



EU Case Law April – September 2025

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10 October 2025

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TRADEMARKS

- ➤ Bad faith / Misrepresentation
- ➤ Descriptiveness
- ➤ Non-traditional marks
- ➤ Miscellaneous

DESIGNS

> Informed user





CJEU 19 June 2025, ECLI:EU:C:2025:455





2011

Expiry of CeramTec's

European patent

2013

CeramTec initiates trademark
infringement
proceedings against Coorstek;
counterclaim for invalidity

2024

French cassation court refers preliminary questions to ECJ

2011

Three EUTM applications by

Ceramtec

2021

Paris Court of Appeal:
CeramTec's EUTMs are invalid
on grounds of bad faith



Art. 52(1) CTMR (art. 59(1) EUTMR)

A Community trade mark shall be declared invalid (...):

- a) where the Community trade mark has been registered contrary to the provisions of Article 7;
- b) where the applicant was acting in bad faith when he filed the application for the trade mark.



- Absolute grounds of art. 7 and bad faith ground are autonomous and do not exclude each other.
- ➤ Bad faith may be demonstrated by the intention to continue to monopolise a technical solution via a trademark after patent expiration.
- > Bad faith is assessed at the time of application, facts after application are not relevant.



CJEU 10 July 2025, ECLI:EU:C:2025:556











2010

EUTM applications 5J by Carvajal

2016

Carvajal's summons to

Monells with specific
deadlines (28 February 2017
and 18 March 2017)

2023

Alicante refers questions to the Court of Justice for a preliminary ruling

2011 and 2012

EUTM application 5Ms and 5Ps by Monells

2021

Carvajal's cancellation action on grounds of bad faith



Art. 9 TM Directive:

Where (...) the proprietor of an earlier trade mark (...) has acquiesced, for a period of five successive years, in the use of a later trade mark (...) while being aware of such use, he shall no longer be entitled (...) either to apply for a declaration that the later trade mark is invalid or to oppose the use of the later trade mark (...), unless registration of the later trade mark was applied for in bad faith.



- Invalidation action on the basis of bad faith remains possible after acquiescence.
- > No time limit for bad faith actions; absolute grounds for invalidity.
- Tolerance or own actions (such as setting a deadline) do not limit this right.





GC 25 June 2025, ECLI:EU:T:2025:638

2023

BoA: opposition partially upheld, partially dismissed



2019

EUTM application "NERO

CHAMPAGNE"

2022

Opposition by CIVC and INAO partially upheld

2023

CIVC and INAO appeal to the GC



Art. 8 (6) EUTMR

Upon opposition by any person authorised (...) to exercise the rights arising from a designation of origin or a geographical indication, the trade mark applied for shall not be registered where (...):

(i) an application for a designation of origin or a geographical indication had already been submitted, (...), prior to the date of application for registration of the EU trade mark (...), subject to its subsequent registration;

(ii) that designation of origin or geographical indication confers the right to prohibit the use of a subsequent trade mark.



Artikel 103(2) Reg. 1308/2013

A protected designation of origin and a protected geographical indication, as well as the wine using that protected name in conformity with the product specifications, shall be protected against:

- (a) (...) commercial use of that protected name:
- (i) by comparable products **not complying with the product specification** (...); or
- (ii) in so far as such use exploits the reputation of a designation of origin or a geographical indication;
- (b) **any misuse, imitation or evocation**, even if the true origin of the product or service is indicated or if the protected name is translated, transcripted or transliterated or accompanied by an expression such as "style" (...) or similar;
- (c) **any other false or misleading indication** as to the provenance, origin, nature or essential qualities of the product, (...);
- (d) any other practice liable to mislead the consumer as to the true origin of the product.



- ➤ EUTM application "NERO CHAMPAGNE" for wine and services refused.
- > Use of protected designation of origin (PDO) "champagne" in brand name must not exploit or mislead PDO reputation.
- > NERO CHAMPAGNE is misleading despite compliance with product dossier.
- ➤ BoA should have assessed all circumstances; duty to state reasons violated.



ICELAND

GC 16 July 2025, ECLI:EU:T:2025:729





ICELAND

- > "ICELAND" invalid for foodstuffs, retail, household appliances...
- > Descriptive of geographical origin & characteristics products/services.
- ➤ Even if the country does not (yet) have a reputation for all products, EUTM may still be descriptive.
- > Country names must stay available; registration can't restrict competition.
- > No TM protection well-known geographical names with direct link to the goods/services.





SOUND: BVG / EUIPO



GC EU 10 September 2025, ECLI:EU:T:2025:847

BVG Standardgong





BVG / EUIPO

- > Sound mark (jingle) for transport services initially refused due to lack of distinctiveness
- > Short, simple jingles can be distinctive in the transport sector.
- > Important factors: industry customs and public recognition.
- > EUIPO decision annulled.



COLOUR: OMV AG / EUIPO

GC 11 June 2025, Case T-38/24

2021

Application for international registration (EU) for colour combination blue/green

2023

OMV files appeal with BoA

2024

Appeal to GC with interveners
INTA and MARQUES

2023

EUIPO refuses registration due to lack of distinctiveness

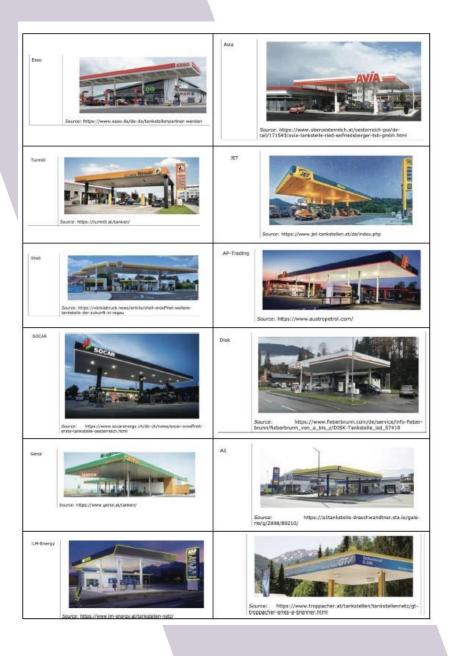
2023

BoA confirms refusal



OMV AG / EUIPO







OMV AG / EUIPO

- > Trademark invalid: lack of inherent distinctive character.
- > Colours normally perceived as decorative, not origin indicator.
- > Combination blue/green common in energy and fuel sector, evokes environmental connotations not origin.
- > Market studies insufficient.
- > Public interest principle: colours should not be monopolized.
- > EUIPO guidelines and past registrations not binding.





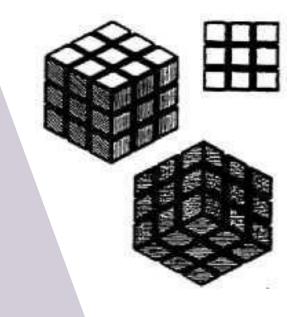


https://www.
youtube.co
m/watch?v=
ZcYqApvg4
Bc



3D: SPIN MASTER TOYS / EUIPO

GC 9 July 2025, ECLI:EU:T:2025:691



2014-2019

2007

Application for Rubik's Cube
3D trademark

Various proceedings
concerning black-and-white
version

2024

Appeal to GC

2013

Nullity proceedings initiated

2022

EUIPO declares trademark invalid

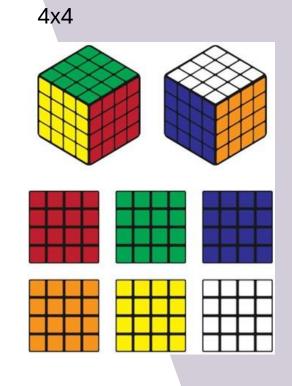


SPIN MASTER TOYS / EUIPO

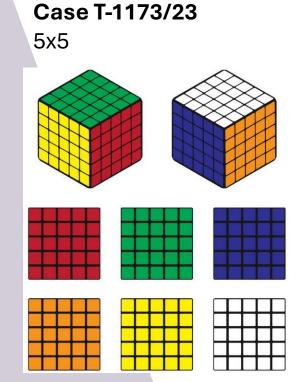
2x2

Case T-1170/23

Case T-1171/23
3x3



Case T-1172/23





SPIN MASTER TOYS / EUIPO

- > All four trademarks invalid: technically determined.
- > Essential features: cubic form; grid & colour contrast.
- > N.B. specific colours themselves not essential.
- ➤ Aim Rubik's cube: getting the same colours on the same side through rotation = technical function.
- > All essential features serve that technical function.







ACQUIESCENCE: LUNAPARK / HARDECO

CJEU 1 August 2025, ECLI:EU:C:2025:618

2003

Trademark application for "DRACULA" by Lunapark

2020

Infringement proceedings by Lunapark

2024

Finland submits preliminary question to the ECJ

Afbeelding: AIPPI.org

2019

Hardeco acquires Karkkimies and begins using the ____

"Dracula" logo

2022

Finnish court rejects

Lunapark's claims





LUNAPARK / HARDECO

- > Art. 10 TMD: full harmonization of scope and content trademark rights.
- >TMD exhaustively determines when inactivity > loss of rights:
 - five years of conscious tolerance; and
 - younger mark filed in good faith (art. 9 & 18 TMD)
- > No room for deviating national rules.
- In this case: conditions for acquiescence not met (younger TM not registered).



STOCKING: TRADEINN / PH



CJEU 1 August 2025, ECLI:EU:C:2025:593

Pre 2022

PH registers "ED" trademarks

2022

Infringement proceedings PH. Landgericht: partial injunction 2024

Bundesgerichtshof submits preliminary question to the ECJ



TRS sells infringing goods via scubastore.com and amazon.de

2022

Oberlandesgericht extends injunction to storage abroad.





TRADEINN / PH

- Art. 10(3)(b) TMD. Stocking infringing goods in Member State can be prohibited if those goods are intended for sale in a Member State where TM is protected.
- Not only direct, physical possession but also indirect control over goods.
- > Online offerings aimed at consumers in a protected Member State sufficient for infringement.







Source:

https://yout u.be/aIL99D W4gdA?si=9 QqU9Sb8iII uO3Ab



LEGO / POZITIV ENERGIAFORRAS

CJEU 4 September 2025, ECLI:EU:C:2025:153

2011

Design application for LEGO model (Technic, Axle and pin connector hub

2022

LEGO seeks preliminary measures from Hungarian court

2012

Design application LEGO model (Brick, modified 1 x 2 with studs on 1 side)

2024

Hungarian court refers
questions to the ECJ for a
preliminary ruling



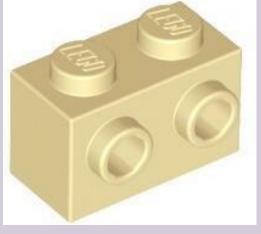
LEGO / POZITIV ENERGIAFORRAS

Lego designs

Pozitiv Energiaforras



Design nr. 001950981-000 22 november 2011



Design nr. 002137190-0002 16 november 2012





LEGO / POZITIV ENERGIAFORRAS



- > Art. 8(3) CDR: modular systems (e.g. LEGO) exception.
- "Informed user" = attentive, but not a designer or technical expert.
- ➤ Limited design freedom → small differences sufficient to avoid infringement.
- > "Special reasons" not to take measures against infringers (art. 89(1)) interpreted strictly and uniformly.
- > Limited scope of infringement not a "special reason".



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THANK YOU









