

*Noritake*

**CERABIEN**  
For Alumina Framework Restorations

**TECHNICAL  
INSTRUCTIONS**

Noritake

# CERABIEN

For Alumina Framework Restorations

**Cerabien** is specially-developed porcelain to make all ceramic crowns(bridges), using Alumina frameworks. It does not cause any allergies and has an advantage not to show black lines at all in the cervical area.

In addition, used together with margin porcelain, it will control the reflections by Alumina framework in the cervical area and produce more natural-looking restorations.



Clinical cases by Hitoshi Aoshima  
All-ceramic restorations using Alumina framework

PROCERA® is a registered trademark of Nobel Biocare AB, Sweden.

## Distinctive Features

### 1. Outstanding Resistance to Fractures:

The coefficient of thermal expansion of Cerabien is extremely stable. It is almost entirely unaffected by repeated baking even if the cooling rate varies. Therefore, it reduces the risk of fractures to the same degree as Noritake Super Porcelain EX-3.

### 2. Outstanding Resistance to Chipping:

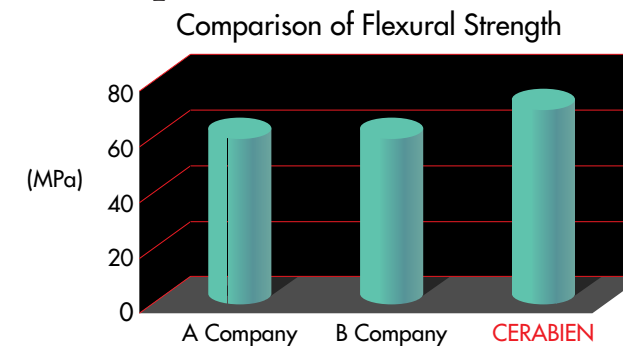
Cerabien has an outstanding resistance to chipping and cracking during grinding for morphological corrections because it has special kind of filler.

### 3. Reproduction of the natural color shades:

- i) Warm and life-like restorations can be realized without the excessive grayness of ordinary all-ceramic crowns.
- ii) Its excellent chroma and value are the result of the perfect balance between Alumina framework and porcelain so that a very natural appearance is easily realized.
- iii) Cerabien has an ideal fluorescence.

### 4. Excellent compatibility and bonding with alumina framework

#### ● Mechanical Properties



#### ● Coefficient of thermal expansion (50 – 500°C 10<sup>-6</sup> K<sup>-1</sup>)

Cerabien	Super Porcelain EX-3
6.8	12.4

The thermal expansion of Cerabien is entirely different from that of porcelain fused to metal. Therefore, mixing or using with porcelain fused to metal is not recommended.

# Type and Shades

## ● Full Kit

### Shade Base (18 shades) 10g, 50g

Shade Base Porcelain is the first layer. It forms both the foundation of the shade and increases bonding strength with the Alumina framework material.

SBA1	SBA2	SBA3	SBA3.5	SBA4	SBNW0	SBNW0.5
SBB1	SBB2	SBB3		SBB4		
SBC1	SBC2	SBC3		SBC4		
	SBD2	SBD3		SBD4		

### Body (18 shades) 10g, 50g

A1B	A2B	A3B	A3.5B	A4B	NW0B	NW0.5B
B1B	B2B	B3B		B4B		
C1B	C2B	C3B		C4B		
	D2B	D3B		D4B		

### Enamel (3 shades) 10g, 50g

E1	E2	E3
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### Cervical (4 shades) 10g, 50g

CV-1	CV-2	CV-3	CV-4
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### Translucent (4 shades) 10g, 50g

Using the convention that "A>B" means "A is more translucent than B", we express the relative translucency as follows: Tx>T0>T1>T2

Tx	T0	T1	T2
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### Modifier (14 shades) 10g, 50g

Modifier can be applied, mixed with Body, Enamel, Translucent or used by itself. Use the same baking schedule as for Body, Enamel and Translucent.

White	Gray	Blue	Yellow	Light Orange	Orange	Brown
Pink	Dark Pink	Coral Pink	Mamelon-1	Mamelon-2	Light Tissue	Dark Tissue

### Add-on (2 shades) 10g, 50g

Adjustment of contacts and minor corrections can be done with Add-on porcelain after final contouring, at the same time as the glaze.

AD-T	Enamel and Translucent layer
AD-B	Body layer

Over build-up of Add-on may lead to excessive whiteness after glazing. If a large addition is needed, build-up with Body, Enamel, Translucent and bake it again under vacuum.

### FULL KIT

SHADE BASE	10g	18 colors
BODY	10g	18 colors
ENAMEL	10g	3 colors
TRANSLUCENT	10g	4 colors
CERVICAL	10g	4 colors
MODIFIER	10g	14 colors
ADD-ON	10g	2 colors
COLOR COMBINATION TABLE		1 piece
TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION		1 copy



## ● NP Shade (8 shades) 10g, 50g

NP Shade is developed to create two Noritake original shades (NP1.5 & NP2.5). These shades are often seen in natural teeth.

NP1.5 : The chroma is between A1 and A2 shades - the hue corresponds to the slightly reddish shades.

NP2.5 : The chroma is between A2 and A3 shades - the hue corresponds to the slightly reddish shades.



### NP SHADE

SHADE BASE	10g	SBNP1.5, SBNP2.5
OPACIOUS BODY	10g	OBNP1.5, OBNP2.5
BODY	10g	NP1.5B, NP2.5B
MARGIN	10g	MNP1.5, MNP2.5



## ● Opacious Body (19 shades) 10g, 50g

Opacious Body can be used to increase chroma and to control translucency.

### Applications

- For anterior cases in which the preparation does not allow for proper thickness of porcelain, opacious body can eliminate the halo effect.
- For cases in which the thickness varies
  - For preventing excessive translucency on the tissue side of pontics where porcelain usually becomes quite thick.
  - For achieving appropriate translucency in multiple-unit cases in which there is a lot of variation in porcelain thickness.

OBA1	OBA2	OBA3	OBA3.5	OBA4
OBB1	OBB2	OBB3		OBB4
OBC1	OBC2	OBC3		OBC4
	OBD2	OBD3		OBD4
OB White	OB Orange	OB Pale Pink		

OB Pale Pink : Used for discolored teeth

### OPACIOUS BODY KIT

BASIC COLOR	10g	16 colors
SPECIAL COLOR	10g	3 colors



● **Margin Porcelain (19 shades) 10g only**

Margin Porcelain is developed exclusively for the combination application with Alumina framework.

In addition to ordinary usage, it can be used to correct a chip in the Alumina framework.

**Features**

i) Assortment of the Shades

Margin Porcelain Kit contains 12 basic shades, 2 NW shades, 3 Modifiers, 1 Retouching Powder and 1 Dilution Powder. Because of its low shrinkage, it really takes the hassle out of the fabrication of a porcelain margin. Plus, for the ultimate in consistent perfection, the kit also has a low-fusing retouching porcelain (MRP) for repairing after the final glaze. The firing schedule for MRP is on page 13.

ii) Simulation of Natural Color

As Margin Porcelain has appropriate translucency, a very natural appearance is easily achieved. One can even make super-gingival margins.

iii) Excellent Marginal Fitting

Because of the low shrinkage, the Margin Porcelain will fit well after just one bake. Moreover, it will not round off during the subsequent bake of Body Porcelain.

iv) Stable Thermal Expansion

In addition to having a thermal expansion that is compatible to that of Alumina framework and Body Porcelain, the coefficient of thermal expansion is highly stable; it will not change much no matter how it is baked. So, the risk of fractures is minimal.

v) Smooth External Surface

The smooth surface is resistant to the plaque deposits which are so harmful to the gingiva.

vi) Correction of framework

It can be used to successfully fill in small chips in the Alumina framework.

MA <sub>1</sub>	MA <sub>2</sub>	MA <sub>3</sub>	MA <sub>3.5</sub>	MA <sub>4</sub>	MNW <sub>0</sub>	MNW <sub>0.5</sub>
※	MB <sub>2</sub>	MB <sub>3</sub>		MB <sub>4</sub>		
※	MC <sub>2</sub>	※		MC <sub>4</sub>		
	※	MD <sub>3</sub>		MD <sub>4</sub>		
M Clear	M Orange	M Peach	MDL	MRP		

To acquire shades of B1,C1,C3,D2 use B2,C2,C4,D3 and dilution Powder (MDL). The proportion is 1:1 Retouching Powder (MRP) can be used after glazing.

**MARGIN KIT**

BASIC COLOR	10g	12 colors
NW COLOR	10g	2 colors
SPECIAL COLOR	10g	3 colors
DILUTION POWDER (MDL)	10g	1 color
RETOUCHING POWDER (MRP)	10g	1 color



**Application on PROCERA® frameworks**

● **Making a framework Suitable for Margin Porcelain Application**

Margin application increases the translucency of the cervical area considerably. A much more natural appearance can be achieved. Also, it may be used to make repairs on the margin area of the framework.

The preparation must be chamfer-type with a well-rounded internal angle. Do not attempt to make a framework for a shoulder preparation; the **PROCERA®** scanner cannot read a sharp internal angle. The scanner will read the corner as if it were rounded, leaving a gap between the framework and the tooth. If one were to put margin porcelain on such a framework, the fit will be poor.

● **Laboratory Methods for PROCERA® frameworks**

**Technique I. Cutback with a diamond bur.**

Use a diamond bur to reduce the margin of the framework. Use water to avoid excess temperatures. Sandblast with 50 micron alumina at 0.3 MPa (40 psi). Caution: excess pressure, coarse diamond burs and high speed grinding all lead to chipping and fractures.

In this case, making the **PROCERA®** framework is the same as in the no-margin-porcelain case.

**Technique II. Scan a reduced duplicate die.**

Take an impression of the die and make a die stone duplicate. To make a reduced **PROCERA®** framework that leaves enough space for the margin porcelain, trim the duplicate die margin excessively to create a new "false" margin line. (The "false" margin should be shifted radially inward by an amount equal to the desired thickness of margin porcelain.) Scanning the "false" margin die gives you a framework "already cut-back" for the margin porcelain.

In this case, the Scanning Technician follows the same procedures as in the no-margin-porcelain case.

**Technique III. Make a reduced coping from a normal die by data manipulation.**

Scan the normally trimmed die as usual. First choose the margin line as usual. Then adjust the margin line in the area in which margin porcelain is to be applied by running PREPARATIONS/SET MARGIN LINE again. In that area, mark a new margin line that leaves enough space for the desired thickness of margin porcelain.

In this case, the responsibility for the framework reduction lies entirely with the Scanning Technician.

## ● Luster Porcelain (7 shades) 10g, 50g

### Features

Luster Porcelain reproduces natural enamel in both surface features and color.

- i) Luster Porcelain reproduces the fine surface structure and luster of natural teeth.
- ii) A unique combination of fine surface particles produces a selective reflection of light that results in the same opalescence seen in natural teeth.
- iii) Luster Porcelain has transparent, bright, vivid colors, therefore darkening at the incisal edge or at the occlusal surface will not occur.
- iv) Noritake has thoroughly studied color changes in natural teeth caused by aging. Luster Porcelain features a complete line of colors consistent with these changes.

### Applications

#### LT<sub>0</sub>(Luster T<sub>0</sub>)

Use mainly for a highly translucent incisal edge, and for the reproduction of teeth with highly transparent enamel that have shades dominated by their dentin.

#### LT<sub>1</sub>(Luster T<sub>1</sub>)

LT<sub>1</sub> is effective for achieving the brightness of natural tooth enamel. It is opalescent porcelain similar to T<sub>1</sub>.

[Build-up in the same way as shown on page 12.]

#### TBlue (Translucent Blue)

Use mainly at the incisal edge of juvenile's restoration to reproduce a pale blue, youthful transparency.

#### LT Natural (Luster Translucent Natural)

To increase incisal and proximal translucency for elders.

#### Creamy Enamel

Use mainly on the cusps and marginal ridges of posteriors. Use when desired for the mesio-distal ridges and proximal surfaces of anteriors.

#### Sun Bright

Use to reproduce the orange enamel-like color at the incisal edge seen in the middle-aged and elderly. Also, use to produce a crown with a deep orange or amber enamel-like color.

#### Incisal Aureola

Use to reproduce the "HALO EFFECT", which is due to an incisal edge that reflects all lights.

LT <sub>0</sub>	LT <sub>1</sub>	TBlue	LT Natural
Creamy Enamel	Sun Bright	Incisal Aureola	

- Creamy White is also available as an individual item.

#### LUSTER KIT

TRANSLUCENT	10g	4 colors
SPECIAL COLOR	10g	3 colors



## ● Stain

Using Internal Stain, it is possible to replicate many of the most intricate three-dimensional patterns of shade variation found in natural teeth.

External Stain reproduces the great variety of color shades observed on the surface of natural teeth.

### Features

- i) Outstanding Resistance to Bubbles

The Stains are specially formulated to have a similar coefficient of thermal expansion as Body, Enamel, and Translucent.

Internal Stain has outstanding resistance to bubbling and fractures.

External Stain has minimal risk of separation even after long term intraoral function.

- ii) Assortment of Shades

The shades were carefully selected using a detailed examination of the colors in natural teeth. Accurate color reproduction can be easily obtained by applying Stains to the appropriate areas.

- iii) Easy Reproduction of Shades

By applying a layer of stain, shades can be easily reproduced like painting a picture. Therefore, no special technique is required for build-up.

- iv) Controlling Reflectivity

By applying internal stain on the alumina framework and margin porcelain, the excessive reflectivity can be easily controlled, lowering value.

#### INTERNAL STAIN KIT

White	Incisal Blue 1	Incisal Blue 2	Mamelon Orange 1
Mamelon Orange 2	Cervical 1	Cervical 2	Cervical 3
Earth Brown	Reddish Brown	Salmon Pink	Red
A+	B+	C+	D+

16 Shades 3g each      1 Bright (Dilution), 3g  
1 IS Liquid, 10 ml      1 IS Color Guide  
1 Technical Instruction



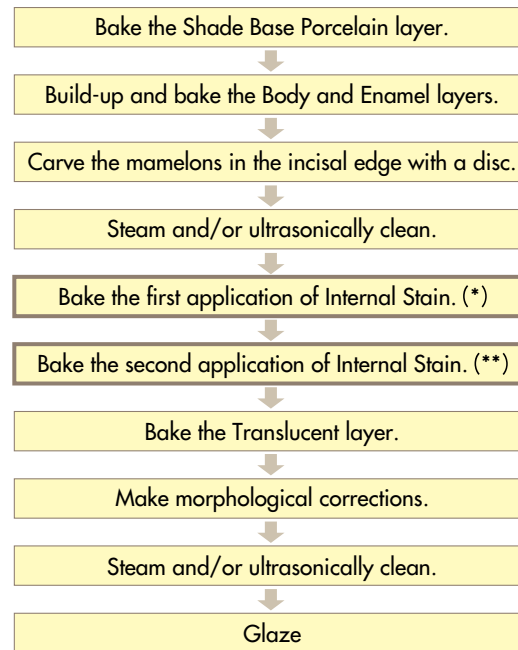
#### EXTERNAL STAIN KIT

Pure White	Gray	Black	Blue
Green 1	Green 2	Yellow	Orange 1
Orange 2	Cervical 1	Cervical 2	Cervical 3
Earth Brown	Reddish Brown	Salmon Pink	Pink
Red	A+	B+	C+
D+			

21 Shades 3g each      1 Glaze, 10g  
1 ES Liquid, 10 ml      1 ES Color Guide  
1 Technical Instructions



## Operation Procedure of Internal Stain



\* Stain the white bands, the cervical area and proximal region in a horizontal direction.

\*\* Stain vertical check-lines if any.

## Precautionary Measures

- i) There is a risk of blackening when using the stain liquid of other manufacturers. It is very important to use Noritake Cerabien Stain Liquid exclusively.
- ii) Internal Stain is made exclusively for internal staining. If additional external staining is required, we recommend Noritake External Stain.
- iii) Internal Stain Liquid cannot be easily mixed with water. Use it as it is without diluting.
- iv) After mixing Internal Stain with Internal Stain Liquid on the palette, avoid letting it sit for a long time and avoid making repeated additions to the original mixture. Using stain from which too much moisture has evaporated will result in bubbles.
- v) If different colored stains are applied over on the same area without baking between applications, they may blend unpredictably. To avoid this, divide the staining process into two parts and bake between applications.
- vi) Internal Stain Liquid contains ingredients that dissolve some plastics. Please handle with extreme caution in the presence of plastic materials.



- 1. Shaping of PROCERA® Alumina Framework**  
Check the fit of the Alumina framework. Adjust the finishing line or the thickness in the margin area with a rubber point which has diamond particles or with a fine diamond point.



- 2. PROCERA® Framework Adjustment for Margin Porcelain Build-up**  
Now that the margin area is properly adjusted, the framework is ready for the build-up of Margin Porcelain. Refer to "Laboratory Methods for PROCERA® Framework"(p.6). Clean the framework ultrasonically in acetone solution for 10 minutes. Do not contaminate the surface with oil by touching it with bare fingers.



- 3. Application of Porcelain Separator**  
After clean the framework, apply Noritake MAGIC SEPARATOR to the margin area of the die.



- 4. Build-up of Margin Porcelain**  
Mix Margin Porcelain with Noritake MAGIC FORMER. If the build-up is too thick, this area tends to look artificial. Build-up the Margin Porcelain in a triangular structure.



- 5. Baking of Margin Porcelain**  
Bake Margin Porcelain according to the Baking Program on page 13. If necessary, build-up some more and bake it again.



**6. Application of 1st Shade Base Porcelain**

To increase the strength between Alumina framework and the porcelain, apply a very fine thin layer of Shade Base Porcelain mixed with Forming Liquid.



**7. Baking of 1st Shade Base Porcelain**

After drying the Shade Base Porcelain at the muffle entrance for 5 minutes, bake it from 600°C (1112°F) up to 960°C (1760°F) under vacuum and hold for one minute in the air.



**8. Application of 2nd Shade Base Porcelain**

Apply the second Shade Base Porcelain of 0.2mm thickness. Since the Shade Base Porcelain has a proper viscosity, application of the porcelain is easily made with an instrument.



**9. Baking of 2nd Shade Base Porcelain**

After drying the Shade Base Porcelain at the muffle entrance for 5 minutes, bake it from 600°C (1112°F) up to 960°C (1760°F) under vacuum and hold for one minute in the air.



**10. Build-up of Body Porcelain**

Build-up Body Porcelain or the mixture of Body Porcelain and Cervical Porcelain (refer to the mixing ratio on page 13) over the cervical surface and proximal surface. After condensing, place it on the die. Then, build-up the crown with Body Porcelain.



**11. Cut Back**

Cut back the proximal and labial surfaces and carve the mamelon structure. The minimum thickness of Body Porcelain is 0.8mm.



**12. Build-up of Enamel Porcelain**

Be careful not to extend too far into the middle third, as it could tend to lower the value.



**13. Build-up of Translucent Porcelain**

Overbuild by approximately 10 percent, thereby allowing for shrinkage with room to overlay with luster translucent porcelain after having done internal stain if so desired. If needed, remove porcelain from inside of framework with a dry brush.



**14. Baking of Body/Enamel/Luster Translucent Porcelain**

Bake according to the recommended temperatures on the baking schedule, noting that baked porcelain should have a definite sheen. If porcelain does not have a definite sheen, raise the temperature to get the desired surface texture and refire.



**15. Morphological Correction, Glazing and Final Polish**

Make the morphological changes as needed. Do final shape, contour and surface texture using Meister Cones to achieve appropriate surface texture, steam cleaning before natural glaze. For final polish, use rubber wheels, felt wheel and diamond polishing paste. Due to the translucency of the alumina framework, you can fabricate an all ceramic crown which more closely mimics natural dentition than a standard porcelain fused to metal crown.

● **Cerabien Forming Liquid (100ml)**  
Specially formulated for CERABIEN.



● **Noritake Meister Liquid (100ml)**  
Keep porcelain moist, which makes applying Shade Base easy.



● **Noritake Magic Set Magic Separator :**  
Pen-type porcelain separator.  
**Magic Former :**  
Dry-and-set type Margin Porcelain forming liquid.



### Color Combination Table

Shade	A1	A2	A3	A3.5	A4	B1	B2	B3	B4	C1	C2	C3	C4	D2	D3	D4	NW0	NW0.5	NP1.5	NP2.5
Shade Base	SBA1	SBA2	SBA3	SBA3.5	SBA4	SBB1	SBB2	SBB3	SBB4	SBC1	SBC2	SBC3	SBC4	SBD2	SBD3	SBD4	SBNW0	SBNW0.5	SBNP1.5	SBNP2.5
Margin	MA1	MA2	MA3	MA3.5	MA4	MB1	MB2	MB3	MB4	MC1	MC2	MC3	MC4	MD2	MD3	MD4	MNW0	MNW0.5	MNP1.5	MNP2.5
Opacous Body	OBA1	OBA2	OBA3	OBA3.5	OBA4	OBB1	OBB2	OBB3	OBB4	OBC1	OBC2	OBC3	OBC4	OBD2	OBD3	OBD4	-	-	OBNP1.5	OBNP2.5
Body	A1B	A2B	A3B	A3.5B	A4B	B1B	B2B	B3B	B4B	C1B	C2B	C3B	C4B	D2B	D3B	D4B	NW0B	NW0.5B	NP1.5B	NP2.5B
Cervical	-	CV-1	CV-1	CV-1	CV-1	-	CV-2	CV-2	CV-2	-	CV-3	CV-3	CV-3	CV-4	CV-4	CV-4	-	-	-	CV-1
Enamel	E2	E2	E3	E3	E3	E1	E2	E3	E3	E2	E3	E3	E3	E2	E3	E3	E1	E1	E2	E2

※1.To acquire shades of B 1,C1,C3,D2 use B2,C2,C4,D3 and dilution powder (MDL) . The proportion is 1:1.  
 ※2.Mix Body with Cervical at the ratio of 2:1 ※3.Mix Body with Cervical at the ratio of 1:1

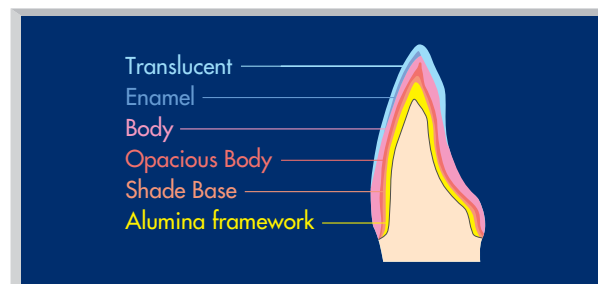
### Baking Schedule for Cerabien

	Unit	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Dry-Out Time	min.	5	5	7	5	7	5	5	5
Low Temperature	°C	600	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
	°F	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112	1112
Start Vacuum	°C	600	600	600	-	600	-	-	-
	°F	1112	1112	1112	-	1112	-	-	-
Heat Rate	°C/min.	50	45	45	55	45	50	50	45
	°F/min.	90	81	81	99	81	90	90	81
Vacuum Level	kPa ※	96	96	96	0	96	0	0	0
Release Vacuum	°C	1030	960	960	-	960	-	-	-
	°F	1886	1760	1760	-	1760	-	-	-
Hold Time	with vacuum	min.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
	in the air	min.	1	1	1	-	1	0.5	-
High Temperature	°C	1030	960	960	920	960	960	960	900
	°F	1886	1760	1760	1688	1760	1760	1760	1652
Cool Time	min.	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

- Margin Porcelain 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Bake
- Shade Base Porcelain 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Bake
- Body and Enamel (and Translucent) Bake
- Internal Live Stain 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Bake
- Translucent Overlay Bake and Minor Adjustments
- Self Glaze
- Glazing Powder and External Stain Bake
- MRP and Add-on Bake

※ 96kPa=72cmHg (29inchesHg)

### Application of Cerabien



### Precautions for Handling Cerabien

- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for handling the Alumina framework.
- To avoid heat-shock of the Alumina framework, when grinding the Alumina framework, do not use excessive pressure or speed.
- This porcelain is for Alumina frameworks. Do not apply it to metal frameworks.
- Do not mix with any other porcelain, either other Noritake porcelain or other manufacturer's porcelain.
- Before applying the wash-bake of Shade Base, clean the Alumina framework ultrasonically in acetone solution.
- Use only Cerabien Forming Liquid or distilled water with Cerabien powder.
- For adequate bond strength, it is necessary that the first layer of Base Shade is a wash-bake layer.
- Cerabien is baked properly when the surface has a slight luster after baking. Please adjust your furnace to achieve this result.
- Observe the recommended cool time. Do not cool Cerabien too quickly.
- Do not use a metal firing pegs. The metal may stain the inside of the framework. The peg must be clean: leftover porcelain may fuse to the inside of the framework.

**Read the instructions carefully, keep them in a safe place for future reference.**

### Notes on Safety

- When grinding porcelain use an approved dust mask and a vacuum air filter to protect the lungs from breathing dust.
- When grinding porcelain, wear safety glasses.
- It is non-edible. Keep it out of the reach of children.
- Avoid eye contact with all Cerabien liquids. In the event of eye contact, immediately rinse with a copious amount of water and consult a physician.
- Do not touch items heated by the furnace with your bare hands.
- Keep IS Liquid and ES Liquid away from flames and high temperatures. They are flammable.
- Keep all liquids in a dry and cool place, avoiding direct sunlight.
- This porcelain is for dental use only. Do not use for other purposes.
- For use only by dentists and dental technicians.

**All products mentioned in this manual except Noritake Magic Set are part of the Cerabien system and are covered by its registered trademark.**

#### SYMBOLS USED IN A LABEL

SYMBOL	MEANING
	MANUFACTURER
	USE BY
	BATCH CODE
	CAUTION, CONSULT ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS. ATTENTION, SEE INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE.
	AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVE IN THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY

#### Contraindications

If the patient is hypersensitive to Dental Porcelain or any of the other components, this medical product should not be used. Or it should be only used under the strict supervision of the patient's doctor/dentist.

#### EU Authorized Representative

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 The Hague, The Netherlands



Super  
Porcelain **Ti-22**  
Titanium Solution

**CERABIEN**  
For All-in-One Prosthetic Restorations  
Alumina Solution

**CERABIEN**  
Zirconia Solution

**CERABIEN PRESS**  
PRESS to Zirconia Solution

**Nobel Biocare** *Noritake*

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*Noritake*

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