

The examination is being carried out on the **following application documents**

Description, Pages

1-28 as published

Claims, Numbers

1-15 filed in electronic form on 28-02-2013

Drawings, Sheets

1/12-12/12 as published

- 1 The Examining Division has changed.
- 2 The present communication takes into account the amendments and arguments put forth by the applicant with his letter dated 28.02.2013.
- 3 The basis for the amendment in claim 14 is to be found on page 14, first full paragraph, as indicated by the applicant. The remaining amendments concern the drafting of dependent claims for optional subject-matter present in the previous claims. The requirements of Art. 123(2) EPC are thus met.
- 4 The new Examining Division has the following view concerning claims 1-13:
 - 4.1 The applicant argues that the subject-matter of claim 1 differs from the products disclosed in D1-D3 in that the claimed tissue product comprises a plurality of filaments and a plurality of fibres. Before starting a debate about the difference between fibres and filaments, it appears that the present application discloses the presence of **fibres and filaments** only for a mixture of polypropylene fibres/filaments (the distinction is not clearly made in the present application) and wood pulp fibres (paragraph bridging pages 10 and 11, first and third full paragraphs at page 11; Example of process for making a fibrous structure, starting at page 18). Hence, support is given only for said particular fibres and filaments so that the subject-matter claimed should be restricted to them (Art. 84 EPC).
 - 4.2 This would also render the subject-matter claimed clearly novel over anyone of D1-D3 because such a particular mixture is not disclosed therein.
 - 4.3 Inventive step would then also be given because it seems that said particular combination renders the sanitary tissue product particularly useful for, i.e. **suitable for**, wiping implement for post-urinary and post-bowl movement cleaning (toilet tissue), for otorhinolaryngological discharges (facial tissue) and