Annexure -I

Name of Technology: Hydroxyapatite granules for dental and orthopaedic applications

Name of Company:

Name and Designation of Contact Person:

Corresponding Address with Telephone Number and E-mail id:

Website Address

Products/Services handled

Annual Turnover of last three years (enclose audited balance sheets)

[Concessions as applicable to start-ups and MSME would be available in deserving cases]

Details of Income Tax registration, sales tax registration, service tax registration etc.

PAN number

Available Technical Manpower

Briefly state why you are interested in the technology

Annexure-II

Name of the Technology: Hydroxyapatite granules for dental and orthopaedic applications

Description of the Technology:

The technology discloses process of making hydroxyapatite (HAp) granules of various sizes and custom shapes with high porosity for dental and bone defect filling applications. The process provides high-purity HAp granules with high crystallinity and good biological properties

Product Specifications:

Composition: HAp

Bulk density = 0.5 - 2 g/c.c.

Porosity: 40 - 70% Pore size: 100-300 μm

Size: as per requirement (100 μm to 3500 μm)

Advantages:

- 1. Simple and economical wet chemical synthesis route to make HAp.
- 2. High-purity, crystalline and porous granules with various sizes produced using this technology can be used to fill bone, dental and soft tissue defects.
- 3. The granules have excellent tissue bonding properties and has been launched in the market.
- 4. The Indian orthopaedic and prosthetic device market is valued at \$450 million, and is growing at over 30% per year.
- 5. High cost and affordability of devices by common people is a major concern since the industry is highly fragmented and dominated by imports with almost 80-85% of demand met through imports.
- 6. Currently no Indian technology

Abstract:

Process of making hydroxyapatite-based granules of different size and porosity for dental and bone filling applications. The process provides high-purity HAp granules with high crystallinity and good biological properties.