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Industria y Comercio**SUPERINTENDENCIA**Organización y
Digitalización CSA Ltda

Delegatura de Propiedad Industrial

División de Nuevas Creaciones

PCT

SOLICITUD

PATENTE DE INVENCION**09-139840**

21 EXPEDIENTE No.

54 TÍTULO

CAJA PARA PAPEL DELGADO

51 CLASIFICACIÓN INTERNACIONAL

71 SOLICITANTE

SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB

DOMICILIO

GOTEBORG, SUECIA

74 APODERADO

LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ

C C 35 456 344 de Usaquén

22 BOGOTÁ, D.C.,

**Industria y Comercio**

SUPERINTENDENCIA

PETITORIO

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



No 09 139840 00000 0000

Fecha 2009 12 07 15 50 42 Dep 2020 DIR NUEVASCR
Tra 11 PATENTEIYII Evs 379 FASENACIONALI
Act 411 PRESENTACION Folios 79**FORMULARIO UNICO DE SOLICITUD DE PATENTE
PCT
ENTRADA EN FASE NACIONAL**

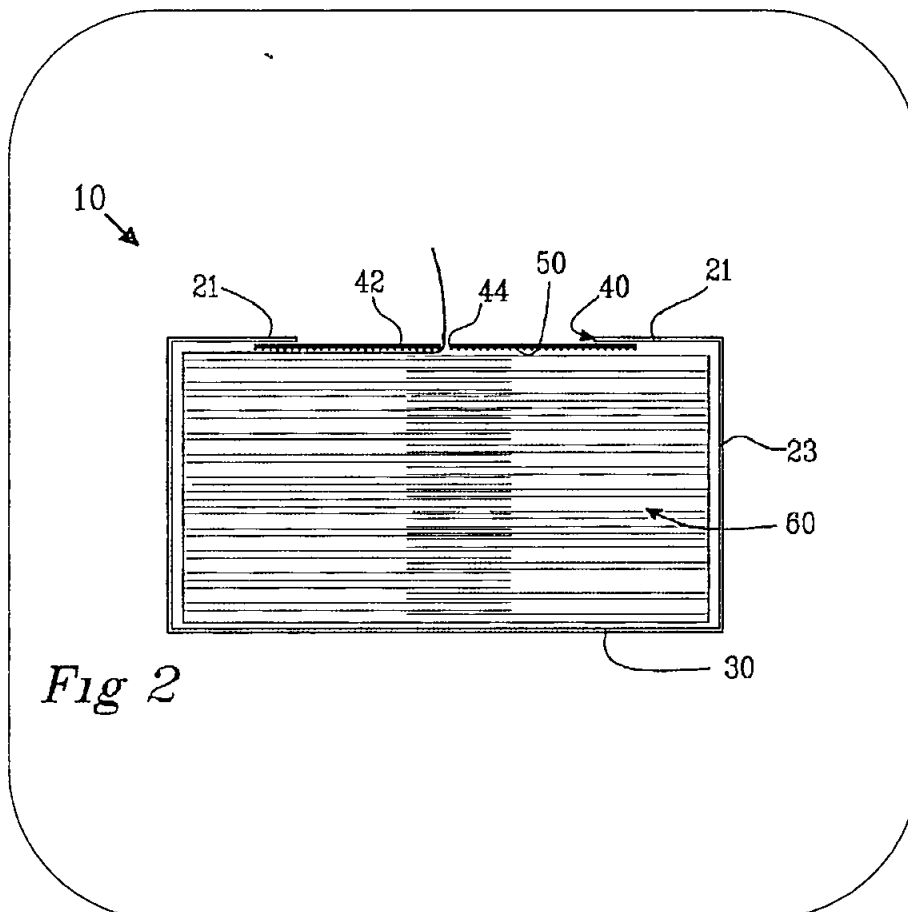
1 ☒ Patente de Invencion ☐ Patente de Modelo de Utilidad ☐ Capitulo I ☒ Capitulo II			
2 SOLICITANTE (71)	Nombre SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB Sociedad constituida y existente bajo las leyes de Suecia Direccion 405 03 Goteborg Suecia Domicilio Goteborg Suecia	IDENTIFICACION C C ☐ NIT ☐ C E ☐ Otro ☐ Cual _____ Numero _____	
3 REPRESENTANTE O APODERADO	Nombre LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ Direccion Carrera 4ª No 72 35 Telefono 347 36 11 Fax 211 86 50 E mail clientes@cavelier.com Domicilio Bogota Colombia	IDENTIFICACION C C ☒ NIT ☐ C E ☐ Otro ☐ Cual _____ Numero <u>35 456 344</u> T P <u>23 555</u>	
4 INVENTOR (ES) (72)	1 Gonzalo CASTELA Dreve de Maison Bois 27 4910 Theux Bélgica 2 Jacky DECHAMPS Route de Foyr 69 4845 Jalhay Bélgica 3 Nicolas TOUMPSIN Rue Grand Ville 63 4800 Ensival Belgica		
5 PCT (86) Solicitud Internacional No <u>PCT/SE2007/050314</u> Fecha <u>8 de mayo de 2007</u> Publicacion Internacional No <u>WO 2008/136721 A1</u> Fecha <u>13 de noviembre de 2008</u>			
6 Titulo (54) CAJA PARA PAPEL DELGADO			
7 Clasificacion Internacional (51) <u>B65D 083/008</u>			
8 Prioridad SI ☐ NO ☒	(33) Pais de Origen _____	(32) Fecha _____	(31) Numero de Solicitud _____
9 Comprobante de pago No <u>09-84.007</u> Fecha <u>9 de noviembre de 2009</u>			

10

Anexos

- ☒ Comprobante de pago de la tasa de presentacion de la solicitud por \$ 540 000 oo
- ☐ Comprobante de pago por reivindicaciones adicionales despues de la decimoquinta reivindicacion por
- ☒ Documento que acredita la existencia y representacion legal cuando el solicitante sea persona juridica
- ☒ Poderes si fuere el caso
- ☒ Documento de cesion del inventor al solicitante o a su causante
- ☐ Declaraciones
- ☒ Copia de la solicitud internacional (Resumen descripcion reivindicaciones dibujos)
- ☒ Traduccion de la solicitud internacional al castellano (Resumen descripcion reivindicaciones dibujos)
- ☒ Copia del examen preliminar efectuado por la IPEA
- ☐ Traduccion del examen preliminar efectuado por la IPEA
- ☐ De ser el caso copia del contrato de acceso
- ☐ De ser el caso documento que acredite la licencia o autorizacion de uso de conocimientos tradicionales de las comunidades indigenas
- ☐ De ser el caso certificado de deposito del material biologico
- ☒ Arte final 12x12
- ☐ De ser el caso informacion sobre otras solicitudes de patente o titulos obtenidos en el extranjero por el mismo titular o su causante relacionadas parcial o totalmente con la invencion de esta solicitud
- ☒ Otros VER HOJA DE DOCUMENTOS ANEXOS

11

FIGURA CARACTERÍSTICA

12

Solicito la concesion de la patente

NOMBRE

LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ

FIRMA

Luz Clemencia Soler

C C 35 456 344 de Usaquen T P 23 555

JGG

4

DOCUMENTOS ANEXOS

- 1 ☒ Publicacion Internacional WO 2008/136721 A1

Descripcion

Paginas 11 en el idioma original

Paginas 23 en español

Reivindicaciones Numero (s) 13

Figuras Numero (s) 3

- 2 ☒ **Forma PCT/ISA/210** Informe de Busqueda Internacional

- 3 ☒ Traducccion Al Español De Los Anexos Presentados Junto Con El Informe Del Examen Preliminar Internacional

- 4 ☒ Extracto de publicacion

**SE REALIZARON MODIFICACIONES EN LA
FASE INTERNACIONAL**

CAVELIER
E. J. J. S.
T. J. S.
C. J. S.
BOGOTÁ, COLOMBIA

REPRESENTACION Y PODER

For patents, utility models, industrial designs, trademarks, commercial names, trade emblems, slogans

Para patentes, modelos de utilidad, diseños industriales, marcas de fábrica, nombres comerciales, enseñas, lemas comerciales

REPRESENTATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

I (we) the undersigned/Yo (nosotros) abajo firmado (s)
SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB

of/domiciliado (s) en 405 03 Goteborg,
SWEDEN

por el presente nombramos a EMILIO FERRERO tpa 31929 GONZALO PERDOMO tpa 831, LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ tpa 23555 y GERMAN CAVELIER, tpa 832 domiciliados en la Carrera 4ª N° 72 35, Bogotá Colombia en obediencia a lo dispuesto en el parágrafo 1º del Artículo 543 del Código de Comercio el primero como principal y los demás como suplentes en su orden como mis (nuestros) representantes en todos los asuntos de propiedad industrial con facultad para recibir notificaciones y nombrar apoderados judiciales o extrajudiciales. El primer representante suplente reemplazará al principal en caso de ausencia o impedimento temporal o definitivo de aquel. La misma regla se aplicará cuando el segundo representante suplente haya de reemplazar al primero o el tercero al segundo. En tales casos el representante principal o el primero o segundo suplente en su caso o ambos clararán su intención de no ejercer la representación mediante declaración autenticada por Notario Público en Colombia o por Notario Público en el extranjero y si se tratare de impedimento con el certificado respectivo. Si alguno de los nombrados faltare definitivamente el siguiente tomará su lugar. Cuando cesare la ausencia o impedimento del representante principal o de su primero o segundo suplentes en su caso podrán ejercer la representación en su orden uno u otros según el caso asumiéndola por el solo hecho de ejercerla cesando en ese momento el ejercicio de la representación por el primero segundo o tercer suplente en su caso.

Además confiero (conferimos) poder a los abogados arriba nombrados para obtener la protección de mi (nuestra) propiedad industrial y contra la competencia desleal a cuyo efecto autorizo (amos) a los dichos apoderados para que me (nos) representen ante cualesquiera entidades o personas ejerzan o no jurisdicción especialmente ante las del orden judicial y judicial así como ante los tribunales de arbitramento en todo lo concerniente a los siguientes asuntos: a) Obtención de patentes de invención modelos de utilidad y diseños industriales el registro de marcas de fábrica colectivas defensivas de servicio lemas comerciales nombres comerciales enseñas variedades vegetales y denominaciones de origen su renovación traspaso cambio de nombre o domicilio cancelación voluntaria y el registro de licencias de uso de esos derechos b) Las acciones de competencia desleal protección del consumidor oposiciones u observaciones cancelación administrativa y judicial nulidad medidas cautelares concesión de licencias la tutela la protección de secretos industriales y en general los juicios civiles penales administrativos o contencioso administrativos relacionados con estos derechos acciones y procesos que promovamos o se nos promuevan. Y para que en todos los asuntos arriba determinados puedan sustituir este mandato transigir conciliar admitir los hechos del proceso desistir cancelar recibir renunciar y ratificar los actos de agentes oficiales.

In due compliance with the terms of paragraph 1st of article 543 of the Commercial Code, do hereby appoint EMILIO FERRERO tpa 31929 GONZALO PERDOMO tpa 831 LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ tpa 23555 and GERMAN CAVELIER tpa 832 domiciled at Carrera 4ª N° 72 35 Bogota Colombia the first as principal and the others as alternates in the order of their appointment as our representatives for all industrial property matters with faculty to receive notifications and to appoint attorneys in and out of Court. The first alternate shall replace the principal in case of his absence or of temporal or definitive impediment. The same rule will apply when the second alternate representative is to replace the first one or when the third is to replace the first or second alternates in their turn, or both of them second. In such cases the principal representative or the first or second alternates in their turn both of them shall state their intention not to act as representatives through a declaration given before a Notary Public in Colombia or before a Notary or another Public Official or a Colombian Consul abroad and in case of impediment the appropriate certificate shall suffice. If any of the appointees were to be definitely absent the following alternate shall take his place. When the absence or impediment of the principal representative or of the first or second alternate in their turn ceases the representation can be taken again in their sequence by the principal the first or second alternate depending on case and the mere fact of its exercise will suffice. The exercise of the representation by the first second or third alternates in their turn shall end at such time.

In addition we grant a Power of Attorney in favor of the above named attorneys at law so that they may obtain the protection of my (our) industrial property and against the unfair competition for which purpose I (we) authorize the said attorneys to represent me (us) before any authorities or persons with or without jurisdiction specially those administrative administrative contentious and judicial as well as before Arbitration Court in all matters concerning the following: a) Obtainment of patents utility models and industrial designs the registration of trademarks collective, defensive and service marks slogans commercial names trade emblems vegetal varieties and denominations of origin its renewal assignment change of name or domicile voluntary cancellation and the registration of licenses of use of the above rights b) Actions of unfair competition protection to the consumer oppositions or observations administrative or Court cancellation nullity infringement granting of licenses the action for writ mandamus the protection of trade secrets and in general the civil penal and administrative suits relating to those rights. I (we) authorize this Power of Attorney to be exercised by the acts of the case desist cancel receive resign and ratify acts done by representatives without power of attorney.

Given and signed this/Dado y firmado hoy
Gothenburg 19 February 1999

in/en

Signature

Bengt Forshult
Head of Patent Department

Firma

SCA Hygiene Products AB

LEGALIZACION

El Señor Consul de Colombia debe expedir un *certificado consular* sobre (1) la existencia legal de la compañía que otorga el poder (2) que esta ejerce su objeto social y (3) que las personas que otorgan el poder estan autorizadas para darlo A este efecto les solicitamos que muestren al Señor Consul las pruebas que acreditan esos hechos (1) (2) y (3)

LEGALIZATION

The Colombia Consul must issue a *consular certificate* on (1) the legal existence of the company which grants the Power of Attorney (2) that it is in actual exercise of its company purposes and (3) that the persons who execute the Power of Attorney is authorized to do so To this effect please show the Consul the evidence to prove the above facts (1) (2) and (3)

RESPONSABILIDAD DEL TEXTO
FEB 14 A 11 50
LEGALIZACIONES

TRADUCCION No 1707/99
MARIA ELVIRA M. RELO
Traductora e Interprete Oficial
Inglés - Español - Ingles
Res No 2879 Min Justicia

I, the undersigned, RICKARD STRÖM, Notary Public of Gothenburg, Sweden, do hereby certify,

that **Bengt Forshult**

has personally signed this document overleaf, and

that according to a Power of Attorney, dated 1998-08-11, signed by GUNNAR ANDERSSON and SVEN-ERIK WINLÖF, who are duly authorized

to sign jointly for and on behalf of **SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AKTIEBOLAG** - Org No 556007-2356

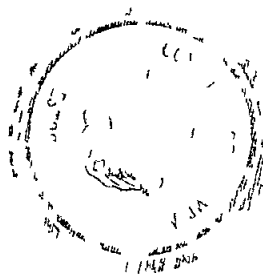
according to a Swedish Certificate of Registration, dated 1998-07-20, **Bengt Forshult** is duly authorized

to sign such a document on behalf of the company in Gothenburg, this 25th day of February 1999

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES

RICKARD STRÖM

Exp No 79234
Fee SEK 350 -



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NO 3066

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Colombia has issued a *certificado consular* on the basis of the original document presented to it. The document is a Power of Attorney for **SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AKTIEBOLAG**, dated 1998-08-11, signed by **GUNNAR ANDERSSON** and **SVEN-ERIK WINLÖF**, who are duly authorized to sign jointly for and on behalf of the company. The document is a Swedish Certificate of Registration, dated 1998-07-20, signed by **Bengt Forshult**, who is duly authorized to sign such a document on behalf of the company in Gothenburg, this 25th day of February 1999.

20

Fecha

Según lo que se tiene a la vista

Representante
de la Soc. SCA Hygiene Products
Aktiebolag
que es
Gren

quien

2-2-99

Bengt Forshult

Fee Stockholm this 2nd day of March

Kr 120 PAID 1977

Leges Högborg

NOTARIA
ARTURO QUINTERO ARTURO
NOTARIO

1999-03-05

Luz OZC

NOTA PARA EL SEÑOR CONSUL DE COLOMBIA Segun los artículos 65 del C de P C y 480 del C de Co, si el poderdante es una sociedad, el Señor Consul debe certificar que tuvo a la vista las pruebas de su existencia, que ejerce su objeto social y que quien confiere el poder es su representante





EL CONSULADO DE COLOMBIA EN
ESTOCOLMO, SUECIA

Fecha 1999 -07- 01 No 111329

Se revia la confrontacion correspondiente DA
FE de que la firma que aparece en este docu
mento es similar a la REGISTRADA aqui por:

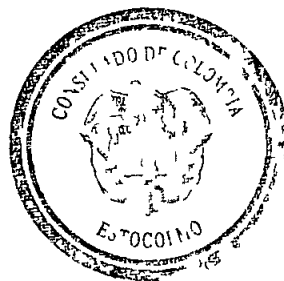
Imper Hogberg, Min Relaciones
Exteriores, Suecia

Maria Smith Rueda

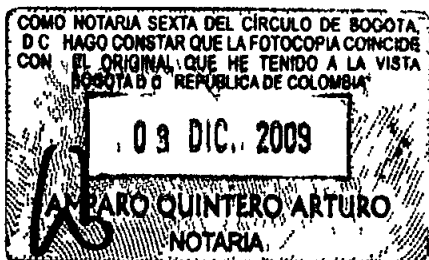
MARIA SMITH RUEDA
Encargada de las Funciones Consulares



PAGADO	
Impuesto de Timbre	
<i>Siete</i>	dólares US\$ 7
Derechos Consulares	
<i>Quince</i>	dólares US\$ 15



TRADUCCION No 1709199
MARIA ELVIA A. STELO
Traductora e Intérprete Oficial
Inglés - Español - Inglés
Res No 2879 Min Justicia



7

TRADUCCIÓN OFICIAL No 17 07/99 preparada por María Elvira Martelo, Traductora Oficial aprobada por el Ministerio de Justicia por Resolución 2879 de 1995 y reconocida por el Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

(A continuación se traducen los sellos y legalizaciones de un documento escrito en inglés y español, por el cual SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB otorga poder a EMILIO FERRERO, GONZALO PERDOMO, LUZ CLEMENCIA DE PAEZ Y GERMAN CAVELIER) Dado y firmado el 19 de febrero de 1999 en Gothenburg (Firma ilegible) Bengt Forshult, Jefe del Departamento de Patentes

Yo, el abajo firmante RICKARD STROM, Notario Público de Gothenburg, Suecia, por el presente certifico,

que Bengt Forshult

ha firmado personalmente el documento anterior y

que de acuerdo con el poder de fecha 1998-08-11, firmado por GUNNAR ANDERSSON y SVEN-ERIK WINLOF, quienes están debidamente autorizados para firmar conjuntamente por y a nombre de SCA

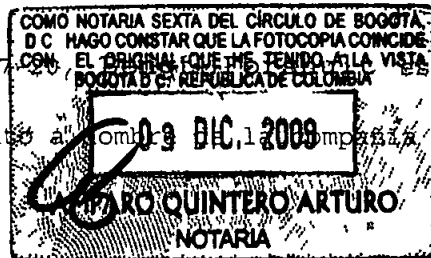
HYGIENE PRODUCTS AKTIEBOLAG - Org No 556007-2356, segun

Certificado de Registro Sueco de fecha 1998-07-29, el cual declara que el abajo firmante es el representante legal de la compañía SCA Gothenburg, 25 de febrero de 1999

Ex oficio (Firma ilegible), RICKARD STROM (Sello notarial)

Exp No 79234

Derechos SEK 350 -



No 3066

El Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores en Estocolmo por el presente certifica que el Sr Rickard Strom, Notario Público de Goteborg, ha expedido y firmado la declaración anterior en su capacidad oficial

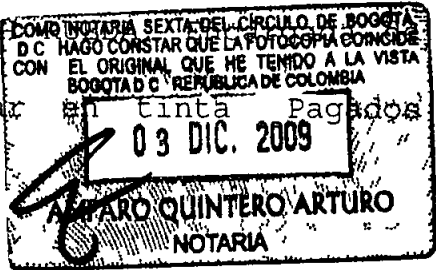
Derechos Estocolmo, 25 de marzo

Kr 120 PAGADOS de 1999

(Firma ilegible) Inger Hogberg (Sello en tinta) Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores

(En español) Certificación de la capacidad legal de Bengt Forshult y de la existencia legal de SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AKTIEBOLAG expedida el 5 de marzo 1999 por el Consulado de Colombia en Estocolmo bajo el No 022 (Firma) M Smith MARÍA SMITH RUEDA, Encargada de las Funciones Consulares Sello consular en tinta Pagados impuesto de timbre y derechos consulares

(En español) Certificación de la firma de Inger Hogberg, Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Suecia, expedida el 01 de julio de 1999 por el Consulado de Colombia en Estocolmo bajo el No 001329 (Firma) M Smith MARÍA SMITH las Funciones Consulares Sello consular impuesto de timbre y derechos consulares



(Al anverso) Legalización de la firma que antecede expedida por

9
el MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES bajo el No 119916 del 14
de febrero del 2000, firmado por el Jefe de Legalizaciones

Es traducción fiel y completa de la cual se deja copia en esta
oficina para su confrontación

COLO 11256-801-014-7

Id 108

Feb 15/00

Maria Elvira Martelo
TRADUCCION No 110799
MARIA ELVIRA MARTELO
Traductora e Interprete Oficial
Inglés - Español - Inglés
Res No 2879 Min Justicia

MINISTERIO DE RELACIONES
EXTERIORES
220552
JIR. MARTICO
A FIRMAR APECE EN EL
DOCUMENTO DESEMPA
F. P. L. H. F. C. S.

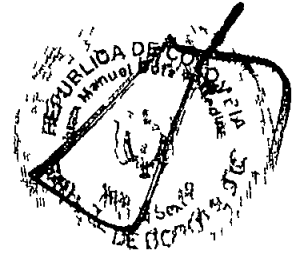
COMO NOTARIA SEXTA DEL CIRCULO DE BOGOTA
D C HAGO CONSTAR QUE LA FOTOCOPIA COINCIDE
CON EL ORIGINAL QUE HE TENIDO A LA VISTA
BOGOTA D C REPUBLICA DE COLOMBIA
03 DIC 2009
ARTURO QUINTERO ARTURO
NOTARIA

SE ASUME
ESTABLECIMIENTO DEL TEXADO
DE LEGALIZACIONES
SANTAFE DE BOGOTAN 12
12/02

COMO NOTARIO SEXTO DEL CÍRCULO DE BOGOTÁ
D.C. HAGO CONSTAR QUE LA FOTOCOPIA COINCIDE
CON EL ORIGINAL QUE HE TENIDO A LA VISTA
BOGOTÁ D.C. REPÚBLICA DE COLOMBIA

[Handwritten signature]

16 FEB. 2009



COMO NOTARIA SEXTA DEL CÍRCULO DE BOGOTÁ
D.C. HAGO CONSTAR QUE LA FOTOCOPIA COINCIDE
CON EL ORIGINAL QUE HE TENIDO A LA VISTA
BOGOTÁ D.C. REPÚBLICA DE COLOMBIA

03 DIC. 2009

AMPARO QUINTERO ARTURO
NOTARIA

CESION

Yo (nosotros) abajo firmado (s)

domiciliado(s) en

declaro(amos) bajo juramento ser unico(s) y verdadero(s) inventor(es)
de la invencion

declaro(amos) así mismo que cedo(emos) y transfiero(erimos) sin
limitación a favor de la sociedad

constituida y existente de conformidad con las leyes de

domiciliada en

todos los derechos inherentes a dicha invencion y que la citada
Compañia qued a facultada para solicitar en su nombre la patente de
invención correspondiente en la Republica de Colombia

ASSIGNMENT

I the undersigned

Nicolas TOUMPSIN

Gonzalo CASTELA

Jacky DECHAMPS

of

Rue Grand Ville 63 4800 ENSIVAL Belgium

Dreve de Maison Bois 27 4910 THEUX Belgium

Route de Foyr 69 4845 JALHAY Belgium

state(s) under oath to be sole and true inventor(s) of the invention

TISSUE BOX

state as well that assign without reservations or limitations in favour
of

SCA Hygiene Products AB

a corporation constituted and existing in conformity with the laws of
Sweden

domiciled in Goteborg Sweden

all rights inherent to said invention and that the above mentioned
company hereby is enabled to apply in its name for the corresponding
patent invention in the Republic of Colombia

Dado y firmado hoy/Given and signed this

en/in VERVIERS

28 SEPTEMBER 2009

por/by

Nicolas Toumpsin

Gonzalo Castela

Jacky Dechamps

CERTIFICACION NOTARIAL (INDIVIDUO)

A los _____ dias del mes de _____

de 200 ____ Ante mi Notario Publico de _____

compareció(eron) personalmente _____

a quien(es) doy fe de conocer y me consta que es(son) la(s) persona(s) firmante(s) del documento que precede y quien(es) tiene(n) capacidad legal para otorgarlo

NOTARIO PUBLICO NOTES PUBLI

NOTARIAL CERTIFICATION (INDIVIDUAL)

On this 29 day of SEPTEMBER

200 9 before me a Notary Public of

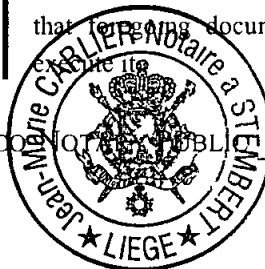
VERVIER

personally appeared NICOLAS TOUNPSIN,

GONZALO CASTELA AND JACKY

DECHAMPS

to me known and known to me to be the person(s) who executed that foregoing document and who has(have) legal capacity to



THIBAUT DENOTIE
SUBSTITUTE NOTARY PUBLIC
OF JEAN-MARC CARLIER

[Handwritten signature]

APOSTILLE

(Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

- 1 Country
- 2 This public document
- 3 has been signed by
- 4 acting in the capacity of
- 5 bears the seal/stamp of

Certified

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 5 at | 6 the |
| 7 by | |
| 8 No | |
| 9 Seal/stamp | 10 Signature |

APOSTILLE

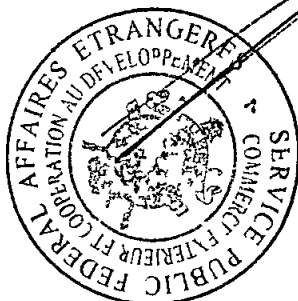
(Convention de La Haye du 5 octobre 1961)

- 1 Par Belgique
2 Le présent acte public a été signé par Denotte Thibault
3 Agissant en qualité de Notaire
4 Est revêtu du sceau / timbre de Notaire
Namur

Atteste

- 5 A Bruxelles 6 Le 02/10/2009
7 Par le Service public fédéral Affaires étrangères-Commerce extérieur et Coopération
au Développement
8 Sous le n° **9805091002720376**
9 Sceau/timbre 10 Signature

Verfaillie Arnaud



12

TRADUCCION OFICIAL NO 944/2009-

EL TEXTO QUE SIGUE ES TRADUCCION FIEL Y COMPLETA DE UN DOCUMENTO ESCRITO EN INGLÉS HECHA LA FIRMA Y EL SELLO DE HELENA URIBE DE LEMOINE TRADUCTORA E INTERPRETE OFICIAL SEGUN RESOLUCION NO 3618 DEL MINISTERIO DE JUSTICIA DE COLOMBIA DE FECHA 6 DE SEPTIEMBRE DE 1972

CESION

Nosotros abajo firmantes

NICOLAS TOUMPSIN

GONZALO CASTELA

JACKY DECHAMPS

Domiciliados en

Rue Grand Ville 63 4800 Ensival Belgica

Drewe de Maison Bois 27 4910 Theux Belgica

Route de Foyr 69 4845 Jalhay Belgica

Declaramos bajo juramento ser unicos y verdaderos inventores de la invencion

CAJA PARA PAPEL DELGADO

Declaramos asi mismo que cedemos y transferimos sin limitacion a favor de la sociedad **SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB** constituida y existente de conformidad con las leyes de **SUECIA** domiciliada en Goterborg Suecia todos los derechos inherentes a dicha invencion y que la citada compañía queda facultada para solicitar en su nombre la patente de invencion correspondiente en la Republica de Colombia

Dado y firmado el 29 de Septiembre de 2009 en Verviers

FIRMADO NICOLAS TOUMPSIN

FIRMADO GONZALO CASTELA

FIRMADO JACKY DECHAMPS



TRADUCCION OFICIAL NO 944/2009-

CERTIFICACION NOTARIAL

Este dia 29 de Septiembre de 2009 comparecieron personalmente ante mi Notario Publico en la ciudad de Verviers NICOLAS TOUMPSIN GONZALO CASTELA y JACKY DECHAMPS a quienes doy fe de conocer y me consta que son las personas firmantes del documento que precede y quienes tienen capacidad legal para otorgarlo

FIRMADO THIBAUT DENOTTE SUSTITUTO NOTARIO PUBLICO DE JEAN MARIE CARLIER HAY SELLO DEL NOTARIO

APOSTILLA

CONVENIO DE LA HAYA DEL 5 DE OCTUBRE DE 1961

1 PAIS BELGICA

EL PRESENTE DOCUMENTO PUBLICO

2 HA SIDO FIRMADO POR **DENOTTE THIBAUT**

3 ACTUANDO EN SU CAPACIDAD DE NOTARIO

4 LLEVA EL SELLO DE NOTARIO

CERTIFICADO

5 EN BRUSELAS 6 EL 02/10/2009

7 POR EL SERVICIO PUBLICO FEDERAL DE RELACIONES EXTERIORES
COMERCIO EXTERIOR Y COOPERACION PARA EL DESARROLLO

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Helena Uribe de Lemoine

HELENA URIBE DE LEMOINE



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Helena Gilbe
CUIA FIRMADA
BOGOTÁ, D.C.
BOGOTÁ, D.C.

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(74) Agent **VALFA AB** Lindholmspiren 5 S-417 56 Gothenburg (SE)

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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US) **SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB** [SE/SF] S-405 03 Goteborg (SE)

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(72) Inventors and

(75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only) **CASTELA Conzalo** [ES/BE] Drève de Maison Bois 27 B-4910 Theux (BE) **DECHAMPS, Jacky** [BE/BF] Route de Foyr 69 B 4845 Jalhay (BF) **TOUMPSIN, Nicolas** [BE/BF] Rue grand Ville 63 B-4800 Ensival (BE)

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(54) Title **TISSUE BOX**

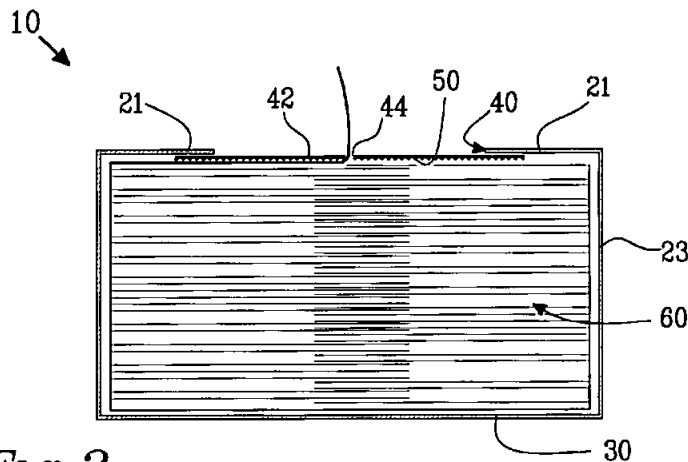


Fig 2

(57) Abstract The present invention concerns a disposable container for tissues (a tissue box). The container comprises a plurality of sides defining an interior space wherein at least one side comprises at least one dispensing opening. The dispensing opening is at least partially covered by a dispensing insert which comprises at least one active substance and is arranged such that active substance is transferred to at least a portion of said tissues. The materials and structure of the container allow tissues to be impregnated with an active substance such as a fragrance as each tissue is dispensed from the container. The invention relates both to the disposable container and to a package comprising the disposable container and a plurality of tissues located within said container.

WO 2008/136721 A1

TISSUE BOX

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention concerns a disposable container for tissues (a tissue box). The materials and structure of the container allow tissues to be impregnated with an active substance such as a fragrance. The invention relates both to the disposable container and to a package comprising the disposable container and a plurality of tissues located within said container.

10 BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Tissue boxes allow a number of tissues to be efficiently packaged together and permit individual tissues to be dispensed. In their most basic form, tissue boxes comprise a number of walls defining an interior space which encloses the tissues and an opening in a wall through which tissues are dispensed. It is common for tissue boxes to incorporate a dispensing film or insert in the dispensing opening which limits the extent of the tissue box that is open to contamination and which comprises an opening or slit which allows tissues to be dispensed. In recent years, a variety of designs and technical functions have been incorporated into such boxes and their associated tissues.

Efforts have been made to provide tissue boxes which also dispense fragrance. For example, US 2004/012401 describes a disposable dispenser having patches attached to one or more walls thereof, the patches containing odour control agents. WO 2006/104943 discloses a disposable container having apertures which allow fragrance inside the container to exit to the external environment. US 4 458 810 discloses tissues which are disposed between scent-carrying layers in a tissue box which impregnate the disposable tissues with their scent.

EP 0953 516 discloses a tissue box in which the dispensing insert is made of a material with high resilience.

30

WO 2005/066043 discloses a tissue box in which the dispensing film can comprise a glow-in-the-dark material which allows the tissue box to be located and used in the dark.

In the current process for providing tissues with an active substance such as a fragrance stacks or rolls of tissues are sprayed with the fragrance before being incorporated into a container. This leads to waste of fragrance and difficulties in determining the amount of fragrance which is actually taken up by the tissues. In addition spraying bulk chemicals
5 in this manner often presents health and environmental hazards (e.g. allergies in the workers associated with the spraying process).

There remains a need for a disposable container for tissues which with minimal alteration from known tissue containers can be used to effectively and efficiently dispense tissues
10 upon which an active substance (such as a fragrance) is present. It is desirable to avoid the problems associated with applying active substances in bulk to tissues before they are placed into a container.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

15 The invention relates to a disposable container for tissues. The container comprises a plurality of sides which define an interior space. At least one side comprises at least one dispensing opening, said dispensing opening being at least partially covered by a dispensing insert. The dispensing insert comprises at least one active substance and is arranged such that active substance is transferred to at least a portion of said tissue.
20 Suitably, transfer of active substance takes place upon dispensing a tissue from said container.

The container thus provides an effective way to apply an active substance to tissues avoiding the complications related to the previously-known techniques. As active
25 substance is only present in the dispensing insert, manufacture is simplified as this component can be manufactured separately and incorporated into standard containers. Chemical hazards related to the impregnation and handling of large numbers of tissues are also reduced.

30 Suitably, the disposable container according to the invention comprises one dispensing opening. The dispensing insert may extend across the entire dispensing opening and comprise an opening for dispensing tissues.

Preferably, the active substance is located at least on the inner face of the dispensing
35 insert.

The container may comprise a dispensing cover which covers the dispensing opening before the container is put into use

- 5 The active substance may be a fragrance or an insecticide In a certain embodiment over 50% such as over 70% over 80% over 95% or 100% of the active substance is located within 3cm preferably within 2cm preferably within 1cm of the opening in the dispensing insert
- 10 The invention also relates to a package comprising a disposable container of the invention and a plurality of tissues located within said disposable container

Suitably the tissues are dry when introduced into the container The tissues in the container may be stacked and/or interleaved

15

DEFINITIONS

- The term "*disposable*" is used herein to refer to articles which are intended for single or limited use only and are not intended to be re-used The containers of the invention are disposable in that they are designed to be discarded when empty rather than being
- 20 refilled in contrast to refillable tissue dispensers The tissues of the invention are also disposable in that they are not designed to be washed or cleaned and re-used after a limited number of uses

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

- 25 The invention will now be described more closely with reference to the enclosed Figures in which

Figure 1 shows an embodiment of the disposable container according to the invention

- Figure 2 is a cross-sectional view of the container according to Figure 1 along the line II-II
- 30

Figure 3 is a cut-away view of the container according to Figure 1 along the line II-II

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Figure 1 shows a disposable container 10 according to the invention. The container 10 comprises a plurality of sides 21, 22, 23 which define an interior space 30. The interior space is intended to contain tissues 60. The illustrated container 10 is cuboid (with 6 adjoining rectangular sides) although other geometries for tissue boxes are also to be considered within the scope of the present invention (e.g. other polyhedra such as pyramidal). The disposable container 10 is most suitably made of a cheap lightweight disposable material such as cardboard or plastic, preferably cardboard. The container 10 is manufactured using standard construction methods for such items, such as folding, gluing and cutting blanks of the appropriate materials.

The disposable container 10 is designed to contain a plurality of tissues 60 and dispense them in a controlled fashion (e.g. one at a time). The disposable container 10 usually contains between 60 and 200 tissues, preferably between 80 and 120 tissues. However, in certain situations, the container may contain as few as 5 or 10 tissues (e.g. a hankies pack). The tissues 60 may be e.g. hankies, facial tissue, bathroom tissue, paper napkins or paper towels, and may be present in a stack or a roll. If stacked, as shown in Figures 2 and 3, the tissues may be folded and/or interleaved such that dispensing of one tissue causes the following tissue to be presented through the dispensing opening 40. Interleaving is described in US 3 401 928 and US 4 131 271. A roll of tissues 60 may be centre-feed or edge-feed. The tissues 60 may be single discrete tissues, or adjacent tissues may be adjoined and separable via e.g. perforations. It is advantageous that the container 10 is not completely filled with tissues 60 so that a gap is maintained between the tissues 60 and the container 10. This provides an air space into which active substance 50 can diffuse, thereby more effectively impregnating the tissues 60.

Tissues 60 may comprise natural fibres such as wood pulp, pulp fluff or natural cellulose. Alternatively or additionally, the tissues 60 may comprise synthetic fibres such as synthetic cellulose or polymeric fibres or filaments. The fibres may be short fibres (staple fibres) or continuous fibres (filaments). The tissues 60 may also comprise substances which are commonly used in paper- or tissue-making technology, e.g. wet-strength agents, softening agents, binders, dewatering aids, sizing agents, colorants or bleaches.

Tissues 60 may be made according to any standard method for manufacturing tissues known in the art. Generally, the components of the tissue are first wet-laid on a moving

web The tissue is then dewatered creped to form the characteristic soft tissue structure and finally dried The tissue may be one-ply or multiple-ply Each ply may have more than one, typically two or three layers Steps of embossing laminating pressing printing or perforating may be included as desired The final tissue web may be rolled, folded or
5 cut to provide tissues in the required form Methods for manufacturing tissues are described in e.g. WO 04/057109 EP 1036880 and EP 1039027

The tissues 60 according to the invention are suitably dry when introduced into the container 10 In other words they are not treated with any active substance 50 after the
10 final drying folding and/or rolling steps of their manufacture This is in contrast to so-called wet-wipes in which tissues may be impregnated with active substance 50 before being introduced into the container 10 However the invention may also be used with wet wipes which comprise e.g. lotion but are also impregnated with an active substance 50 (e.g. a fragrance) by the container 10 of the invention

15

At least one side 21 of the container 10 comprises at least one dispensing opening 40 through which tissues are dispensed It is possible that a dispensing opening 40 is present on more than one side 21 22 of the container 10 or that more than one dispensing opening 40 is present on one side 21 In such cases each dispensing
20 opening 40 may provide different active substances 50 to be transferred to the tissue upon dispensing It is also possible that a single dispensing opening 40 extends over two or more sides of the container 10 However it is preferred that one dispensing opening 40 is present on one side 21 of the container 10, as illustrated in Figure 1

25 The dispensing opening 40 shown in Figure 1 has an oval shape with its longest axis aligned with the longest axis of the container 10 The dispensing opening 40 may however have other shapes e.g. square circular or rectangular The dispensing opening 40 may even extend over one entire side of the container 10

30 The container 10 may comprise a dispensing cover 41 which covers the dispensing opening 40 before the container is put into use thus protecting the contents The dispensing cover 41 may comprise a separate piece of material to the container 10 such as a plastic film which has a greater extension than the dispensing opening 40 and overlaps the dispensing opening 40 in all directions In this case the dispensing cover
35 may be attached to the container 10 by means of adhesive mechanical fastening or other

suitable attachment means. Alternatively, the dispensing cover 41 may comprise the same material as the container 10 and be defined by the boundary of the dispensing opening 40. Indications such as embossments or printed matter may be used to indicate the location of the dispensing cover 41.

5

When the container 10 is to be used, the dispensing cover 41 is removed. Suitably, the dispensing cover 41 can be removed from the container 10 by manual force, so that tools such as scissors are not required to access the contents of the container 10. This can be achieved, for instance, by incorporating tear lines, perforations, intermittent or weakened
10 adhesive or similar weak points in the joint between the dispensing cover 41 and the dispensing opening 40. Figure 1 shows a dispensing cover 41 which is defined by perforations in the container 10. The dispensing cover 41 may be completely removed from the container 10, or may remain joined to the container 10, provided that access to the tissues 60 is not hindered. The dispensing cover 41 may comprise gripping means 43
15 which allow it to be readily grasped and removed from the container 10 by the fingers of a user. For example, the gripping means 43 may comprise an extra piece of material on the dispensing cover 41 which is not joined to the container 10 and thus projects from the container 10. Alternatively, the gripping means 43 may comprise a cut-out or a region defined by perforations through which the user's finger can be readily inserted (Figure 1).

20

The dispensing opening 40 is at least partially covered by a dispensing insert 42. The dispensing insert 42 limits the extent of the container which is open to contamination, yet allows tissues 60 to be dispensed. The dispensing insert 42 is designed to remain in place on the container 10 until all tissues have been dispensed.

25

Figure 1 illustrates a dispensing insert 42 which extends across the entire dispensing opening 40 and which itself comprises an opening 44 (a slit is illustrated in Figure 1). The dispensing insert 42 comprises a flexible, resilient material, which allows the user to access the tissues 60 with their fingers and to pull them through the opening 44.
30 dispensing insert 42 is shown as rectangular in Figure 1. The opening 44 may take a variety of shapes, e.g. a single line, a cross-shape, a star-shape or a line with Y-shapes at either end as illustrated in Figure 1. The dispensing insert 42 can also act to grip the leading edge of the following tissue, and prevent it from falling back into the box, so that dispensing of the following tissue is simplified.

35

The dispensing insert 42 may comprise an opening 44 which has a form other than a slit e.g. square, circular, triangular, etc. through which tissues 60 can be dispensed. In addition, the dispensing insert 42 may not extend across the entire dispensing opening 40 so that tissues 60 can be dispensed from the container 10 in the gap thus formed between the edge of the dispensing opening 40 and the dispensing insert 42.

Typically, the dispensing insert 42 has an extension which is greater than the dispensing opening 40 and is joined to the inside of the container 10 in the region surrounding dispensing opening 40. This is illustrated more closely in Figure 2. Joining of the dispensing insert 42 to the inside of the container 10 is carried out by any means known in the art, preferably by gluing.

Suitably, the dispensing insert 42 is a plastic film or a laminate of two or more plastic films. Polymers from which the plastic films may be manufactured are thermoplastic polymers such as polyethylene, polyesters, polypropylene and mixtures thereof. Polyethylene is a preferred polymer.

Other materials which might be suitable for the dispensing insert 42 include foam, rubber, paper and nonwoven materials.

The dispensing insert 42 comprises at least one active substance 50. An active substance 50 is a substance which provides particular effects when applied to a tissue over and above the effects provided by the tissue alone. The active substance 50 is preferably volatile. The term 'active substance' does not include any substances which are included in the manufacturing of the tissues, e.g. wet-strength agents, softening agents, binders, bleaches, etc. The effects of the active substance 50 may be noticeable when the tissue is used, e.g. when placed in contact with the skin of a user, alternatively the effects of the active substance 50 may be noticeable before use (e.g. upon dispensing a tissue 60 from the container 10). For simplicity, the dispensing insert 42 preferably comprises one active substance 50 but may comprise a combination of more than one active substance 50, such as 2, 3, 4, 5 or more active substances 50.

Suitably, the active substance 50 is present in an amount of between 6 and 40 weight %, preferably between 10 and 30 weight %.

- Active substances 50 of particular interest are fragrances. The term fragrance includes perfumes, scents, odours and other volatile substances which can be distinguished by their smell. Essential oils (volatile oils which occur in plant and provide the plant with its characteristic odour, flavour, or other such property) are useful fragrances. Examples of
- 5 fragrances include but are not limited to: ajowan, almond, allspice, aloe vera, ammi visnaga (khella), amyris, angelica root, angelica seed, anise, apricot, absolute arnica, avocado, balsam, basil, bay laurel, bay leaf, bees wax, benzoin absolute, bergamot, birch, borage, boronia, buchu leaf, cajeput, calamus, calendula, camellia, cannabis, caraway, cardamom absolute, carnation, carrot seed, cassia, cassis bud (black currant), castor
- 10 catnip, cedarleaf, cedarwood, celery seed, chamomile, champaca, cilantro, cinnamon, cistus, citronella, ciste, artificial civet, clary sage, clementine, clove, cocoa, cocoa butter, coconut, cognac, combava, coriander, cornmint, costus, cumin, cypress, davana, dill, dill weed, elemi, erigeron (fleabane), eucalyptus, fennel, fenugreek, fir, frankincense, galbanum, garlic, genes, geranium, ginger, ginseng, grapefruit, grapeseed, hazelnut
- 15 helichrysum, hemp absolute, honeysuckle, hyssop absolute, immortelle, fragrant aster, inula, Jamaican gold, jasmine, jojoba absolute, jonquille, juniper berry, lanolin, lantana, camera, laurel nobilis, lavender, lavandin, lemon, lemongrass, lime, litsea, lotus, macadamia, mace, mandarin, manuka, marigold, marjoram, massoia bark, melissa, mimosa, monarda, mugwort, musk seed, myrrh, myrtle absolute, narcissus, neroli (orange
- 20 blossom), niaouli, nutmeg, oakmoss, olibanum absolute, opopanax, orange wild West Indian orange, oregano, orris root, osmanthus, palm, palmarosa, paprika, patchouli, peanut, pecan, pennyroyal, pepper, peppermint, pet, perfume, orange leaves, pine, evening primrose, ravensare, redberry, rosalina, rose, rosehip seed, rosemary, rosewood, rue, sage, sandalwood, seabuckthorn berry, sesame oil, shea butter, spikenard, spruce
- 25 St John's wort, styrax resin, tagetes, tangerine, tarragon, tea tree, thuja (cedar leaf), thyme, mixed tocopherols, tofu, balsam resin, tuberose, tumeric, valerian, vanilla, vegetable glycerin, verbena, vetiver, vitex, violet leaf, walnut oil, wintergreen, wormwood, yarrow, ylang ylang and combinations thereof
- 30 The active substance 50 may also be another volatile material such as an insect repellent (e.g. DEET or citronella), bactericide, virocidic, anti-fungus, anti-flu, essential oils (e.g. anti-stress, expectorants).

The dispensing insert 42 is arranged such that active substance 50 is transferred to at

35 least a portion of said tissues 60. Active substance 50 may be transferred to the tissues

23

60 in a number of ways. Firstly, active substance 50 may be transferred upon dispensing a tissue 60 from said container 10, i.e. through contact between the tissue and the dispensing insert 42 which causes active substance to be rubbed off the insert 42 and onto the tissues 60. To ensure effective transfer of the active substance 50 to the tissues 5 60, it is preferable that the active substance 50 is located on the inner face 45 of the dispensing insert 42 (i.e. that face which is directed towards the inside of the container 10, see Figure 3). If the dispensing insert 42 is a laminate, the active substance 50 can be incorporated into the innermost layer of the laminate. Friction forces which are generated between the tissue 60 and the dispensing insert 42 upon dispensing a tissue 60 cause 10 active substance 50 to be transferred from the dispensing insert 42 to the tissues 60.

Secondly, evaporation of the active substance 50 (which is volatile) creates a saturated atmosphere within the box which impregnates the tissues 60. This effect is seen upon storage of the tissues, even before dispensing.

15

The active substance 50 may be coated onto the dispensing insert 42 (e.g. on its inner face 45) using any method known in the art for coating (e.g. spin-coating, solution coating, dipping, rolling, spraying, etc.). Coating of the active substance 50 onto the dispensing insert 42 may be continuous or discontinuous. The active substance may also be 20 impregnated into the material of the dispensing insert 42, e.g. if the dispensing insert 42 comprises a plastic film, active substances 50 can be included in a polymerisation reaction or forming process used in the manufacture of said film. This is typically carried out by mixing the active substance 50 (suitably in liquid form) with polymer particles followed by extrusion of the mixture.

25

Desirably, the active substance 50 is encapsulated in so-called microcapsules which are then deposited onto the dispensing insert 42. US2004/0124101 describes the use of microcapsules for releasing odor control agents. Friction between a tissue 60 and the dispensing insert 42 causes the microcapsules to rupture, thus releasing active substance 30 50 which is then transferred from the dispensing insert 42 to the tissues 60. Microcapsules of active substance 50 can be coated onto the dispensing insert 42, e.g. on the inner face 45, or may be incorporated into the material of the dispensing insert 42 during its manufacture.

To maximise physical transfer of active substance 50 from the dispensing insert 42 to the tissues 60 the active substance 50 may be concentrated in the region of the dispensing insert 42 located adjacent to the opening 44 as it is this region which makes most contact with the tissues 60 as they are dispensed. The region of the dispensing insert 42 located adjacent to the opening 44 is defined as that region of the dispensing insert 42 which is located within 3cm preferably within 2cm preferably within 1cm of the opening 44 suitably in the longitudinal direction of the opening 44. In this way the amount of active substance 50 in other areas of the dispensing insert 42 can be reduced, thus saving active substance 50. Concentrating the active substance in this area means that over 50% such as over 70% over 80% over 95% or even 100% of the active substance 50 may be located in this region.

The present invention also relates to a package comprising the disposable container 10 described herein and a plurality of tissues 60 located within said disposable container 10. As described above the tissues 60 are preferably dry when introduced into the container 10 and receive active substance 50 when dispensed from the container 10. The tissues 60 may be stacked and/or interleaved within the container 10.

Box Manufacture

A series of scented films were applied in boxes for facial tissues. The basic polymer used was low density polyethylene (LDPE). Pellets of the polymer were charged in perfume and extruded by blowing. Lamellate extrusion was also used if a thicker film was desired.

The perfumes in Table 1 were obtained from AB7 Industries Deyme France. The maximum amount of perfume possible was incorporated into the polymer matrix of LDPE and the weight percentage of each perfume is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Weight percent of perfume which can be incorporated into an LDPE film

No	Perfume	% w/w
1	VIOLET	15
2	RICES	15
3	FLEUR OF LOTUS	15
4	LAVANDE-ORANGE	22.5
5	NIVEOLE PLUS ISO	16.12

6	NIVEOLE PLUS COEUR	18 75
7	APRICOT	18 75
8	LILY OF THE VALLEY	15

Dosing Tests

5 Blind tests were carried out using 25 persons (17 men and 8 women) Tissue boxes with were manufactured with perfumed films each film containing the maximum amount of perfume obtainable for each perfume Tissues were dispensed from these boxes and assessed for perfume dosage

10 **Table 2** Dosing tests – number of persons making each conclusion

Perfume	No perfume or impossible to smell it	Little perfume	Good quantity of perfume	Much perfume	Too much perfume
LAVANDE-ORANGE	0	1	15	4	5
VIOLET	0	5	14	6	0
RICE	0	1	17	4	3
LOTUS FLOWER	0	5	16	4	0
NIVEOLE	2	3	8	9	3
LILY OF THE VALLEY	0	2	17	3	3

As can be seen the tissue boxes of the present invention provide perfumed tissues which are predominantly judged to contain a good quantity of perfume

15

The invention has been described with reference to a number of figures embodiments and examples However the invention should not be considered as limited by these particular embodiments – features from various embodiments can be combined as the skilled person will understand within the scope of the invention The full scope of the

20 invention should be considered as being defined by the appended claims

CLAIMS

- 1 A disposable container (10) for tissues (60) said container (10) comprising a plurality of sides (21 22 23) defining an interior space (30) wherein at least one side (21) comprises at least one dispensing opening (40) said dispensing opening
5 (40) being at least partially covered by a dispensing insert (42)
characterised in that
the dispensing insert (42) comprises at least one active substance (50) and is arranged such that active substance (50) is transferred to at least a portion of said tissues (60)
10
- 2 A disposable container (10) according to claim 1 wherein the dispensing insert (42) is arranged such that active substance (50) is transferred to at least a portion of said tissues (60) upon dispensing a tissue (60) from said container (10)
- 15 3 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims comprising one dispensing opening (40)
- 4 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the dispensing insert (42) extends across the entire dispensing opening (40) and
20 comprises an opening (44) for dispensing tissues (60)
- 5 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the active substance (50) is located at least on the inner face (45) of the dispensing insert (42)
25
- 6 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the container (10) comprises a dispensing cover (41) which covers the dispensing opening (40) before the container is put into use
- 30 7 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the active substance (50) is a fragrance
- 8 A disposable container (10) according to any of claims 1-6, wherein the active substance (50) is an insecticide
35

28

- 9 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein over 50% such as over 70% over 80% over 95% or 100% of the active substance (50) is located within 3cm preferably within 2cm preferably within 1cm of the opening (44) in the dispensing insert (42)
- 5
- 10 A package comprising a disposable container (10) according to any of claims 1-9 and a plurality of tissues (60) located within said disposable container (10)
- 11 A package according to claim 10 wherein the tissues (60) are dry when
- 10 introduced into the container (10)
- 12 A package according to any of claims 10-11 wherein the tissues (60) in the container (10) are stacked
- 15
- 13 A package according to any of claims 10-12 wherein the tissues (60) in the container (10) are interleaved

28

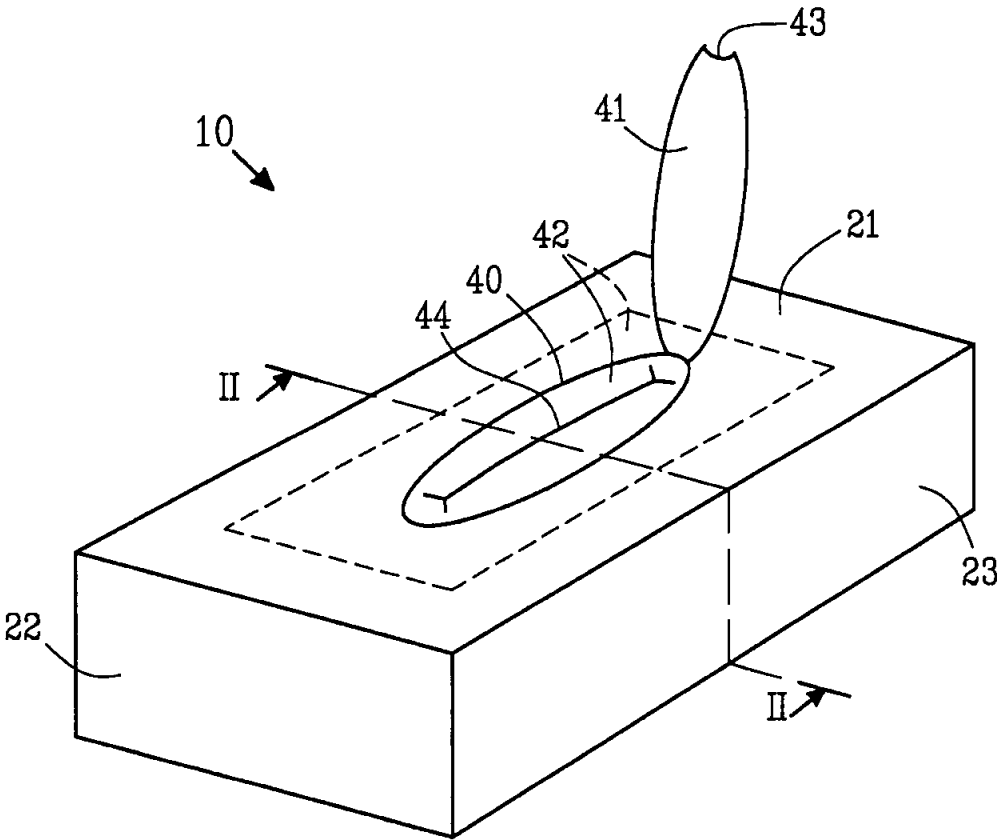


Fig. 1

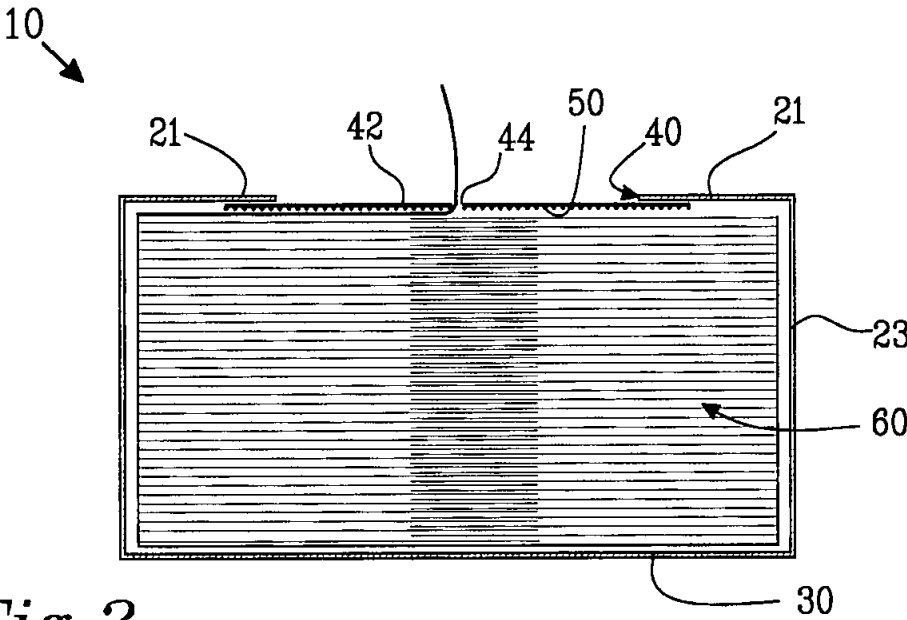


Fig. 2

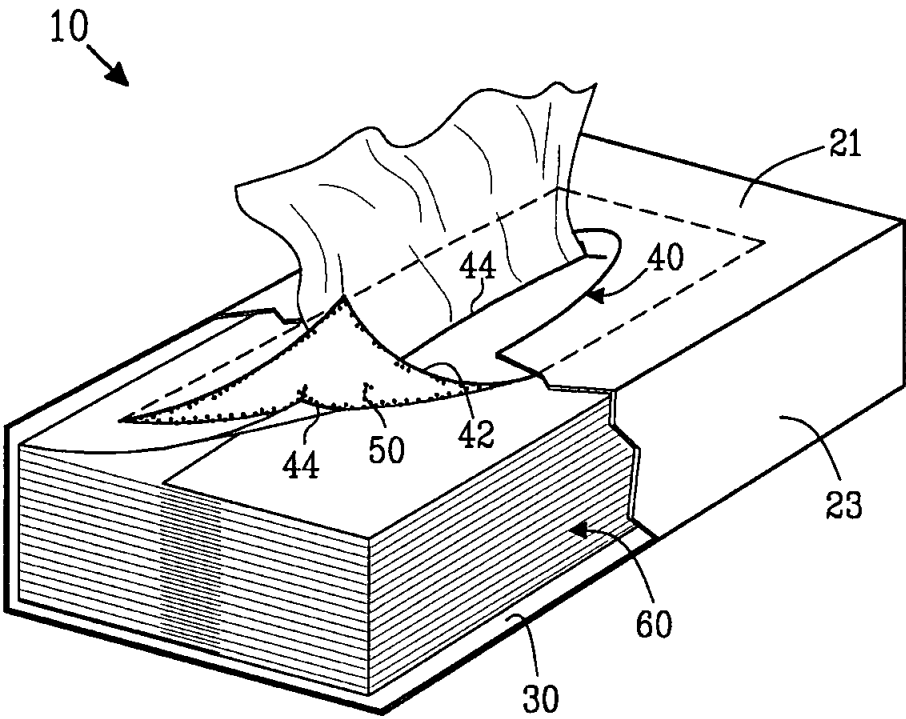


Fig. 3

CAJA PARA PAPEL DELGADO

CAMPO TECNICO

La presente invencion se relaciona con un recipiente desechable para papeles delgados (una caja de papel delgado) Los materiales y estructura del recipiente permite a los papeles delgados ser impregnados con una substancia activa tal como una fragancia La invencion se relaciona con ambos el recipiente desechable y con un paquete que comprende el recipiente desechable y una pluralidad de papeles delgados colocados dentro del recipiente

ANTECEDENTES DE LA INVENCION

Las cajas de papel delgado permiten que un numero de papeles delgados sean eficientemente empacados juntos, y permitan que papeles delgados individuales sean surtidos En su forma mas basica, las cajas de papel delgado comprenden un numero de paredes que definen un espacio interior que encierra los papeles delgados y una abertura en una pared a traves de la cual los papeles delgados se surten Es comun que las cajas de papel delgado incorporen una pelicula surtidora o insercion en la abertura surtidora, que limita el grado de la caja de papel delgado que esta abierta a la contaminacion, y que comprende una abertura o hendidura que permite que los papeles delgados sean surtidos En los años

recientes, una variedad de diseños y funciones técnicas que han incorporado en dichas cajas y sus papeles delgados asociados

Se han hecho esfuerzo proporcionar cajas

5 US 4,458,810 describe para papel delgado que tambien surtan fragancia Por ejemplo, US 2004/012401 describe un surtidor desechable que tiene parches fijados a una o mas paredes del mismo, los parches conteniendo agentes de control de olor WO 2006/104943 describe un recipiente desechable que tiene

10 aberturas que permiten que la fragancia dentro del recipiente salga al ambiente externo US 4,458,810 describe papeles delgados que estan dispuestos entre capas portadoras de olor en una caja para papel delgado, que impregnan los papeles delgados desechables con su olor

15 EP 0953 516 describe una caja para papel delgado en la que la insercion surtidora esta hecha de un material de elasticidad elevada

Wo 2005/066043 describe una caja para papel delgado en la que la pelicula surtidora puede comprender un material

20 de brillo en la oscuridad que permite que la caja de papel delgado se coloque y use en la oscuridad

En el proceso actual para proporcionar papeles delgados con una substancia activa tal como una fragancia,

pilas o rollos de papeles delgados se rocian con la fragancia antes de ser incorporados en un recipiente. Esto conduce a desperdicio de fragancia y dificultades al determinar la cantidad de fragancia que se absorbe en realidad por los papeles delgados. Además, rociar químicos en volumen de esta manera frecuentemente presenta peligros de salud y ambientales (v gr , alergias en los trabajadores asociados con el proceso de aspersión).

Permanece una necesidad de un recipiente desechable para papeles delgados que, con alteración mínima de recipientes de papel delgado conocidos, se pueda usar para surtir efectiva y eficientemente papeles delgados sobre los que una sustancia activa (tal como una fragancia) está presente. Es deseable evitar los problemas asociados con aplicar sustancias activas en volumen a papeles delgados antes de que se coloquen en un recipiente.

COMPENDIO DE LA INVENCION

La invención se relaciona con un recipiente desechable para papeles delgados. El recipiente comprende una pluralidad de lados que definen un espacio interior. Cuando menos un lado comprende por lo menos una abertura surtidora, la abertura surtidora estando cuando menos parcialmente cubierta por una inserción surtidora. La inserción surtidora

comprende cuando menos una sustancia activa y esta dispuesta de modo que la sustancia activa se transfiera a cuando menos una porcion del papel delgado. Apropiadamente, la transferencia de sustancia activa ocurre al surtir un papel
5 delgado del recipiente

El recipiente de esta manera proporciona una forma efectiva de aplicar una sustancia activa a papeles delgados, evitando las complicaciones relacionadas con las tecnicas previamente conocidas. Como la sustancia activa solamente
10 esta presente en la insercion surtidora, la fabricacion se simplifica, ya que este componente se puede fabricar separadamente e incorporar en recipientes convencionales. Los peligros quimicos relacionados con la impregnacion y manejo de numeros grandes de papeles delgados tambien se reducen

Apropiadamente, el recipiente desechable de conformidad con la invencion comprende una abertura surtidora. La insercion surtidora puede extenderse a traves de la abertura surtidora completa y comprender una abertura para surtir papeles delgados

20 De preferencia, la sustancia activa esta ubicada cuando menos en la cara interna de la insercion surtidora

El recipiente puede comprender una cubierta surtidora que cubre la abertura surtidora antes de que el

recipiente se ponga en uso

La sustancia activa puede ser una fragancia o un insecticida. En una cierta modalidad, mas del 50%, tal como mas del 70%, mas del 80%, mas del 95% o 100% de la sustancia activa esta colocada dentro de 3 cm, de preferencia dentro de 2 cm, de preferencia dentro de 1 cm de la abertura en la insercion surtidora

La invencion tambien se relaciona con un paquete que comprende un recipiente desechable de la invencion y una pluralidad de papeles delgados colocados dentro del recipiente desechable

Apropiadamente, los papeles delgados estan secos cuando se introducen al recipiente. Los papeles delgados en el recipiente se pueden apilar y/o intercalar

15 DEFINICIONES

El termino "desechable" se usa en la presente para hacer referencia a articulos que se pretenden para uso unico o limitado solamente, y no se pretenden para ser reutilizados. Los recipientes de la invencion son desechables, en que estan disenados para ser descartados cuando estan vacios en lugar de ser rellenados, en contraste con surtidores de papel delgado rellenables. Los papeles delgados de la invencion tambien son desechables, en que no

están diseñados para ser lavados o limpiados y reutilizados después de un número de usos limitado

BREVE DESCRIPCION DE LOS DIBUJOS

La invención se describirá ahora más estrechamente con referencia a las Figuras anexas, en las cuales

La Figura 1 muestra una modalidad de un recipiente desechable de conformidad con la invención

La Figura 2 es una vista en sección transversal del recipiente de conformidad con la Figura 1 a lo largo de la línea II-II

La Figura 3 es una vista cortada del recipiente de conformidad con la Figura 1 a lo largo de la línea II-II

DESCRIPCION DETALLADA DE MODALIDADES PREFERIDAS

La Figura 1 muestra un recipiente 10 desechable de conformidad con la invención. El recipiente 10 comprende una pluralidad de lados 21, 22, 23 que definen un espacio interior. El espacio interior se pretende para contener papeles 60 delgados. El recipiente 10 ilustrado es cuboide (con 6 lados rectangulares adyacentes), aun cuando otras geometrias de cajas de papel delgado tambien se pueden considerar dentro del alcance de la presente invención (v gr , otros poliedros tales como piramidales). El recipiente 10 desechable está hecho más apropiadamente de un material

desechable de peso ligero economico tal como carton o plastico, de preferencia carton El recipiente 10 se fabrica usando metodos de construccion convencionales para dichos articulos, tal como doblado, engomado y cortando moldes de los materiales apropiados

El recipiente 10 desechable esta diseñado para contener una pluralidad de papeles 60 delgados y surtirlos en una forma controlada (v gr , uno a la vez) El recipiente 10 desechable usualmente contiene entre 60 y 200 papeles delgados, de preferencia entre 80 y 120 papeles delgados Sin embargo, en ciertas situaciones, el recipiente puede contener tan pocos como 5 o 10 papeles delgados (v gr , un paquete de pañuelos desechables) Los papeles delgados 60 pueden ser, v gr , pañuelos, papel delgado facial, papel delgado de baño, servilletas de papel, o toallas de papel, y pueden estar presentes en una pila o un rollo Si estan apilados como se muestra en las Figuras 2 y 3, los papeles delgados pueden estar dobles y/o intercalados, de modo que el surtido de un papel delgado ocasione que el siguiente papel delgado se presente a traves de la abertura 40 surtidora El intercalado se describe en US 3,401,928 y US 4,131,271 Un rollo de papeles 60 delgados puede ser alimentado por el centro o alimentado por el borde Los papeles 60 delgados pueden ser

papeles delgados discretos sencillos, o papeles delgados adyacentes se pueden unir y separables a traves de, v gr , perforaciones Es ventajoso que el recipiente 10 no se llene completamente con papeles 60 delgados de manera que se mantenga un espacio entre los papeles 60 delgados y el recipiente 10 Esto proporciona un espacio de aire hacia el que la substancia 50 activa se puede difundir, impregnando de esta manera mas efectivamente los papeles 60 delgados

Los papeles 60 delgados pueden comprender fibras naturales tales como pulpa de madera, pelusilla de pulpa o celulosa natural Alternativa o adicionalmente, los papeles 60 delgados pueden comprender fibras sinteticas tales como celulosa sintetica o fibras o filamentos polimericos Las fibras pueden ser fibras cortas (fibras cortadas) o fibras continuas (filamentos) Los papeles 60 delgados pueden tambien comprende substancias que se usan comunmente en la tecnologia de elaboracion de papel o papel delgado, v gr , agentes de resistencia a la humedad, agentes de reblandecimiento, aglutinantes, ayudas de deshidratacion, agentes de apresto, colorantes o blanqueadores

Los papeles 60 delgados se pueden hacer de conformidad con cualquier metodo convencional para fabricar papeles delgados conocido en el ramo Generalmente, los

componentes del papel delgado primero se tienden en humedo sobre una trama movil. El papel delgado luego se deshidrata, encrespa para formar la estructura caracteristica de papel delgado suave y finalmente se seca. El papel delgado puede ser de una capa o multiples capas. Cada capa puede tener mas de una, tipicamente dos o tres capas. Los pasos de realzado, laminacion, prensado, impresion o perforacion se pueden incluir como se desee. La trama de papel delgado final puede estar enrollada, doblada o cortada para proporcionar papeles delgados en la forma requerida. Los metodos para fabricar papeles delgados se describen, v gr , en WO 04/057109, EP 1036880 y EP 1039027.

Los papeles 60 delgados de conformidad con la invencion estan apropiadamente "secos" cuando se introducen al recipiente 10. En otras palabras, no estan tratados con ninguna sustancia 50 activa despues de los pasos de secado, doblado y/o enrollado finales de su fabricacion. Esto es en contraste con los llamados limpiadores humedos, en los que los papeles delgados pueden estar impregnados con sustancia 50 activa antes de ser introducidos en el recipiente 10. Sin embargo, la invencion tambien se puede usar con limpiadores humedos que comprenden, v gr , locion, pero tambien estan impregnados con una sustancia 50 activa (v gr , una

fragancia) por el recipiente 10 de la invencion

Cuando menos un lado 21 del recipiente 10 comprende una abertura 40 surtidora, a traves de la cual se surten los papeles delgados Es posible que una abertura 40 surtidora este presente en mas de un lado 21, 22 del recipiente 10, o que mas de una abertura 40 surtidora esta presente en un lado 21 En tales casos, cada abertura 40 surtidora puede proporcionar diferentes sustancias 50 activas para ser transferidas al papel delgado al surtirse Tambien es posible que una sola abertura 40 surtidora se extienda a traves de dos o mas lados del recipiente 10 Sin embargo, se prefiere que una abertura 40 surtidora esta presente en un lado 21 del recipiente 10, como se ilustra en la Figura 1

La abertura 40 surtidora mostrada en la Figura 1 tiene una forma ovalada, con su eje mas largo alineado con el eje mas largo del recipiente 10 La abertura 40 surtidora, sin embargo, puede tener otras formas, v gr , cuadrada, circular o rectangular La abertura 40 surtidora puede aun extenderse sobre un lado completo del recipiente 10

El recipiente 10 puede comprender una cubierta 41 surtidora, que cubre la abertura 40 surtidora antes de que el recipiente se ponga en uso, protegiendo de esta manera los contenidos La cubierta 41 surtidora puede comprender una

pieza separada de material al recipiente 10, tal como una película plástica que tiene una mayor extensión que la abertura 40 surtidora y traslapa la abertura 40 surtidora en todas las direcciones. En este caso, la cubierta surtidora se puede fijar al recipiente 10 por medio de adhesivo, sujeción mecánica u otros medios de fijación apropiados. Alternativamente, la cubierta 41 surtidora puede comprender el mismo material que el recipiente 10, y definirse por el límite de la abertura 40 surtidora. Las indicaciones tales como realces o materia impresa se pueden usar para indicar la ubicación de la cubierta 41 surtidora.

Cuando el recipiente 10 se va a usar, la cubierta 41 surtidora se remueve. Apropiadamente, la cubierta 41 surtidora se puede remover del recipiente 10 mediante fuerza manual, de manera que herramientas tales como tijeras no se requieren para tener acceso a los contenidos del recipiente 10. Esto se puede lograr, por ejemplo, incorporando líneas de desprendimiento, perforaciones, adhesivo intermitente o debilitado o puntos débiles similares en la junta entre la cubierta 41 surtidora y la abertura 40 surtidora. La Figura 1 muestra una cubierta 41 surtidora que está definida por perforaciones en el recipiente 10. La cubierta 41 surtidora puede ser completamente removida del recipiente 10, o puede

permanecer unida al recipiente 10, siempre que el acceso a los papeles 60 delgados no se impida. La cubierta 41 surtidora puede comprender medios 43 de agarre que le permiten sujetarse fácilmente y removerse del recipiente 10 por los dedos de un usuario. Por ejemplo, los medios 43 de agarre pueden comprender una pieza extra de material en la cubierta 41 surtidora que no está unida al recipiente 10 y de esta manera se proyecta desde el recipiente 10. Alternativamente, los medios 43 de agarre pueden comprender un corte o una región definida por perforaciones a través de las cuales los dedos del usuario se pueden insertar fácilmente (Figura 1).

La abertura 40 surtidora está cuando menos cubierta parcialmente por una inserción 42 surtidora. La inserción 42 surtidora limita la extensión del recipiente que está abierto a la contaminación, sin embargo permite que los papeles 60 delgados sean surtidos. La inserción 42 surtidora está diseñada para permanecer en su lugar en el recipiente 10 hasta que todos los papeles delgados se han surtido.

La Figura 1 ilustra una inserción 42 surtidora que se extiende a través de la abertura 40 surtidora completa y que en sí comprende una abertura 44 (una hendidura se ilustra en la Figura 1). La inserción 42 surtidora comprende un

material elastico, flexible, que permite al usuario tener acceso a los papeles 60 delgados con sus dedos y jalarlos a traves de la abertura 44, la insercion 42 surtidora se muestra como rectangular en la Figura 1 La abertura 44 puede
5 tomar una variedad de formas, v gr , una sola linea, una forma de cruz, una forma de estrella o una linea con formas de Y& en cualquier extremo como se ilustra en la Figura 1 La insercion 42 surtidora tambien puede actuar para sujetar el borde delantero del siguiente papel delgado, e impedirle que
10 caiga nuevamente hacia la caja, de modo que el surtido del siguiente papel delgado se simplifica

La insercion 42 surtidora puede comprender una abertura 44 que tiene una forma distinta a una hendidura, v gr , cuadrada, circular, triangular, etc , a traves de la
15 cual se pueden surtir los papeles 60 delgados Ademas, la insercion 42 surtidora puede no extenderse a traves de la abertura 40 surtidora completa, de modo que los papeles 60 delgados se puedan surtir del recipiente 10 en el espacio formado de esta manera entre el borde de la abertura 40
20 surtidora y la insercion 42 surtidora

Tipicamente, la insercion 42 surtidora tiene una extension que es mayor que la abertura 40 surtidora y esta unida al interior del recipiente 10, en la region que rodea a

la abertura 40 surtidora Esto se ilustra mas estrechamente en la Figura 2 La union de la insercion 42 surtidora al interior del recipiente 10 se lleva a cabo por cualquier medio conocido en el ramo, de preferencia mediante encolado

5 Apropiadamente, la insercion 42 surtidora es una pelicula plastica o un laminado de dos o mas peliculas plasticas Los polimeros de los que las peliculas plasticas se pueden fabricar son polimeros termoplasticos, tales como polietileno, poliesteres, polipropileno y mezclas de los
10 mismos El polietileno es un polimero preferido

 Otros materiales que podrian ser apropiados para la insercion 42 surtidora incluye espuma, caucho, papel y materiales no tejidos

 La insercion 42 surtidora comprende cuando menos
15 una sustancia 50 activa Una sustancia 50 activa es una sustancia que proporciona efectos particulares cuando se aplican a un papel delgado, sobre y por encima de los efectos proporcionados por el papel delgado solo La sustancia 50 activa es de preferencia volatil El termino "sustancia
20 activa" no incluye ningunas sustancias que se incluyen en la fabricacion de los papeles delgados, v gr , agentes de resistencia a la humedad, agentes de reblandecimiento, aglutinantes, blanqueadores, etc Los efectos de la

substancia 50 activa pueden ser notorios cuando el papel delgado se usa, v gr , cuando se pone en contacto con la piel de un usuario, alternativamente, los efectos de la substancia 50 activa pueden ser notorios antes del uso (v gr , durante el surtido de un papel 60 delgado desde el recipiente 10) Por sencillez, la insercion 42 surtidora de preferencia comprende una substancia 50 activa, pero puede comprender una combinacion de mas de una substancia 50 activa, tal como 2, 3, 4, 5 o mas substancias 50 activas

10 Apropiadamente, la substancia 50 activa esta presente en una cantidad de entre 6 y 40% en peso, de preferencia entre 10 y 30% en peso

Las substancias 50 activas de interes particular son fragancias El termino "fragancia" incluye perfumes, esencias, olores y otras substancias volatiles que se pueden distinguir por su olor Los aceites esenciales (aceites volatiles que ocurren en planta y proporcionan a la planta con su olor, favor u otra de estas propiedades caracteristicas) son fragancias utiles Ejemplos de fragancias incluyen pero no estan limitadas a ajowan, almendra, toda especia, aloe vera, ammi visnaga (khella), amiris, raiz de angelica, semilla de angelica, anis, chabacano, amica absoluta, aguacate, balsamo, albahaca,

15

20

laurel de bayo, hoja de bayo, cera de abeja, benzoina
absoluta, bergamota, abedul, borraja, boronia, hoja de buchu,
cayeputi, calamo aromatico, calendula, camelia, cannabis,
alcaravea, cardamomo, clavel absoluto, semilla de zanahoria,
5 casia, bulbo de casis, (grosella negra), ricino, calamento, ,
hoja de cedro, madera de cedro, semilla de perejil, camomila,
chanoacam, cilantro, canela, eisto, toronjil, ciste, civeto
artificial, salvia, clementina, clavo, cocoa, mantequilla de
cocoa, coco, coñac, combava, coriandro, menta de maiz, costo,
10 comino, cipres, davana, eneldo, hierba de eneldo, elemi,
erigeron (fleabana), eucalipto, hinojo, fenogreco, abeto,
inciense, galvanum, ajo, genes, geranio, jengibre, ginseng,
toronja, semilla de uva, avellana, heliotropo, cañamo,
madreselva absoluta, inula aster fragante, oro jamaiquino,
15 jazmin, jojoba, junquillo absoluto, frambuesa de junipero,
lanolina, lantana camera, laul noble, lavanda, lavandina,
limon, hierba de limon, lima, semilla de lito, loto, macadam,
macia, mandarina, manuca, calendula, mejorana, corteza de
masola, melisa, mimosa, monarda, Artemisa, semilla de musgo,
20 mirra, mirto, narciso absoluto, neroli (boton de naranja),
niaouli, nuez moscada, musgo de roble, olibano, panace
absoluto, naranja, naranja india del oeste salvaje, oregano,
raiz de lirio, palma, palmarosa, paprika, patchuli,

cacahuete, nuez, polco, pimienta, menta, perfume pequeño, hojas de naranjo, pino, primorosa de la tarde, ravenara, fresa roja, rosalina, rosa, semilla de rosa, rosamaria, madera de rosa, ruda, salvia, madera de sandalo, fresa de
5 sibu organico, aceite de ajonjolí, mantequilla de shea, espicanardo, psilosis, hierba de S Juan, resina de estirax, tapetes, tangerina, tarragon, arbol de te, tuja (hoja de cedro), timo, tocoferoles mixtos, resina de balsamo de tofú, tuberosa, numerico, valeriana, vainilla, glicerina vegetal,
10 verbena, vetiver, bytes, hoja de violeta, aceite de nuez, siempreverde, madera de ajeno, milhojas, ylang ylang y combinaciones de los mismos

La sustancia 50 activa tambien puede ser otro material volatil, tal como un repelente de insectos, (v gr ,
15 DEET o citroneta), bactericida, virocida, antihongos, anti-resfriado, aceites esenciales (v gr , contra tension, expectorantes

La insercion 42 surtidora esta dispuesta de modo que la sustancia 50 activa se transfiera a cuando menos una
20 porcion de los papeles 60 delgados La sustancia 50 activa se puede transferir a los papeles 60 delgados en un numero de formas Primeramente, la sustancia 50 activa se puede transferir al surtir un papel 60 delgado del recipiente 10,

es decir, a traves de contacto entre el papel delgado y la insercion 42 surtidora que ocasiona que la substancia activa sea "frotada fuera" de la insercion 42 y hacia los papeles 60 delgados Para asegurar la transferencia efectiva de la substancia 50 activa de los papeles 60 delgados, es preferible que la substancia 50 activa este colocada en la cara 45 interna de la insercion 42 surtidora (es decir, que la cara que esta dirigida hacia el interior del recipiente 10, ver la Figura 3) Si la insercion 42 surtidora es un laminado, la substancia 50 activa se puede incorporar hacia la capa mas interna del laminado Las fuerzas de friccion que se generan entre el papel 60 delgado y la insercion 42 surtidora al surtir un papel 60 delgado ocasiona que la substancia 50 activa se transfiera desde la insercion 42 surtidora a los papeles 60 delgados

En segundo lugar, la evaporacion de la substancia 50 activa (que es volatil) crea una atmosfera saturada dentro de la caja, que impregna los papeles 60 delgados Este efecto se ve durante almacenamiento de los papeles delgados, aun antes de surtirse

La substancia 50 activa se puede revestir hacia la insercion 42 surtidora (v gr , en su cara 45 interna) usando cualquier metodo conocido en el ramo para revestimiento (v

gr , revestimiento por hilado, revestimiento por solucion, inmersión, laminado, aspersión etc) El revestimiento de la sustancia 50 activa hacia la inserción 42 surtidora puede ser continuo o discontinuo La sustancia activa también se
5 puede impregnar hacia el material de la inserción 42 surtidora, v gr , si la inserción 42 surtidora comprende una película de plástico, las sustancias 50 activas se pueden incluir en una reacción de polimerización o proceso de formación usado en la fabricación de la película Esto se
10 lleva a cabo típicamente mezclando la sustancia 50 activa (apropiadamente en forma líquida) con partículas de polímero seguido por extrusión de la mezcla

Deseablemente, la sustancia 50 activa esta encapsulada en las llamadas microcapsulas, que luego se
15 depositan hacia la inserción 42 surtidora US2004/0124101 describe el uso de microcapsulas para libelar agentes de control de olor La fricción entre un papel delgado 60 y la inserción 42 surtidora ocasiona que las microcapsulas se rompan, liberando de esta manera la sustancia 50 activa que
20 luego se transfiere desde la inserción 42 surtidora a los papeles 60 delgados Las microcapsulas de sustancia 50 activa se pueden revestir hacia la inserción 42 surtidora, v gr , en la cara 45 interna, o se puede incorporar hacia el

material de la insercion 42 surtidora durante su fabricacion

Para maximizar la transferencia fisica de la
 substancia 50 activa de la insercion 42 surtidora a los
 papeles 60 delgados, la substancia 50 activa puede estar
 5 concentrada en la region de la insercion 42 surtidora
 colocada adyacente a la abertura 44, como es esta region la
 que hace mas contacto con los papeles 60 tejidos a medida que
 se surten La region de la insercion 42 surtidora colocada
 adyacente a la abertura 44 se define como aquella region de la
 10 insercion 42 surtidora que esta colocada dentro de 3 cm, de
 preferencia dentro de 2 cm, de preferencia dentro de 1 cm de
 la abertura 44, apropiadamente en la direccion longitudinal
 de la abertura 44 De esta manera, la cantidad de substancia
 50 activa en otras areas de la insercion 42 surtidora se
 15 puede reducir, ahorrando de esta manera substancia 50 activa
 Concentrar la substancia activa en esta area significa que
 mas del 50%, tal como mas del 70%, mas del 80%, mas del 95% o
 aun 100% de la substancia 50 activa se puede colocar en esta
 region

20 La presente invencion tambien se relaciona con un
 paquete que comprende el recipiente 10 desechable descrito en
 la presente y una pluralidad de papeles 60 delgados colocados
 dentro del recipiente 10 desechable Como se describe arriba,

los papeles 60 delgados estan de preferencia secos cuando se introducen hacia el recipiente 10, y reciben substancia 50 activa cuando se surte del recipiente 10 Los papeles 60 delgados se pueden apilar y/o intercalar dentro del 5 recipiente 10

Fabricacion de Caja

Una serie de peliculas con esencia se aplican en cajas para papeles delgados faciales El polimero basico usado fue polietileno de baja densidad (LDPE) Granulos del 10 polimero se cargaron en perfume y se extruyeron mdiante soplado La extrusion de laminado tambien se uso si una pelicula mas gruesa se deseaba

Los perfumes en el Cuadro 1 se obtuvieron de AB7 Industries, Deyme, Francia La cantidad maxima de perfume 15 posible se incorporo en la matriz de polimero de LDPE, y el porcentaje en peso de cada perfume se muestra en el Cuadro 1 Cuadro 1 Por ciento en peso de perfume que se puede incorporar en una pelicula de LDPE

No	Perfume	% en peso/peso
20 1	VIOLETA	15
2	ARROCES	15
3	FLOR DE LOTO	15
4	LAVANDA-NARANJA	22 5

51

5	NIVEOLA MAS ISO	16 12
6	NIVEOLA MAS CORAZON	18 75
7	MELOCOTON	18 75
8	LILA DEL VALLE	15

5 Pruebas de Dosificacion

Se llevaron a cabo pruebas ciegas usando 25 personas (17 hombres y 8 mujeres) Las cajas de papel delgado se fabricaron con peliculas perfumadas, cada pelicula conteniendo la cantidad maxima de perfume obtenible para cada perfume Los papeles delgados se surtieron de estas cajas, y se determino la dosificacion de perfume

Cuadro 2 Pruebas de dosificacion - numero de personas que hacen cada conclusion

Perfume	Sin perfume	Poco Buena	Mucho	Demasiado
15	o imposible	Per-	canti_ perfu-	perfume
	de olerlo	fume	dad me	
			de	
			perfu-	
			me	
20	LAVANDA-NARANJA	0	1	15 4 5
	VIOLETA	0	5	14 6 0
	ARROZ	0	1	17 4 3
	FLOR DE LOTO	0	5	16 4 0

NIVEOLA	2	3	8	9	3
LILA DEL VALLE	0	2	17	3	3

Como se puede ver, las cajas de papel delgado de la presente invencion proporcionan papeles delgados perfumados
5 que se juzgan predominante que contienen una buena cantidad de perfume

La invencion ser ha descrito con referencia a un numero de figuras, modalidades y ejemplos Sin embargo, la invencion no debe considerarse como limitada por estas
10 modalidades particulares - particularidades de varias modalidades se pueden combinar como lo entendera la persona experta en el ramo, dentro del alcance de la invencion El alcance completo de la invencion debe considerarse como estando definido por las reivindicaciones anexas

15

REIVINDICACIONES

1 - Un recipiente desechable para papeles delgado,
el recipiente comprendiendo una pluralidad de lados que
definen un espacio interior, en donde cuando menos un lado
5 comprende por lo menos una abertura surtidora, la abertura
surtidora estando cubierta cuando menos parcialmente por una
insercion surtidora,

caracterizado por

una insercion surtidora comprende cuando menos una
10 substancia activa y esta dispuesta de bodoque la substancia
activa se transfiera a cuando menos una porcion de los
papeles delgados

2 - Un recipiente desechado de conformidad con la
reivindicacion 1, en donde la insercion surtidora esta
15 dispuesta de modo que la substancia activa se transfiera a
cuando menos una porcion de los papeles delgados al surtir un
papel delgado desde el recipiente

3 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con
cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, que comprende
20 una abertura surtidora

4 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con
cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde la
insercion surtidora se extiende a traves de la abertura

surtidora completa y comprende una abertura para surtir los papeles delgados

5 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde la
5 substancia activa esta colocada cuando menos en la cara interna de la insercion surtidora

6 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde el
recipiente comprende una cubierta surtidora que cubre la
10 abertura surtidora antes de que el recipiente se ponga en uso

7 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde la substancia activa es una fragancia

15 8 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 1-6, en donde la substancia activa es un insecticida

9 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde mas
20 del 50%, tal como mas del 70%, mas del 80%, mas del 95% o 100% de la substancia activa esta colocada dentro de 3 cm, de preferencia dentro de 2 cm, de preferencia dentro de 1 cm de la abertura en la insercion surtidora

SS

10 - Un paquete que comprende un recipiente desechable de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 1-9, y una pluralidad de papeles delgados colocados dentro del recipiente desechable

5 11 - Un paquete de conformidad con la reivindicacion 10, en donde los papeles delgados estan secos cuando se introducen en el recipiente

12 - Un paquete de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 10-11, en donde los papeles delgados en
10 el recipiente estan apilados

13 - Un paquete de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 10-12, en donde los papeles delgados en el recipiente estan intercalados

15

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RESUMEN DE LA INVENCION

La presente invencion se relaciona con un recipiente desechable para papeles delgados (una caja de papeles delgados) El recipiente comprende una pluralidad de
5 lados que definen un espacio interior, en donde cuando menos un lado comprende por lo menos una abertura surtidora La abertura surtidora esta cubierta cuando menos parcialmente por una insercion surtidora que comprende por lo menos una
10 substancia activa y esta dispuesta de modo que la substancia activa se transfiera a cuando menos una porcion de los papeles delgados Los materiales y estructura del recipiente permiten que los papeles delgados sean impregnados con una substancia activa - tal como una fragancia - a medida que
15 cada papel delgado se surte del recipiente La invencion se relaciona tanto con el recipiente desechable como con un paquete⁴ que comprende un recipiente desechable y una pluralidad de papeles delgados colocados dentro del recipiente

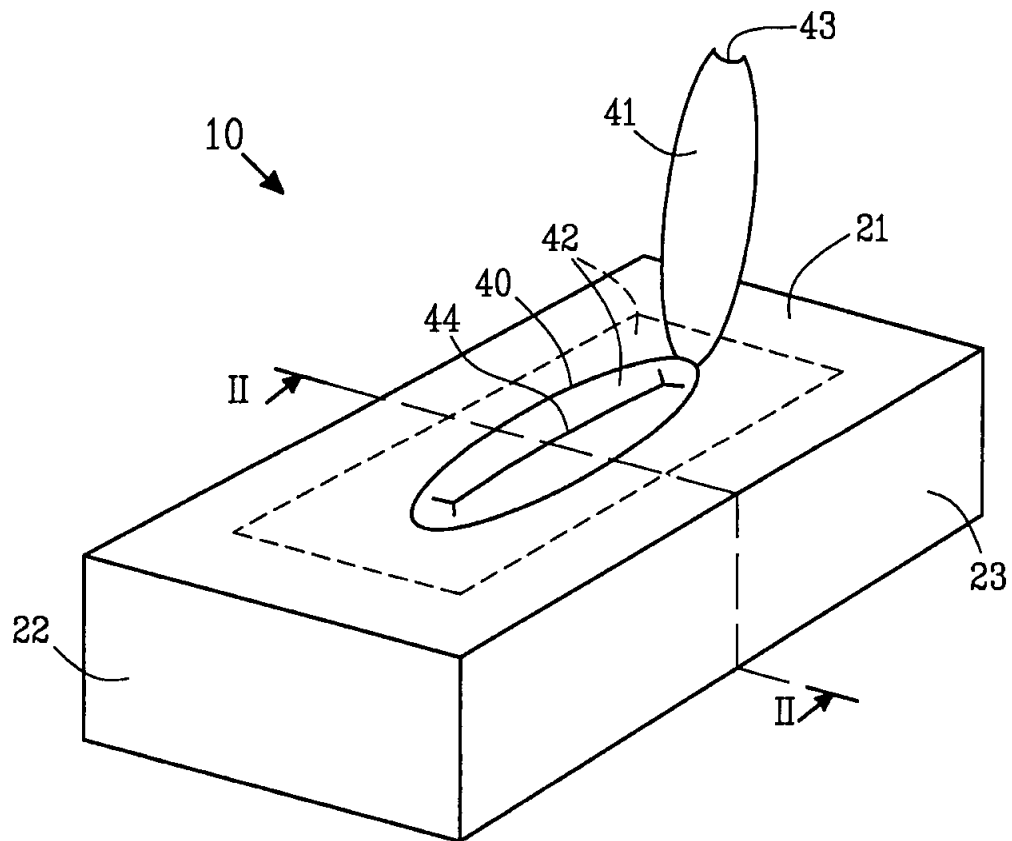


Fig. 1

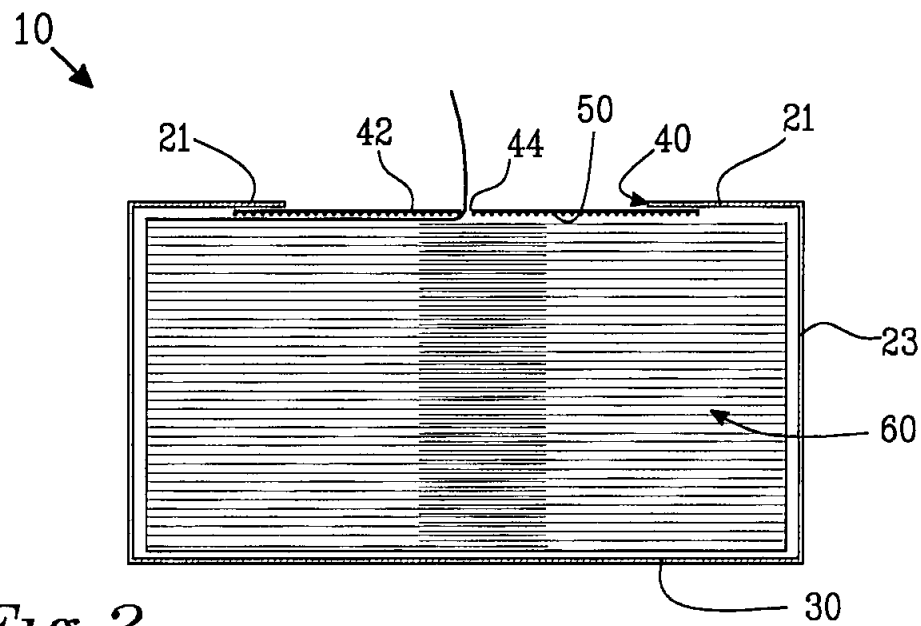


Fig. 2

58

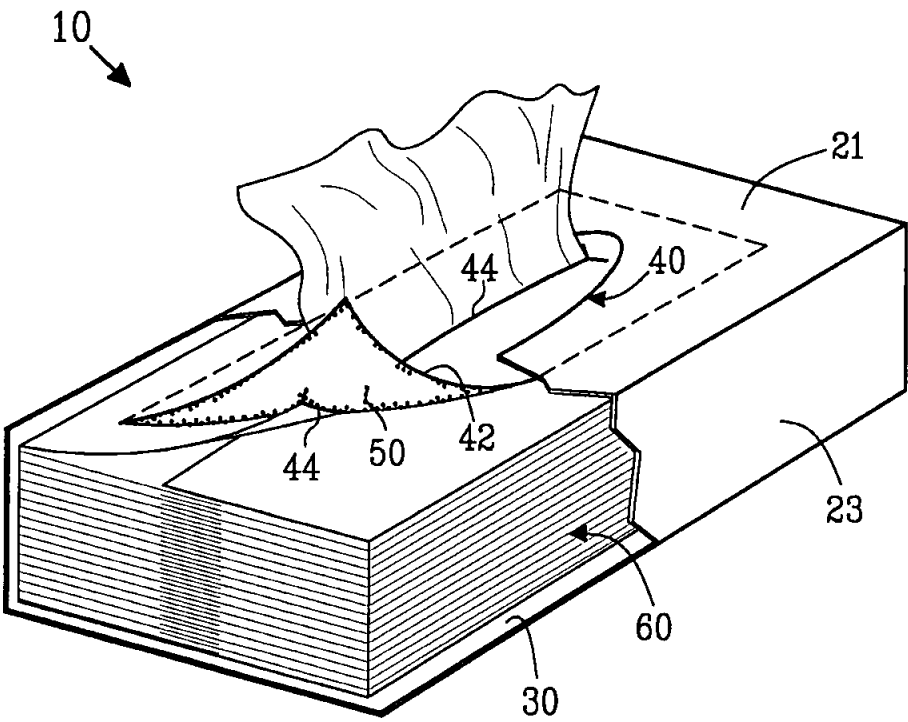


Fig. 3

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/SE2007/050314

A CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER				
IPC see extra sheet According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC				
B FIELDS SEARCHED				
Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)				
IPC B65D, A47K				
Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched				
SE,DK,FI,NO classes as above				
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and where practicable search terms used)				
EPO-INTERNAL, WPI DATA, PAJ				
C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category*	Citation of document with indication where appropriate of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No		
X	JP A 2007008542 A, DAIO SEISHI KK, 2007-01-18 (abstract) Retrieved from EPODOC database, Original document Figures 1-6 --	1-13		
A	JP 11079263 A, KARAAZU ONKOPORE KK, 1999-03-23 (abstract) Retrieved from EPODOC database, Original document Figure 4 --	1-13		
A	JP 2001029261 A, IAHASHI KK, 2001-02-06 (abstract) Retrieved from EPODOC database, Original document Figures 1-3 --	1-13		
☒ Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C ☒ See patent family annex				
<table border="0"> <tr> <td> * Special categories of cited documents: A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance E earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) O document referring to an oral disclosure use exhibition or other means P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed </td> <td> T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention X document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone Y document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art & document member of the same patent family </td> </tr> </table>			* Special categories of cited documents: A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance E earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) O document referring to an oral disclosure use exhibition or other means P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention X document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone Y document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art & document member of the same patent family
* Special categories of cited documents: A document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance E earlier application or patent but published on or after the international filing date L document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) O document referring to an oral disclosure use exhibition or other means P document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention X document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone Y document of particular relevance: the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art & document member of the same patent family			
Date of the actual completion of the international search		Date of mailing of the international search report		
4 January 2008		07-01-2008		
Name and mailing address of the ISA/ Swedish Patent Office Box 5055 S-102 42 STOCKHOLM Facsimile No +46 8 666 02 86		Authorized officer Anna Ahlander / JA A Telephone No +46 8 782 25 00		

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/SE2007/050314

C (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication where appropriate of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No
A	JP 2004115055 A, DAIO SEISHI KK, 2004-04-15 (abstract) Retrieved from EPODOC database --	1-3
A	US 4458810 A (MAHONEY), 10 July 1984 (10 07 1984), figures 1,2, abstract --	1-13
A	US 20040124101 A1 (MITCHELL ET AL), 1 July 2004 (01 07 2004), figures 1-4, abstract --	1-13
A	WO 2006104943 A1 (THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY), 5 October 2006 (05 10 2006), figures 8,9, claims 1, 4, abstract -- -----	1-13

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/SE2007/050314

International patent classification (IPC)

B65D 83/08 (2006 01)

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Use the application number as username

The password is **OBLODZURGI**

Paper copies can be ordered at a cost of 50 SEK per copy from PRV InterPat (telephone number 08-782 28 85)

Cited literature, if any, will be enclosed in paper form

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT
Information on patent family members

01/09/2007

International application No
PCT/SE2007/050314

US	4458810	A	10/07/1984	NONE		

US	20040124101	A1	01/07/2004	CA	2432106 A	30/06/2004
				MX	PA03011122 A	05/07/2004
				US	7004313 B	28/02/2006

WO	2006104943	A1	05/10/2006	AU	6269496 A	09/01/1997
				EP	0833664 A	08/04/1998
				JP	11507669 T	06/07/1999
				US	20060219812 A	05/10/2006

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

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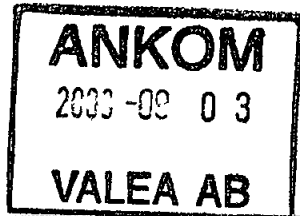
5
4/9/01

From the
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

PCT

To

Valea AB
Lindholmspiren 5
S 417 56 Goteborg
SUEDE



NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF
THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
REPORT ON PATENTABILITY

(PCT Rule 71 1)

Date of mailing
(day/month/year)

01 09 2009

Applicant's or agent's file reference
P17546PC00

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

International application No
PCT/SE2007/050314

International filing date (day/month/year)
08 05 2007

Priority date (day/month/year)

Applicant
SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB

1 The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary report on patentability and its annexes if any established on the international application

2 A copy of the report and its annexes if any is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices

3 Where required by any of the elected Offices the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices

4 REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301)

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary report on patentability. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide

The applicant's attention is drawn to Article 33(5) which provides that the criteria of novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability described in Article 33(2) to (4) merely serve the purposes of international preliminary examination and that "any Contracting State may apply additional or different criteria for the purposes of deciding whether in that State the claimed invention is patentable or not" (see also Article 27(5)). Such additional criteria may relate, for example, to exemptions from patentability, requirements for enabling disclosure, clarity and support for the claims.

Name and mailing address of the international
preliminary examining authority



European Patent Office
D 80298 Munich
Tel +49 89 2399 0
Fax +49 89 2399 4465

Authorized Officer

de Santiago Gomez A

Tel +49 89 2399 8224



5-1

PATENT COOPERATION TREATY
PCT
INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT ON PATENTABILITY
(Chapter II of the Patent Cooperation Treaty)

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference P17546PC00	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Form PCT/PEA/416	
International application No PCT/SE2007/050314	International filing date (day/month/year) 08 05 2007	Priority date (day/month/year)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC INV B65D83/08		
Applicant SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB		
1 This report is the international preliminary examination report established by this International Preliminary Examining Authority under Article 35 and transmitted to the applicant according to Article 36 2 This REPORT consists of a total of <u>7</u> sheets including this cover sheet 3 This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES comprising a ☒ sent to the applicant and to the International Bureau a total of <u>2</u> sheets as follows ☒ sheets of the description claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis of this report and/or sheets containing rectifications authorized by this Authority (see Rule 70 16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions) ☐ sheets which supersede earlier sheets but which this Authority considers contain an amendment that goes beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed as indicated in item 4 of Box No. I and the Supplemental Box b ☐ (sent to the International Bureau only) a total of (indicate type and number of electronic carrier(s)) containing a sequence listing and/or tables related thereto in electronic form only as indicated in the Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing (see Section 802 of the Administrative Instructions)		
4 This report contains indications relating to the following items ☒ Box No. I Basis of the report ☐ Box No. II Priority ☐ Box No. III Non establishment of opinion with regard to novelty inventive step and industrial applicability ☐ Box No. IV Lack of unity of invention ☒ Box No. V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty inventive step or industrial applicability citations and explanations supporting such statement ☐ Box No. VI Certain documents cited ☐ Box No. VII Certain defects in the international application ☐ Box No. VIII Certain observations on the international application		
Date of submission of the demand 2009 01 13	Date of completion of this report 01 09 2009	
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority  European Patent Office D 80298 Munich Tel +49 89 2399 0 Fax +49 89 2399 4465	Authorized officer Duc Emmanuel Telephone No +49 89 2399 5990 	

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**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT
ON PATENTABILITY**

International application No
PCT/SE2007/050314

Box No	Basis of the report
1	With regard to the language this report is based on ☒ the international application in the language in which it was filed ☐ a translation of the international application into which is the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of ☐ international search (under Rules 12 3(a) and 23 1(b)) ☐ publication of the international application (under Rule 12 4(a)) ☐ international preliminary examination (under Rules 55 2(a) and/or 55 3(a))
2	With regard to the elements* of the international application this report is based on <i>(replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as originally filed and are not annexed to this report)</i>
Description Pages	
1 8 10 11	as published
9	received on 19 01 2009 with letter of 13 01 2009
Claims, Numbers	
1 13	filed with telefax on 19 08 2009
Drawings, Sheets	
1/2 2/2	as published
☐ a sequence listing and/or any related table(s) see Supplemental Box Relating to Sequence Listing	
3	☒ The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of ☒ the description pages <u>9</u> ☒ the claims Nos <u>1 13</u> ☐ the drawings sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (<i>specify</i>) ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (<i>specify</i>)
4	☐ This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments annexed to this report and listed below had not been made since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70 2(c)) ☐ the description pages ☐ the claims Nos ☐ the drawings sheets/figs ☐ the sequence listing (<i>specify</i>) ☐ any table(s) related to sequence listing (<i>specify</i>)
5	☐ This opinion has been established taking into account the rectification of an obvious mistake authorized by or notified to this Authority under Rule 91 (Rule 70 2 (e))
6	☐ Supplementary international search report(s) from Authority(ies) have been received and taken into account in drawing up this report (Rule 45bis 8(b) and (c))

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY REPORT
ON PATENTABILITY

International application No
PCT/SE2007/050314

Box No V Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability, citations and explanations supporting such statement

1 Statement

Novelty (N)	Yes	Claims	<u>6, 9, 12, 13</u>
	No	Claims	<u>1, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11</u>
Inventive step (IS)	Yes	Claims	
	No	Claims	<u>1, 13</u>
Industrial applicability (IA)	Yes	Claims	<u>1, 13</u>
	No	Claims	

2 Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

see separate sheet

**INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY
REPORT ON PATENTABILITY
(SEPARATE SHEET)**

International application No

PCT/SE2007/050314

Re Item V

**Reasoned statement with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial
applicability, citations and explanations supporting such statement**

1 Reference is made to the following documents

D1 JP 2007 008542 A
D2 US A 4 458 810

2 INDEPENDENT CLAIM 1

The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject-matter of claim 1 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT

The document D1 discloses (cf paragraphs [0006], [0016], [0018], [0019], [0022], [0025] [0027] and Fig 1 6)

a disposable container (Tc) for tissues (P), said container comprising a plurality of sides defining an interior space, wherein at least one side comprises at least one dispensing opening (20), said dispensing opening being at least partially covered by a dispensing insert (30), said dispensing insert being a plastic film (see par [0019]) or a laminate of two or more plastic films (cf Fig 6), wherein the dispensing insert is impregnated (cf paragraphs [0006], [0016], [0025]) with at least one active substance and is arranged such that active substance is transferred to at least a portion of said tissues (cf paragraph [0018])

All features of claim 1 are therefore disclosed in combination in document D1

In particular the feature of claim 1 related to the term "impregnated" is considered not new for the following reason

D1 mentions a micro capsule bearing layer 40 which comprises fragrance (see abstract), which can be made of nonwoven fabric (see paragraph [0016]), and

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REPORT ON PATENTABILITY
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which can be made by the method of spray coating (see paragraph [0025])

Even though the process to form the dispensing insert described by the applicant (see description page 9 lines 22 24) seems different than the one described in document D1, the result of the use of a binder as coating liquid and a dispersing agent (see document D1, par [0025] and [0026]) is that the dispensing insert is impregnated with the active substance (the active substance being the micro-capsules) because the active substance is included in the forming process of the support layer (40) which is part of the film

3 DEPENDENT CLAIM 2 13

- 3 1 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject matter of claims 2 5, 7, 8, 10 and 11 is not new in the sense of Article 33(2) PCT

The document D1 discloses (cf paragraphs [0006], [0016], [0018], [0025] and Fig 1 6) a container according to claim 1 (see point 2 of this report)

- wherein the dispensing insert (30, 40) is arranged such that active substance is transferred to at least a portion of said tissues (P) upon dispensing a tissue from said container (see par [0006]) - *claim 2*

comprising one dispensing opening (30) - *claim 3* -,

wherein the dispensing insert (30, 40) extends across the entire dispensing opening (20) and comprises an opening (31) for dispensing tissues (P) *claim 4* -,

wherein the active substance is located at least on the inner face (40) of the dispensing insert (30, 40) *claim 5* ,

- wherein the active substance is a fragrance (e g rosemary oil in par [0022]) - *claim 7* ,

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- wherein the active substance is an insecticide (e.g. cinnamaldehyde in par [0022]) *claim 8* ,

and a package

- comprising a disposable container according to claim 1 (see point 2 of this report) and a plurality of tissues (P) located within said disposable container (Tc) (see par [0001]) - *claim 10* ,

- wherein the tissues (P) are dry when introduced into the container (see par [0027]) *claim 11* -

All features of claims 2-5, 7, 8, 10 and 11 are therefore disclosed in combination in document D1

3.2 The present application does not meet the criteria of Article 33(1) PCT, because the subject matter of claims 6, 9, 12 and 13 does not involve an inventive step in the sense of Article 33(3) PCT

In the following paragraphs, document D1 is regarded as being the closest prior art to the subject-matter of claims 6, 9, 12 and 13 and discloses a container according to claim 1 (see point 2 of this report)

- i The subject-matter of claim 6 differs from this known container in that the container comprises a dispensing cover which covers the dispensing opening before the container is put into use. This feature has already been employed for the same purpose (to hermetically seal the container) in a similar container (see document D2, Fig. 1). It would therefore be obvious to the person skilled in the art, to apply these features with corresponding effect to a container according to document D1, thereby arriving at a container according to claim 6.
- ii The subject matter of claim 9 differs from this known container in that over 50% of the active substance is located close to the opening, in particular within 3cm of the opening in the dispensing insert. This slight constructional change in the container of claim 8 is defined which comes within the scope

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of the customary practice followed by persons skilled in the art, especially as the advantages thus achieved (to maximize physical transfer of the substance see description p 10 l 1) can readily be foreseen
Consequently, the subject matter of claim 9 also lacks an inventive step

- III The subject-matter of claim 12, respectively of claim 13, differs from this known package in that the tissues are stacked, respectively interleaved The staking and interleaving of tissues in a package are however part of commonly known features in the prior art (e g documents cited in the description p 4 l 20) It would therefore be obvious to the person skilled in the art, to apply these features with corresponding effect (optimizing the needed volume, respectively dispensing of one tissue causing the following tissue to be presented trough the dispensing opening) to a package according to document D1, thereby arriving at a container according to claim 12, respectively claim 13

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CLAIMS - 18TH AUGUST 2009

- 1 A disposable container (10) for tissues (60) said container (10) comprising a plurality of sides (21 22 23) defining an interior space (30) wherein at least one side (21) comprises at least one dispensing opening (40) said dispensing opening (40) being at least partially covered by a dispensing insert (42) said dispensing insert (42) being a plastic film or laminate of two or more plastic films characterised in that the dispensing insert (42) is impregnated with at least one active substance (50) and is arranged such that active substance (50) is transferred to at least a portion of said tissues (60)
- 2 A disposable container (10) according to claim 1 wherein the dispensing insert (42) is arranged such that active substance (50) is transferred to at least a portion of said tissues (60) upon dispensing a tissue (60) from said container (10)
- 3 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims comprising one dispensing opening (40)
- 4 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the dispensing insert (42) extends across the entire dispensing opening (40) and comprises an opening (44) for dispensing tissues (60)
- 5 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the active substance (50) is located at least on the inner face (45) of the dispensing insert (42)
- 6 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the container (10) comprises a dispensing cover (41) which covers the dispensing opening (40) before the container is put into use
- 7 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein the active substance (50) is a fragrance

AMENDED SHEET

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- 8 A disposable container (10) according to any of claims 1-6 wherein the active substance (50) is an insecticide
- 9 A disposable container (10) according to any of the preceding claims wherein over 50% such as over 70% over 80% over 95% or 100% of the active substance (50) is located within 3cm preferably within 2cm preferably within 1cm of the opening (44) in the dispensing insert (42)
- 10 A package comprising a disposable container (10) according to any of claims 1-9 and a plurality of tissues (60) located within said disposable container (10)
- 11 A package according to claim 10 wherein the tissues (60) are dry when introduced into the container (10)
- 12 A package according to any of claims 10-11 wherein the tissues (60) in the container (10) are stacked
- 13 A package according to any of claims 10-12 wherein the tissues (60) in the container (10) are interleaved

REIVINDICACIONES ORIGINALES

● PARA REALIZAR EL EXAMEN DE

PATENTABILIDAD

●

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REIVINDICACIONES

1 - Un recipiente desechable para papeles delgados, el recipiente comprendiendo una pluralidad de lados que definen un espacio interior, en donde cuando menos un
5 lado comprende por lo menos una abertura surtidora, la abertura surtidora estando cubierta cuando menos parcialmente por una insercion surtidora, la insercion surtidora siendo una pelicula plastica o laminado de dos o mas peliculas plasticas, caracterizado en que

10 la insercion surtidora esta impregnada con cuando menos una substancia activa y esta dispuesta de modo que la substancia activa se transfiera a cuando menos una porcion de los papeles delgados

2 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con la
15 reivindicacion 1, en donde la insercion surtidora esta dispuesta de modo que la substancia activa se transfiera a cuando menos una porcion de los papeles delgados al surtir un papel delgado del recipiente

3 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con
20 cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, que comprende una abertura surtidora

4 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde la

45

insercion surtidora se extiende a traves de la abertura
surtidora completa y comprende una abertura para surtir
papeles delgados

5 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con
5 cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde la
substancia activa esta colocada cuando menos en la cara
interna de la insercion surtidora

6 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con
cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde el
10 recipiente comprende una cubierta surtidora que cubre la
abertura surtidora antes de que el recipiente se ponga en
uso

7 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con
cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde la
15 substancia activa es una fragancia

8 - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con
cualquiera de las reivindicaciones 1-6, en donde la
substancia activa es un insecticida

9 , - Un recipiente desechable de conformidad con
20 cualquiera de las reivindicaciones anteriores, en donde mas
del 50%, tal como mas del 70%, mas del 80%, mas del 95% o
100% de la substancia activa esta colocada dentro de 3 cm, de
preferencia dentro de 2 cm, de preferencia dentro de 1 cm de

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la abertura en la insercion surtidora

10 - Un paquete que comprende un recipiente
desechable de conformidad con cualquiera de las
reivindicaciones 1-9, y una pluralidad de papeles delgados
5 colocados dentro del recipiente desecharle

11 - Un paquete de conformidad con la
reivindicacion 10, en donde los papeles delgados estan secos
cuando se introducen al recipiente

12 - Un paquete de conformidad con cualquiera de
10 las reivindicaciones 10-11, en donde los papeles delgados en
el recipiente estan apilados

13 - Un paquete de conformidad con cualquiera de
las reivindicaciones 10-12, en donde los papeles delgados en
el recipiente estan intercalados

SUPERINTENDENCIA DE INDUSTRIA Y COMERCIO



No 09 139840 00000 0000

Fecha 2009 12-07 15 50 42 Dep 2020 DIR NUEVASCR
Tra 11 PATENTEIYII Eve 379 FASENACIONALII
Act 411 PRESENTACION Folios 79



LISTA DE CHEQUEO
ADMISION A TRAMITE - NUEVAS CREACIONES

PATENTE DE INVENCION

☒

MODELO DE UTILIDAD

☐

Art 33 Decision 486/00

- ☒ Indicacion que se solicita una patente
 - ☒ Datos de identificacion del solicitante o de la persona que presenta la solicitud
 - ☒ Descripcion de la invencion
 - ☒ Dibujos de ser estos pertinentes
 - ☒ Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas (De ser el caso formato de descuento)
- Completa ☐ Incompleta ☐

PATENTE DE INVENCION PCT

☐

MODELO DE UTILIDAD PCT

☐

Art 33 Decision 486/00, Circular Unica

- ☐ Indicacion que se solicita una PCT
 - ☐ Copia de la solicitud en español tal como fue presentada inicialmente (capitulo descriptivo reivindicatorio resumen)
 - ☐ Dibujos de ser estos pertinentes
 - ☐ Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas (de ser el caso formato de descuento)
- Completa ☐ Incompleta ☐

DISENO INDUSTRIAL

☐

(Art 119 Decision 486/00)

- ☐ Indicacion que se solicita Diseño industrial
 - ☐ Datos de identificacion del solicitante o de la persona que presenta la solicitud
 - ☐ Representacion grafica y fotografica del Diseño industrial o muestra del material que incorpora el diseño
 - ☐ Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas
- Completa ☐ Incompleta ☐

ESQUEMA DE TRAZADO

☐

(Art 92 Decision 486/00)

- ☐ Indicacion que se solicita un esquema de trazado
 - ☐ Datos de identificacion del solicitante o de la persona que presenta la solicitud
 - ☐ Representacion grafica de un esquema de trazado
 - ☐ Comprobante de pago de las tasas establecidas
- Completa ☐ Incompleta ☐



2020
Bogota D C

Doctor(a)
SUAREZ DE PAEZ LUZ CLEMENCIA
Apoderado(a) y/o Representante de
SCA HYGIENE PRODUCTS AB

REFERENCIA	Radicacion No	9 139840
	Solicitud internacional	PCT/SE2007/050314
	Fecha inicio fase nacional	08/12/2009
	Tramite	11
	Evento	379
	Actuación	416
	Oficio No	9759
	Folios	1

Teniendo en cuenta que la solicitud de privilegio de patente que se tramita bajo el expediente indicado en la referencia reúne los requisitos de forma establecidos en la Decisión 486 de la Comisión de la Comunidad Andina el Tratado de Cooperación en Materia de Patentes (PCT) el Reglamento y la Circular Única de la Superintendencia de Industria y Comercio se envía el extracto de la solicitud a la Oficina de Comunicaciones para efecto de su publicación en la Gaceta de Propiedad Industrial

Cumplase
Dado en Bogota DC

10 4 ENE 2010


~~JESUS FERNEL GARCIA GARCIA~~
Director de Nuevas Creaciones (E)

adpall