarves, neckerchiefs and handkerchiefs*

Note:

- Including all "flat" clothing accessories.

**02-06** *Gloves*

Note:

- Including surgical gloves and rubber or plastic protective gloves for household use or for various occupations or sports.

**02-07** *Haberdashery and clothing accessories*

Notes:

- (a) Including buttons, clasps for garments, for headwear and for footwear, laces, pins, hand sewing, knitting and embroidery equipment and clothing accessories such as belts, suspenders, braces.
- (b) Not including yarns or other threads (Cl. 5-01), decorative trimmings (Cl. 5-04), sewing, knitting and embroidery machines (Cl. 15-06) or sewing kits (containers) (Cl. 3-01).

**02-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 3

### **Travel goods, cases, parasols and personal belongings, not elsewhere specified**

**03-01** *Trunks, suitcases, briefcases, handbags, keyholders, cases specially designed for their contents, wallets and similar articles*

Note:

- Not including articles for the transport of goods (Cl. 9) or cigar cases and cigarette cases (Cl. 27-06).

**03-02** *[vacant]*

**03-03** *Umbrellas, parasols, sunshades and walking sticks*

- 03-04** *Fans*  
**03-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 4**

**Brushware**

- 04-01** *Brushes and brooms for cleaning*

Note:

Not including clothes brushes (Cl. 4-02).

- 04-02** *Toilet brushes, clothes brushes and shoe brushes*

Note:

"Toilet brushes" means brushes for corporal use; for example, for the hair, nails or teeth.

- 04-03** *Brushes for machines*

Note:

"Brushes for machines" means brushes incorporated in machines or in special vehicles.

- 04-04** *Paintbrushes, brushes for use in cooking*

- 04-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 5**

**Textile piecegoods, artificial and natural sheet material**

Notes:

(a) Including all textile or similar articles, sold by the metre and not made up.

(b) Not including ready-made articles (Cl. 2 or 6).

- 05-01** *Spun articles*

Notes:

(a) Including yarn and thread.

(b) Not including, for instance, rope, wire rope, string, twine (Cl. 9-06).

- 05-02** *Lace*

- 05-03** *Embroidery*

- 05-04** *Ribbons, braids and other decorative trimmings*

- 05-05** *Textile fabrics*

Note:

Including textile fabrics, woven, knitted or otherwise manufactured, tarpaulins, felt and loden.

- 05-06** *Artificial or natural sheet material*

Notes:

(a) Including sheets whose only characteristic features are their surface ornamentation or their texture; in particular, covering sheets such as wallpaper, linoleum, self-adhesive plastic sheets, wrapping sheets and rolls of paper, subject to the exceptions indicated under (b).

(b) Not including writing paper, even in rolls (Cl. 19-01), or sheets used as building components, such as wall panels and wainscoting (Cl. 25-01).

- 05-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 6**

**Furnishing**

Notes:

(a) Composite furniture articles embodying components included in several subclasses are classified in Class 6-05.

(b) Sets of furniture, as far as they can be looked upon as one design, are classified in Class 6-05.

(c) Not including textile piecegoods (Cl. 5).

- 06-01** *Beds and seats*

Note:

Including mattress supports and vehicle seats.

- 06-02** *[vacant]*

- 06-03** *Tables and similar furniture*

- 06-04** *Storage furniture*

Note:

Including cupboards, furniture with drawers or compartments, and shelves.

- 06-05** *Composite furniture*

- 06-06** *Other furniture and furniture parts*

- 06-07** *Mirrors and frames*

Note:

Not including mirrors included in other classes (see Alphabetical List).

- 06-08** *Clothes hangers*

Note:

Hangers for clothing

- 06-09** *Mattresses and cushions*

- 06-10** *Curtains and indoor blinds*

- 06-11** *Carpets, mats and rugs*

- 06-12** *Tapestries*
- 06-13** *Blankets and other covering materials, household linen and napery*

Note:  
Including furniture covers, bedspreads and table covers.

- 06-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 7

### **Household goods, not elsewhere specified**

Notes:

- (a) Including household appliances and utensils operated by hand, even if motor driven.
- (b) Not including machines and appliances for preparing food and drink (Cl. 31).

- 07-01** *China, glassware, dishes and other articles of a similar nature*

Notes:

- (a) Including dishes and crockery in all materials; in particular, paper and cardboard dishes.
- (b) Not including cooking utensils and containers, such as glass and earthenware pots (Cl. 7-02), or flower vases, flower pots and china and glassware of a purely ornamental nature (Cl. 11-02).

- 07-02** *Cooking appliances, utensils and containers*

- 07-03** *Table knives, forks and spoons*

- 07-04** *Appliances and utensils, hand-manipulated, for preparing food or drink*

Note:

Not including appliances and utensils classified in Class 7-02 and in Class 31.

- 07-05** *Flatirons and washing, cleaning and drying equipment*

Note:

Not including electric household appliances for washing, cleaning or drying (Cl. 15-05).

- 07-06** *Other table utensils*

- 07-07** *Other household receptacles*

- 07-08** *Fireplace implements*

- 07-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 8

### **Tools and hardware**

Notes:

- (a) Including hand-operated tools, even if mechanical power takes the place of muscular force; for example, electric saws and drills.
- (b) Not including machines or machine tools (Cl. 15 or 31).

- 08-01** *Tools and implements for drilling, milling or digging*

- 08-02** *Hammers and other similar tools and implements*

- 08-03** *Cutting tools and implements*

Notes:

- (a) Including tools and instruments for sawing.
- (b) Not including table knives (Cl. 7-03), cutting tools and implements for kitchen use (Cl. 31), or knives used in surgery (Cl. 24-02).

- 08-04** *Screwdrivers and other similar tools and implements*

- 08-05** *Other tools and implements*

Note:

Including tools which are not classified, or not to be placed, in other subclasses or classes.

- 08-06** *Handles, knobs and hinges*

- 08-07** *Locking or closing devices*

- 08-08** *Fastening, supporting or mounting devices not included in other classes*

Notes:

- (a) Including nails, screws, nuts and bolts.
- (b) Not including fastening devices for clothing (Cl. 2-07), for adornment (Cl. 11-01), or for office use (Cl. 19-02).

- 08-09** *Metal fittings and mountings for doors, windows and furniture, and similar articles*

- 08-10** *Bicycle racks*

- 08-99** *Miscellaneous*

Note:

Including non-electric cables, regardless of the material of which they are made.

## CLASS 9

**Packages and containers for the transport or handling of goods**

**09-01** *Bottles, flasks, pots, carboys, demijohns, and containers with dynamic dispensing means*

Notes:

(a) "Pots" means those serving as containers.  
(b) Not including pots regarded as crockery (Cl. 7-01), or flower pots (Cl. 11-02).

**09-02** *Storage cans, drums and casks*

**09-03** *Boxes, cases, containers, (preserve) tins or cans*

Note:

Including freight containers.

**09-04** *Hampers, crates and baskets*

**09-05** *Bags, sachets, tubes and capsules*

Notes:

(a) Including plastic bags or sachets, with or without handle or means of closing.  
(b) "Capsules" means those used for packaging.

**09-06** *Ropes and hooping materials*

**09-07** *Closing means and attachments*

Notes:

(a) Including only closing means for packages.  
(b) "Attachments" means, for example, dispensing and dosing devices incorporated in containers and detachable atomizers.

**CLASS 10**

**Clocks and watches and other measuring instruments, checking and signalling instruments**

Note:

Including electrically-driven instruments.

**10-01** *Clocks (wall-mounted and pendulum) and alarm clocks*

**10-02** *Watches and wrist watches*

**10-03** *Other time-measuring instruments*

Note:

Including time-measuring apparatus such as parking meters, timers for kitchen use and similar instruments.

**10-04** *Other measuring instruments, apparatus and devices*

Notes:

(a) Including instruments, apparatus and devices for measuring temperature, pressure, weight, length, volume and electricity.

(b) Not including exposure meters (Cl. 16-05).

**10-05** *Instruments, apparatus and devices for checking, security or testing*

Note:

Including fire and burglar alarms, and detectors of various types.

**10-06** *Signalling apparatus and devices*

Note:

Not including lighting or signalling devices for vehicles (Cl. 26-06).

**10-07** *Casings, dials, hands and all other parts and accessories of instruments for measuring, checking and signalling*

Note:

"Casings" means watch and clock casings and all casings being integral parts of instruments of which they protect the mechanism, with the exception of cases specially designed for their contents (Cl. 3-01) or for packaging (Cl. 9-03).

**10-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 11**

**Articles of adornment**

**11-01** *Jewellery*

Notes:

(a) Including fancy and imitation jewellery.  
(b) Not including watches (Cl. 10-02).

**11-02** *Trinkets, table, mantel and wall ornaments, flower vases and pots*

Note:

Including sculptures, mobiles and statues.

**11-03** *Medals and badges*

**11-04** *Artificial flowers, fruit and plants*

**11-05** *Flags, festive decorations*

Notes:

(a) Including garlands, streamers and Christmas tree decorations.

(b) Not including candles (Cl. 26-04).

**11-99** *Miscellaneous*



## CLASS 12

### **Means of transport or hoisting**

#### Notes:

- (a) Including all vehicles: land, sea, air, space and others.
- (b) Including parts, components and accessories which exist only in connection with a vehicle and cannot be placed in another class; these parts, components and accessories of vehicles are to be placed in the subclass of the vehicle in question, or in Class 12-16 if they are common to several vehicles included in different subclasses.
- (c) Not including, in principle, parts, components and accessories of vehicles which can be placed in another class; these parts, components and accessories are to be placed in the same class as articles of the same type, in other words, having the same function. Thus, carpets or mats for automobiles are to be placed with carpets (Cl. 6-11); electric motors for vehicles are to be placed in Class 13-01, and non-electric motors for vehicles in Class 15-01 (the same applies to the components of such motors); automobile headlamps are to be placed with lighting apparatus (Cl. 26-06).
- (d) Not including scale models of vehicles (Cl. 21-01).

**12-01** *Vehicles drawn by animals*

**12-02** *Handcarts, wheelbarrows*

**12-03** *Locomotives and rolling stock for railways and all other rail vehicles*

**12-04** *Telpher carriers, chair lifts and ski lifts*

**12-05** *Elevators and hoists for loading or conveying*

#### Note:

Including passenger lifts, goods lifts, cranes, forklift trucks and conveyor belts.

**12-06** *Ships and boats*

**12-07** *Aircraft and space vehicles*

**12-08** *Motor cars, buses and lorries*

#### Note:

Including ambulances and refrigerator vans (road).

**12-09** *Tractors*

**12-10** *Road vehicle trailers*

#### Note:

Including caravans.

**12-11** *Cycles and motorcycles*

**12-12** *Perambulators, invalid chairs, stretchers*

#### Notes:

- (a) "Perambulators" means hand carriages for infants.
- (b) Not including toy perambulators (Cl. 21-01).

**12-13** *Special-purpose vehicles*

#### Notes:

- (a) Including only vehicles not specifically intended for transport such as street-cleaning vehicles, watering lorries, fire engines, snow ploughs and breakdown lorries.
- (b) Not including mixed-purpose agricultural machines (Cl. 15-03), or self-propelled machines for use in construction and civil engineering (Cl. 15-04).

**12-14** *Other vehicles*

#### Note:

Including sleighs and air-cushion vehicles.

**12-15** *Tyres and anti-skid chains for vehicle*

**12-16** *Parts, equipment and accessories for vehicles, not included in other classes or subclasses*

**12-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 13

### **Equipment for production, distribution or transformation of electricity**

#### Notes:

- (a) Including only apparatus which produces, distributes or transforms electric current.
- (b) Including electric motors, however.
- (c) Not including electrically-driven apparatus, such as electric watches (Cl. 10-02), or apparatus for the measurement of electric current (Cl. 10-04).

**13-01** *Generators and motors*

#### Note:

Including electric motors for vehicles.

**13-02** *Power transformers, rectifiers, batteries and accumulators*

**13-03** *Equipment for distribution or control*

*of electric power*

Note:  
Including conductors, switches and switchboards.

**13-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 14**

**Recording, communication or information retrieval equipment**

**14-01** *Equipment for the recording or reproduction of sounds or pictures*

Note:  
Not including photographic or cinematographic apparatus (Cl. 16).

**14-02** *Data processing equipment as well as peripheral apparatus and devices*

**14-03** *Communications equipment, wireless remote controls and radio amplifiers*

Note:  
Including telegraphic, telephone and television apparatus, as well as wireless apparatus and teleprinters.

**14-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 15**

**Machines, not elsewhere specified**

**15-01** *Engines*

Notes:  
(a) Including non-electric engines for vehicles.  
(b) Not including electric motors (Cl. 13).

**15-02** *Pumps and compressors*

Note:  
Not including hand or foot pumps (Cl. 8-05), or fire extinguishing pumps (Cl. 29-01).

**15-03** *Agricultural machinery*

Notes:  
(a) Including ploughs and combined machinery, i.e., both machines and vehicles, for example, reaping and binding machines.  
(b) Not including hand tools (Cl. 8).

**15-04** *Construction Machinery*

Notes:

(a) Including machines used in civil engineering and self-propelled machines such as excavators, concrete mixers and dredgers.  
(b) Not including hoists and cranes (Cl. 12-05).

**15-05** *Washing, cleaning and drying machines*

Notes:  
(a) Including appliances and machines for treating linen and clothes, such as ironing machines and wringers;  
(b) Including dishwashing machines and industrial drying equipment.

**15-06** *Textile, sewing, knitting and embroidering machines including their integral parts*

**15-07** *Refrigeration machinery and apparatus*

Notes:  
(a) Including household refrigeration apparatus.  
(b) Not including refrigerator wagons (rail) (Cl. 12-03) or refrigerator vans (road) (Cl. 12-08).

**15-08** *[vacant]*

**15-09** *Machine tools, abrading and founding machinery*

Note:  
Not including earth working machinery and material separators (Cl. 15-99).

**15-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 16**

**Photographic, cinematographic and optical apparatus**

Note:  
Not including lamps for photography or filming (Cl. 26-05).

**16-01** *Photographic cameras and film cameras*

**16-02** *Projectors and viewers*

**16-03** *Photocopying apparatus and enlargers*

Note:  
Including microfilming equipment and

apparatus for viewing microfilms, as well as office machines known as "photocopying" apparatus which use other than photographic processes (in particular, thermal or magnetic processes).

**16-04** *Developing apparatus and equipment*

**16-05** *Accessories*

Note:

Including filters for photographic cameras, exposure meters, tripods and photographic flashlight apparatus.

**16-06** *Optical articles*

Notes:

(a) Including spectacles and microscopes.

(b) Not including measuring instruments embodying optical devices (Cl. 10-04).

**16-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 17

### **Musical instruments**

Note:

Not including cases for musical instruments (Cl. 3-01), or equipment for the recording or reproduction of sounds (Cl. 14-01).

**17-01** *Keyboard instruments*

Note:

Including electronic and other organs, accordions, and mechanical and other pianos.

**17-02** *Wind Instruments*

Note:

Not including organs, harmoniums and accordions (Cl. 17-01).

**17-03** *Stringed instruments*

**17-04** *Percussion instruments*

**17-05** *Mechanical instruments*

Notes:

(a) Including music boxes.

(b) Not including mechanical keyboard instruments (Cl. 17-01).

**17-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 18

### **Printing and office machinery**

**18-01** *Typewriters and calculating machines*

Note:

Not including computers and other apparatus to be placed in Class 14-02.

**18-02** *Printing machines*

Notes:

(a) Including typesetting machines, stereotype machines and apparatus, typographic machines and other reproducing machines such as duplicators and offset equipment, as well as addressing machines, franking and cancelling machines.

(b) Not including photocopying machinery (Cl. 16-03).

**18-03** *Type and type faces*

**18-04** *Bookbinding machines, printers' stapling machines, guillotines and trimmers (for bookbinding)*

Note:

Including machines and similar devices for cutting paper, analogous to guillotines and trimmers.

**18-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 19

### **Stationery and office equipment, artists' and teaching materials**

**19-01** *Writing paper, cards for correspondence and announcements*

Note:

Including all paper, in the widest sense of the term, which is used for writing, drawing, painting or printing, such as tracing paper, carbon paper, newsprint, envelopes, greetings cards and illustrated postcards, even if they embody a sound recording.

**19-02** *Office equipment*

Notes:

(a) Including equipment used at cash desks, such as change sorters.

(b) Some office equipment is to be placed in other subclasses or classes; for example, office furniture in Class 6, office machines and equipment in Classes 14-02; 16-03; 18-

01; 18-02 or 18-04, and writing materials in Class 19-01 or 19-06 (see Alphabetical List).

**19-03** *Calendars*

Note:

Not including diaries (Cl. 19-04).

**19-04** *Books and other objects of similar outward appearance*

Note:

Including covers of books, bindings, albums, diaries and similar objects.

**19-05** *[vacant]*

**19-06** *Materials and instruments for writing by hand, for drawing, for painting, for sculpture, for engraving and for other artistic techniques*

Note:

Not including paintbrushes (Cl. 4-04), drawing tables and attached equipment (Cl. 6-03), or writing paper (Cl. 19-01).

**19-07** *Teaching materials*

Notes:

(a) Including maps of all kinds, globes and planetariums.

(b) Not including audio-visual teaching aids (Cl. 14-01).

**19-08** *Other printed matter*

Note:

Including printed advertising materials.

**19-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 20**

**Sales and advertising equipment, signs**

**20-01** *Automatic vending machines*

**20-02** *Display and sales equipment*

Note:

Not including articles of furniture (Cl. 6).

**20-03** *Signs, signboards and advertising devices*

Notes:

(a) Including luminous advertising devices and mobile advertising devices.

(b) Not including packages (Cl. 9), or signalling devices (Cl. 10-06).

**20-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 21**

**Games, toys, tents and sports goods**

**21-01** *Games and toys*

Notes:

(a) Including scale models.

(b) Not including toys for animals (Cl. 30-99).

**21-02** *Gymnastics and sports apparatus and equipment*

Notes:

(a) Including, as sports equipment: apparatus and equipment necessary for the various sports which have no other specific purpose, such as footballs, skis and tennis rackets, to the exclusion of all other objects which may also be used in practising a given sport.

(b) Including, subject to the reservation mentioned under (a), training equipment and apparatus and equipment necessary for outdoor games.

(c) Not including sports clothing (Cl. 2), toboggans or sleighs (Cl. 12-14).

**21-03** *Other amusement and entertainment articles*

Notes:

(a) Including fairground roundabouts and automatic machines for games of chance.

(b) Not including games and toys (Cl. 21-01), or other articles to be placed in Class 21-01 or 21-02.

**21-04** *Tents and accessories thereof*

Notes:

(a) Including poles, pegs and other similar articles.

(b) Not including other camping articles to be placed in other classes according to their nature, such as chairs (Cl. 6-01), tables (Cl. 6-03), plates (Cl. 7-01), and caravans (Cl. 12-10).

**21-99** *Miscellaneous*

**CLASS 22**

**Arms, pyrotechnic articles, articles for hunting, fishing and pest killing**

**22-01** *Projectile weapons*

**22-02** *Other weapons*

**22-03** *Ammunition, rockets and pyrotechnic articles*

**22-04** *Targets and accessories*

Note:

Including the special device for actuating mobile targets.

**22-05** *Hunting and fishing equipment*

Note:

Not including articles of clothing (Cl. 2), or weapons (Cl. 22-01 or 22-02).

**22-06** *Traps, articles for pest killing*

**22-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 23

### ***Fluid distribution equipment, sanitary, heating, ventilation and air-conditioning equipment, solid fuel***

**23-01** *Fluid distribution equipment*

Note:

Including pipes and pipe fittings.

**23-02** *Sanitary appliances*

Notes:

(a) Including baths, showers, washbasins, saunas, water closets, sanitary units and sanitary accessories not included in other classes.

(b) Not including pipes or pipe fittings (Cl. 23-01).

**23-03** *Heating equipment*

**23-04** *Ventilation and air-conditioning equipment*

**23-05** *Solid fuel*

**23-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 24

### ***Medical and laboratory equipment***

Note:

The term "medical equipment" covers also surgical, dental and veterinary equipment.

**24-01** *Apparatus and equipment for doctors, hospitals and laboratories*

**24-02** *Medical instruments, instruments and tools for laboratory use*

Note:

Including only hand-operated instruments.

**24-03** *Prosthetic articles*

**24-04** *Materials for dressing wounds, nursing and medical care*

**24-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 25

### ***Building units and construction elements***

**25-01** *Building materials*

Note:

Including bricks, beams, pre-shaped strips, tiles, slates and panels.

**25-02** *Prefabricated or pre-assembled building parts*

Notes:

(a) Including windows, doors, outdoor shutters, partition walls and gratings.

(b) Not including staircases (Cl. 25-04).

**25-03** *Houses, garages and other buildings*

**25-04** *Steps, ladders and scaffolds*

**25-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 26

### ***Lighting apparatus***

**26-01** *Candlesticks and candelabra*

**26-02** *Torches and hand lamps and lanterns*

**26-03** *Public lighting fixtures*

Note:

Including outside lamps, stage lighting and searchlight projectors.

**26-04** *Luminous sources, electrical or not*

Note:

Including bulbs for electric lamps, luminous plaques and tubes, and candles.

**26-05** *Lamps, standard lamps, chandeliers, wall and ceiling fixtures, lampshades, reflectors, photographic and cinematographic projector lamps*

**26-06** *Luminous devices for vehicles*

**26-99** *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 27

### ***Tobacco and smokers' supplies***

- 27-01 *Tobacco, cigars and cigarettes*
- 27-02 *Pipes, cigar and cigarette holders*
- 27-03 *Ashtrays*
- 27-04 *Matches*
- 27-05 *Lighters*
- 27-06 *Cigar cases, cigarette cases, tobacco jars and pouches*

Note:

Not including packages (Cl. 9).

- 27-99 *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 28

### **Pharmaceutical and cosmetic products, toilet articles and apparatus**

- 28-01 *Pharmaceutical products*

Notes:

- (a) Including for animals.
- (b) Including chemicals in cachet, capsule, lozenge, pill and tablet forms.
- (c) Not including materials for dressing wounds and nursing (Cl. 24-04).

- 28-02 *Cosmetic products*

Note:

Including for animals.

- 28-03 *Toilet articles and beauty parlour equipment*

Notes:

- (a) Including razors, apparatus and appliances for massaging, hair removing or hair dressing.
- (b) Not including toilet and make-up brushes (Cl. 4-02), or articles and equipment for animals (Cl. 30-99).

- 28-04 *Wigs, false hairpieces*

- 28-99 *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 29

### **Devices and equipment against fire hazards, for accident prevention and for rescue**

- 29-01 *Devices and equipment against fire hazards*

Notes:

- (a) Including fire extinguishers.
- (b) Not including fire engines (vehicles) (Cl. 12-13), fire-hoses and nozzles for fire-hoses

(Cl. 23-01).

- 29-02 *Devices and equipment for accident prevention and for rescue, not elsewhere specified*

Notes:

(a) Including devices and equipment for animals.

(b) Not including helmets (Cl. 2-03) and garments for protection against accidents (Cl. 2-02; 2-04 or 2-06).

- 29-99 *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 30

### **Articles for the care and handling of animals**

Note:

Not including animal foodstuffs (Cl. 1), or pharmaceutical and cosmetic products for animals (Cl. 28-01 or 28-02).

- 30-01 *Animal clothing*

- 30-02 *Pens, cages, kennels and similar shelters*

Note:

Not including buildings (Cl. 25).

- 30-03 *Feeders and waterers*

- 30-04 *Saddlery*

Note:

Including collars for animals.

- 30-05 *Whips and prods*

- 30-06 *Beds and nests*

- 30-07 *Perches and other cage attachments*

- 30-08 *Markers, marks and shackles*

- 30-09 *Hitching posts*

- 30-99 *Miscellaneous*

## CLASS 31

### **Machines and appliances for preparing food or drink, not elsewhere specified**

Note:

Not including hand-manipulated utensils, instruments and appliances for serving or preparing food or drink (Cl. 7).

- 31-00 *Machines and appliances for*

*preparing food or drink, not  
elsewhere specified*

CLASS 99

***Miscellaneous***

Note:

Including all the products not included in the preceding classes.

**99-00** *Miscellaneous*