

Made in Japan,

the hidden champion that

became a world
standard.

Something out of the public eye but known by almost everyone working in the dental industry—the GC <Fuji II LC>, one of the most popular glass ionomer cements made in Japan.

The developers had trouble at times, but they never gave up as they experienced major hurdles whilst developing the product.

The following story is based on true events; however, the characters and setting are partly fictional.



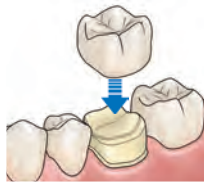


Filling or treating the tooth with a cavity.

The first oral problem that comes to mind is dental cavities (dental caries). They are caused by bacteria in the mouth that consume sugar and produce acid that dissolves teeth, and sometimes dental decay cannot be kept from progressing unless treated. A tooth with a cavity is drilled and pending the size either filled or covered with a crown.



Inlay



Crown



Dental cement is often used to treat cavities.

Main applications of dental cement



Filling material

To fill and restore the loss of hard dental tissues (enamel, dentine).



Glass ionomer is a popular dental cement.

The oldest still available dental cement is based on zinc phosphate and introduced in 1878. Glass in the 1970s after years of effort to develop materials that were easier for dentists to use and more

What makes glass ionomer cements great!

They adhere firmly to the teeth!

Glass ionomer cements are very intelligent materials that react with calcium in the tooth to chemically adhere to the tooth structure. Which means they reliably stay attached even for a long period of use.



Safe for the human body!

When a foreign substance enters the human body, the body tries to get rid of it. The materials used in dental treatments are also foreign for the body. Glass ionomer cements are less irritating to the pulp and are biocompatible, so these cements are nicely accepted.



or often dentists have to restore a cavity.



Dental cement is a very versatile material that can be used to restore cavities, to cement crowns or as sealants to protect children's teeth from caries. The oral environment is very challenging for dental materials. Saliva keeps the mouth moist and the temperature 37°C. In addition, teeth experience repetitive loads during mastication. Because dental cement must continue to function for a long time in such an environment, it needs to be very reliable.



Luting/bonding material

To place and secure laboratory made restorations (inlays, crowns) on the teeth.



Lining material (base)

To form a dentine substitute after the decayed dentine is removed.



Sealant

To prevent caries by sealing any fine fissures in the back teeth with a thin cement coating.

ionomer cements were developed reliable and safer for patients.

Even coat the teeth with fluoride?

Glass ionomer cements gradually release fluoride ions during the setting reaction. The cements have also the potential to take up fluoride. Interestingly, they serve consequently as a fluoride supply tank, similar to a battery, in the mouth.



However, there is also a disadvantage ...

If original glass ionomer cements come in contact with the saliva or other liquids during the chemical reaction, they will not fully harden. Consequently, the mouth has to be kept dry for 15-20 minutes for a glass ionomer cement to set. This was very uncomfortable for patients.

Beginning on the next page is the little-known story of a Japanese company's efforts to develop a product that had no such drawback.



In October 1991
A containership carrying new GC
products was heading toward Europe.



Tokyo



27

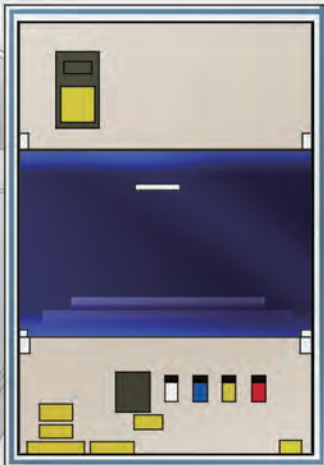
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Ship arrives in
Europe

I wonder where
the ship is traveling
right now....

At that time, the new products were
undergoing the post-development
verification process at GC
headquarters to check durability.

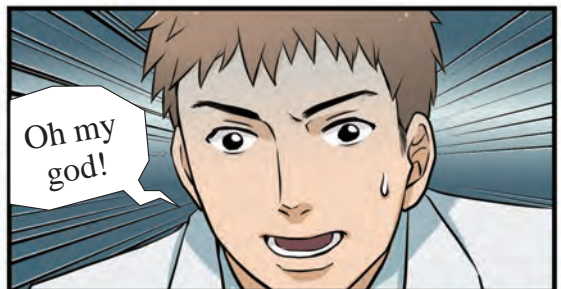


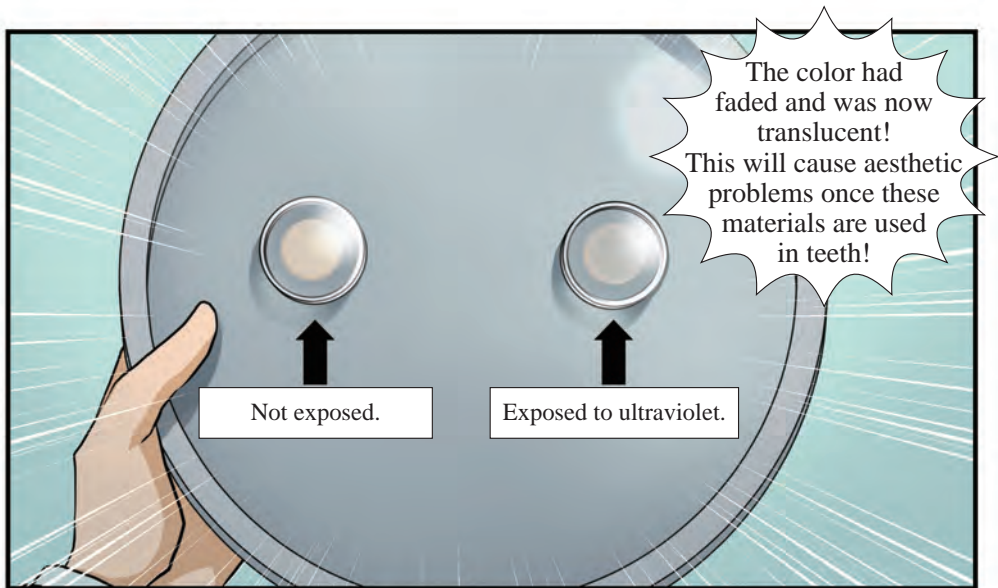
Weather resistance testing machine

Click



Oh my
god!



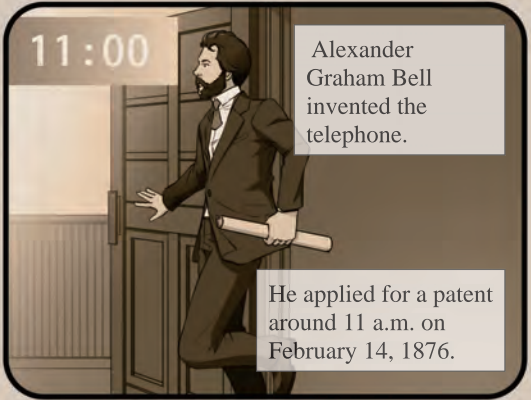




In 1876.

Do you know Elisha Gray?

It would not surprise me if you don't.



Alexander Graham Bell invented the telephone.

He applied for a patent around 11 a.m. on February 14, 1876.



Two hours later on the same day Another man also filed a patent application for a telephone.



The man was Elisha Gray.

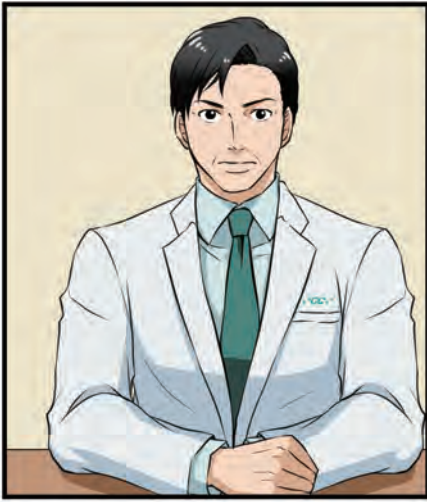
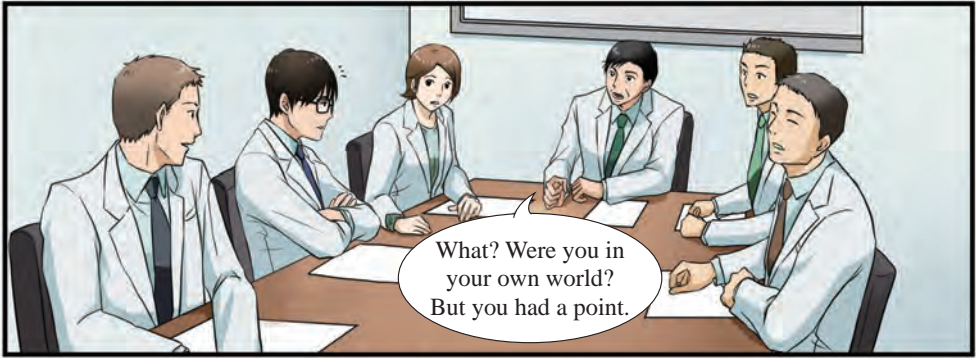
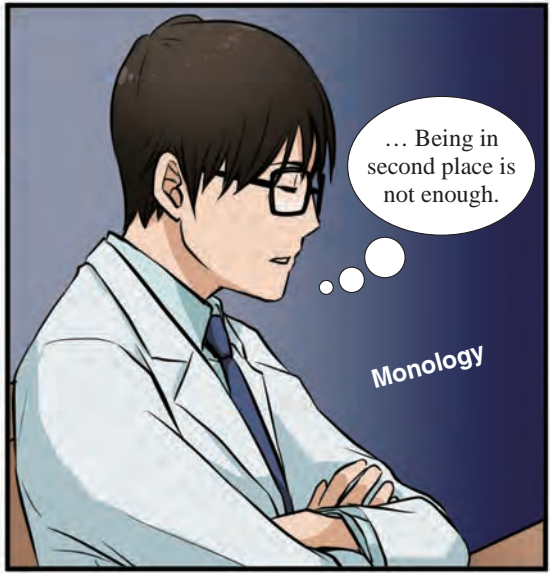


Being too late, the telephone patent was granted to Bell, and Gray lost his rights to the invention by a slim margin.

Despite the invention being one of the greatest of the century, Gray's achievement was lost to history.



In 1986.



There comes a time when we must be the best and take first place. That also applies to product development.

Overseas competitor Company E



GC



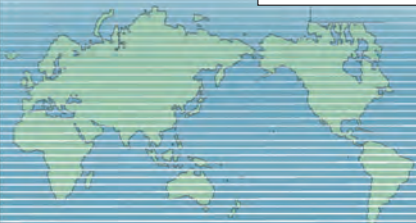
Overseas competitor Company M



In the latter half of the 1980s and 1990s, GC faced intense competition to become the first company in the world to develop a groundbreaking new glass ionomer based material.



The main products exported by GC were glass ionomer cements under the Fuji Ionomer brandname.



One of the applications of glass ionomer cements is to fill and restore the part of a tooth lost to dental decay or for other reasons.



When an acid containing liquid is mixed with a glass powder, an acid-base reaction occurs, which allows

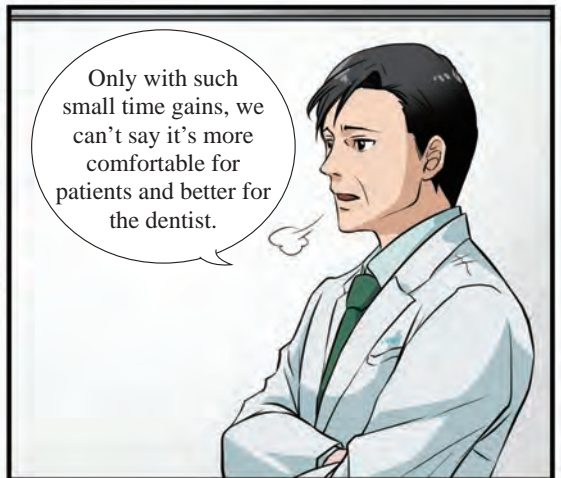
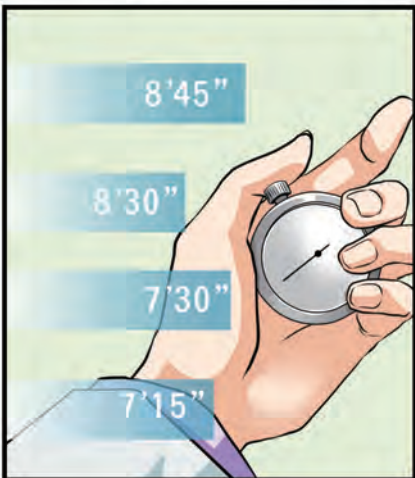
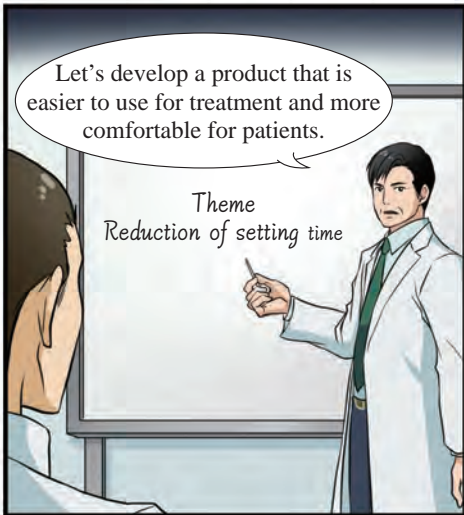
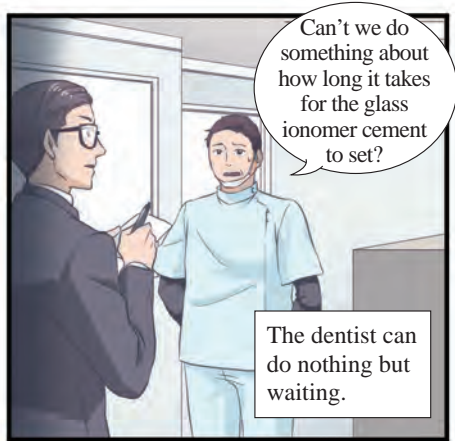
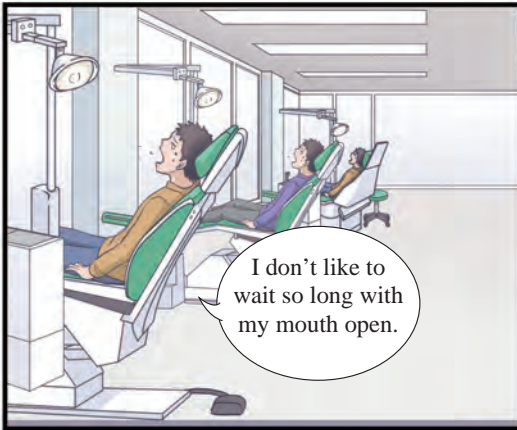
the glass ionomer cement to set and chemically adhere to the tooth structure.

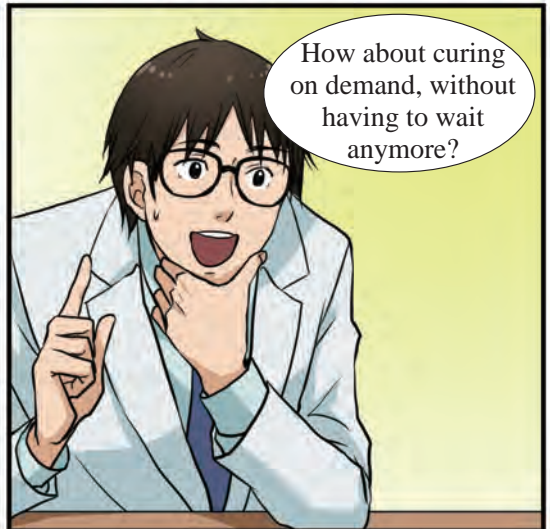
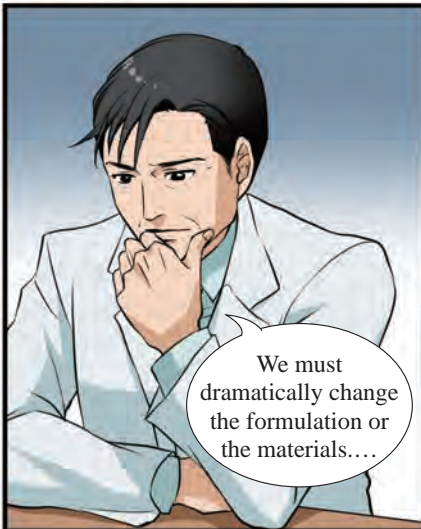
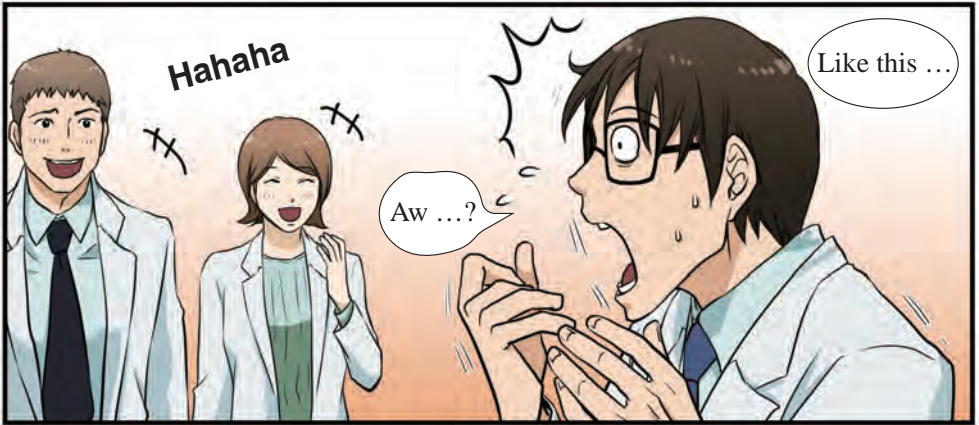
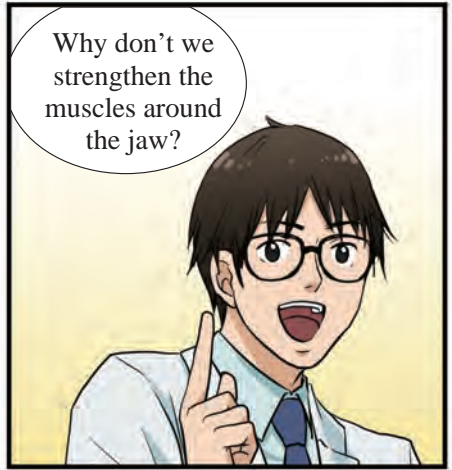


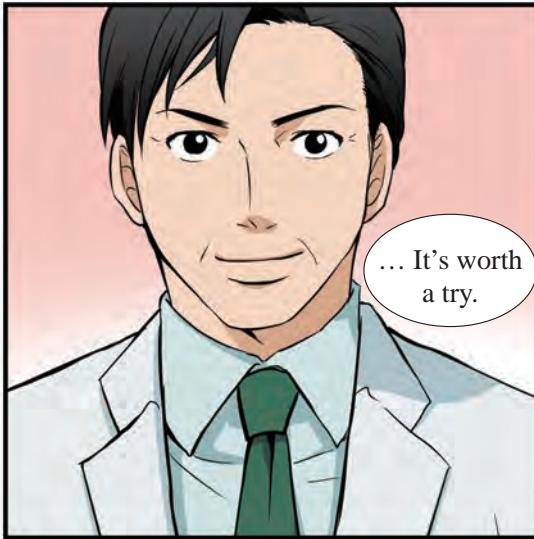
Please wait another 10 minutes.

There is a problem to solve ...





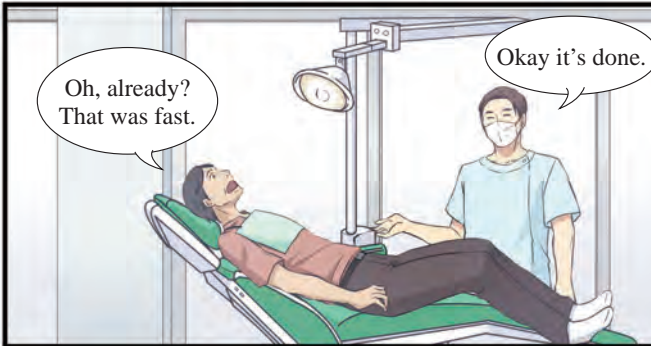




... It's worth a try.

At that time, significant advances were made in dental resins.

They are white resin-based restorative materials. The soft clay-like paste hardens quickly when exposed to light from coming from a special device.



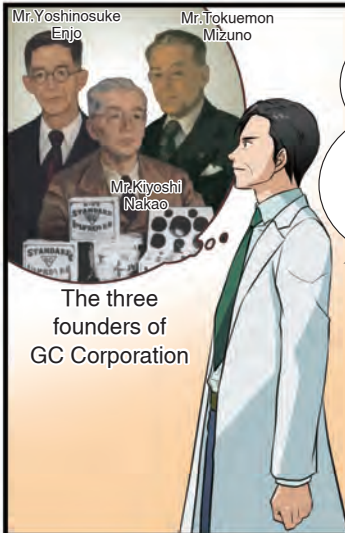
Oh, already? That was fast.

Okay it's done.

Dentists in those days recognized the usefulness of light-cured resins, making these materials very popular.



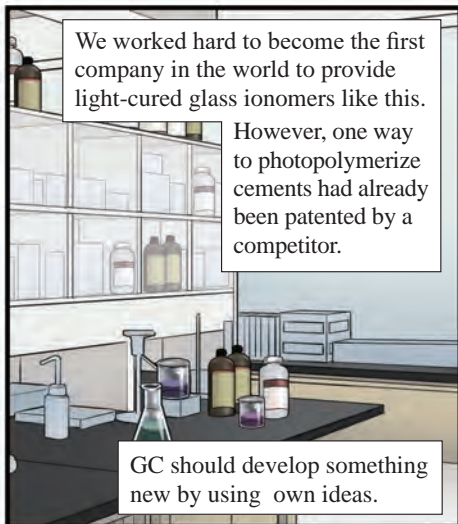
Visible light curing units were introduced to each clinic, and we began to receive requests for light-cured glass ionomer cements from clinicians!

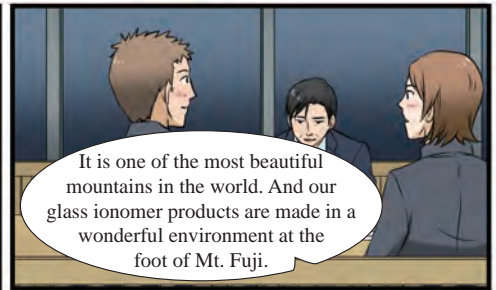
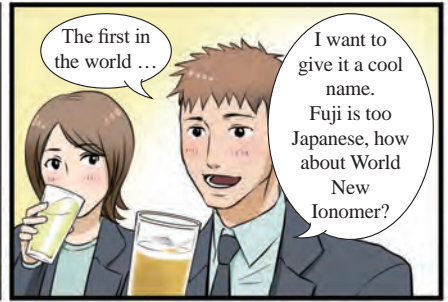
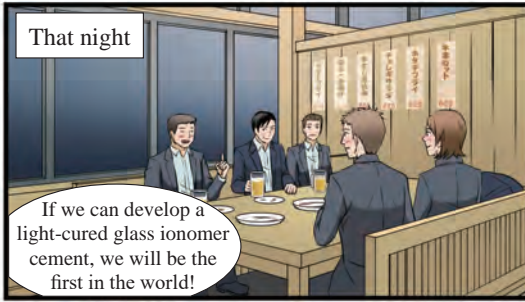


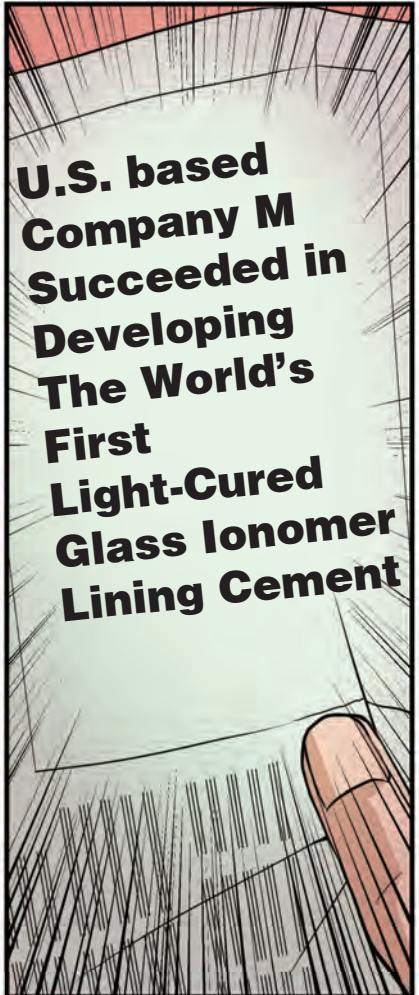
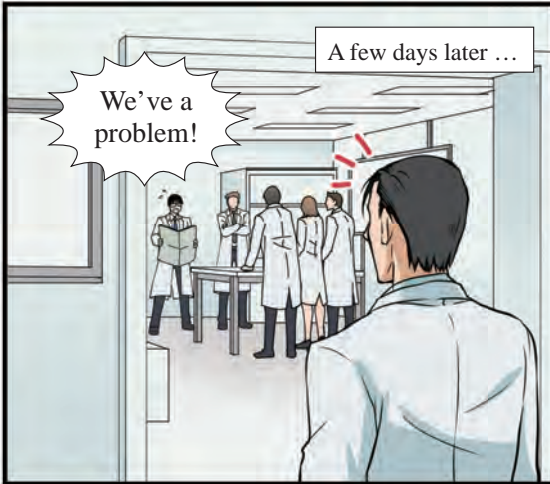
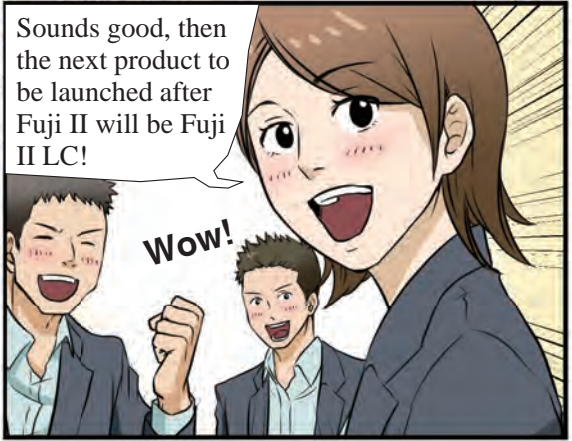
Mr. Yoshinosuke Enjo
Mr. Tokumemon Mizuno
Mr. Kiyoshi Nakao

The three founders of GC Corporation

The world's first light-cured cements ... Our company started with cements. Let's do this.







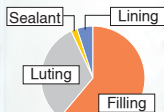
Let us explain.

There are four main applications of glass ionomer cements.

- I : Luting material to lute crowns and inlays
- II : Filling material to fill cavities
- III : Sealant to prevent decay by sealing the pits and fissures of teeth, including primary teeth
- IV : Filling material to protect the pulp from irritation when treating cavities



Breakdown of glass ionomer cement sales by application



Falling behind, GC launched Fuji Lining LC, a glass ionomer cement for lining after M Company.

We will strive to be the first in the world launching a Light cured glass ionomer for restorations because the number of application is by far the largest. We must accelerate our development!

Filling

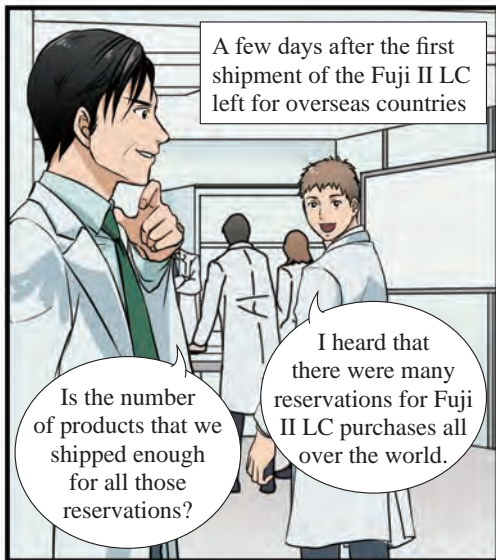
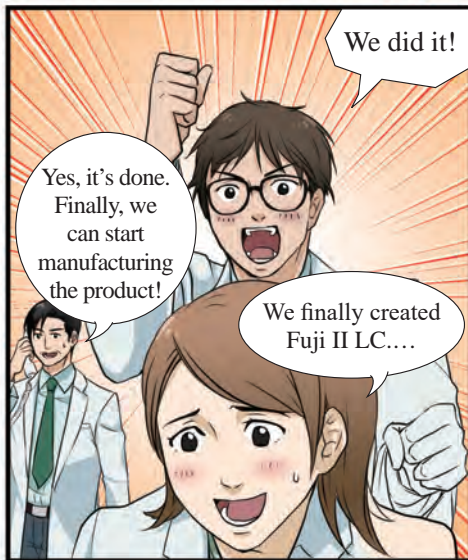


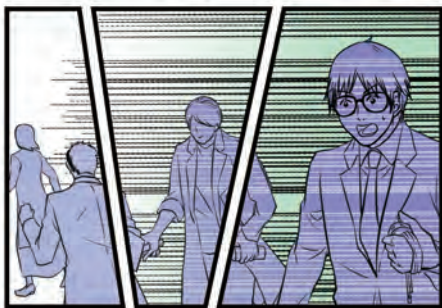
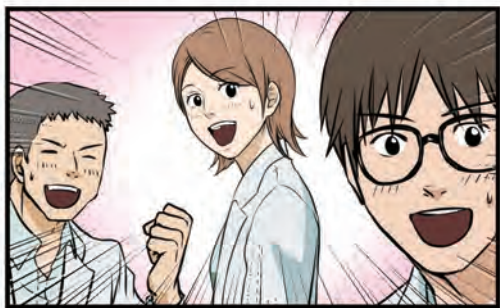
Our competitors are working too to develop products! Guys! I know it's hard, but hang in there!

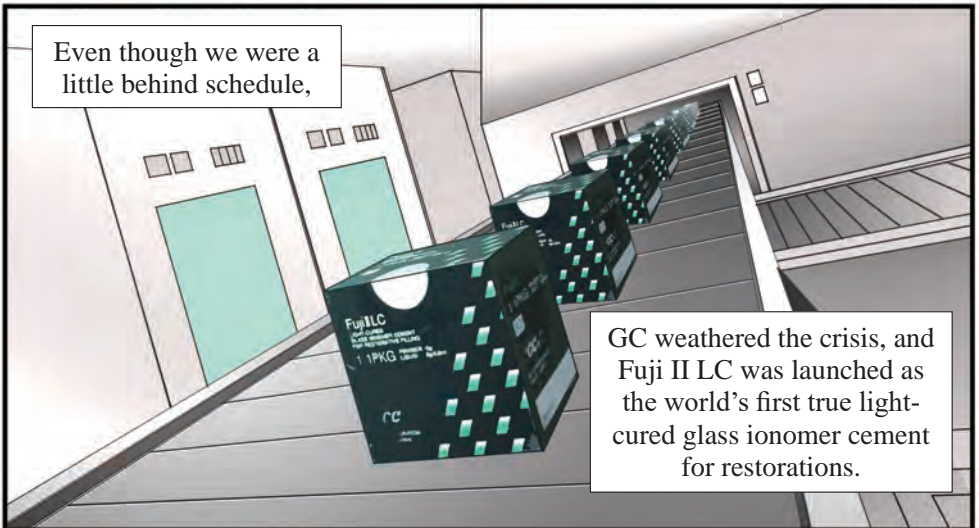
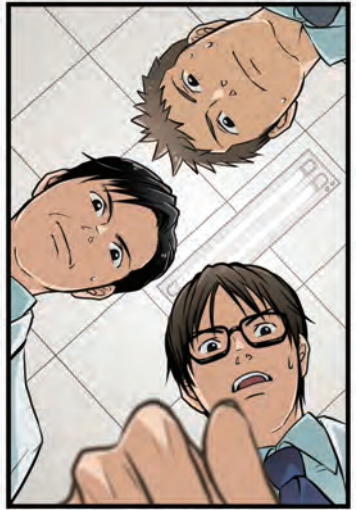
The setting time is just 20 seconds!

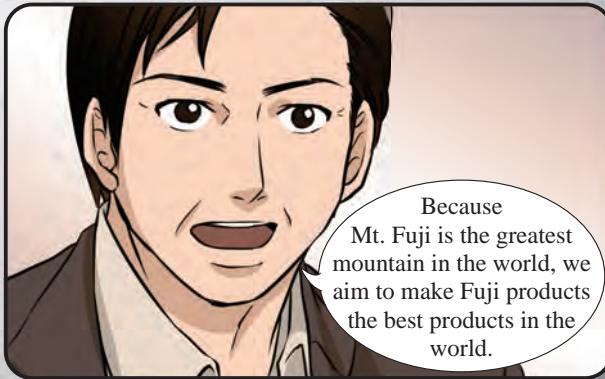
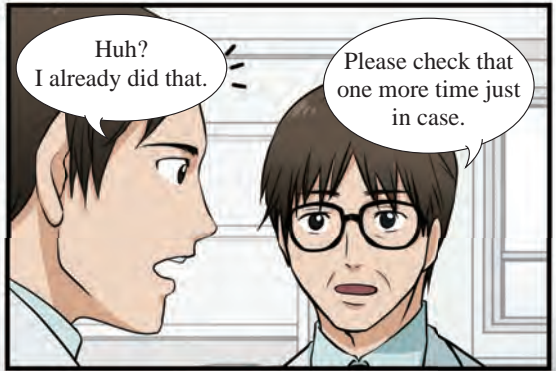
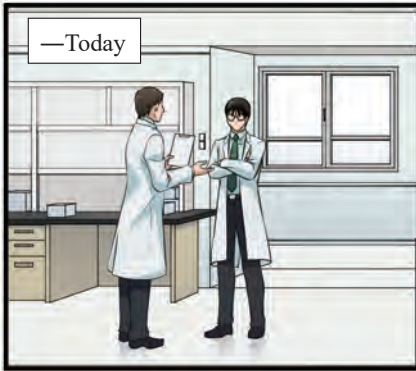
Final test

Tap, tap











To put customers and patients first.



There are not only products but even more also people who use them, even though it is easy to forget about that when working in the lab looking at experimental results every day only.

We must also not forget the patient.



Our mission is only succeeded until dentists use our products conveniently and safely in the patient's mouth.

So, we need to take all possible precautions to ensure user friendliness and safety.



Do you know the phrase "POINT OF NO RETURN?"

It means the point where you can no longer go back.

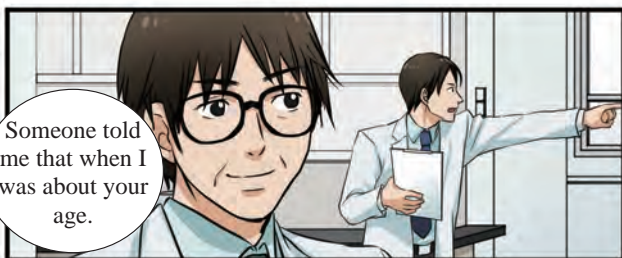


"POINT OF NO RETURN" ... There's no turning back once we pass that point.



It is critical to keep that in mind when manufacturing products.

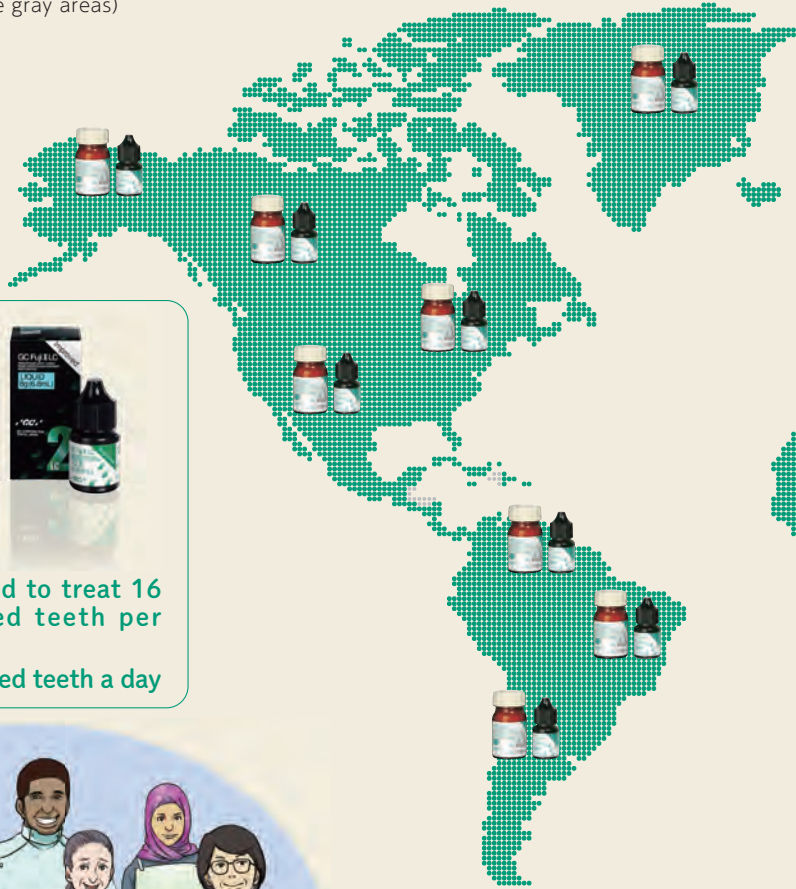
We almost forgot what was most important because we were desperate to become the first company in the world. I learned so much from this case. Let's make it a rule to repeatedly verify quality and safety of our products. Shall we?



It has been about 30 years since its launch. At this moment, Fuji II LC is being used somewhere in the world.

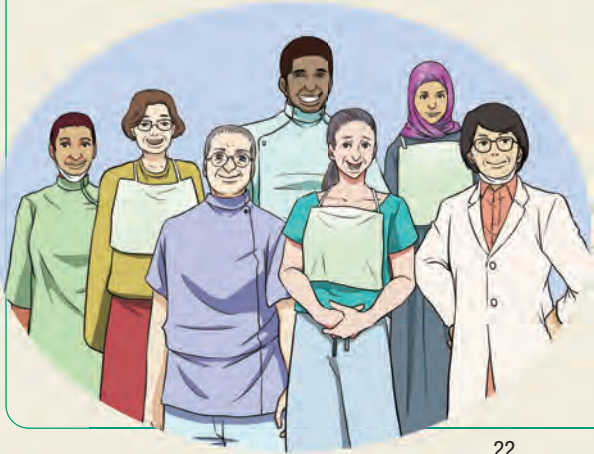
Fuji II LC sales area

(Not available in the gray areas)



Fuji II LC is used to treat 16 million decayed teeth per year.*

*44,000 decayed teeth a day



GC Fuji II LC



GC Fuji II LC Capsule



GC Fuji II LC CORE Material



GC Gold Label 2 LC



GC Gold Label II LC Capsule



May 31, 2021

GC Corporation

3-2-14 Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0033 Japan
TEL (03) 3815-1815
<http://www.gcdental.co.jp>

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