Below are important features and sections of the matrix are defined.

**MATRIX FEATURES**

**Cervical Curvature** is the amount of curvature each matrix has from the cervical margin to the contact.  

*TIP* The cervical curvature of every matrix can be reduced by trimming the cervical margin of the matrix.

**Incisal Tab** is located on the incisal or occlusal edge of the matrix. Use this tab for orientation and placement.

*TIP* When using the matrix on teeth with an existing contact, like black triangle treatment, use the ContacEZ to lighten the contact in order to place the matrix.
MATRIX SELECTION

The Bioclear Matrices are anatomic and tooth specific. Use the catalogue of matrices to help select the appropriate matrix. One key factor is selecting the matrix with the correct amount of cervical curvature. If the selected matrix has too much cervical curvature the matrix will invert.
Diastema Closure

1. **PREPARE TOOTH**
   - Remove decay and biofilm
   - Blasting with aluminum trihydroxide in the Bioclear Blaster will remove all biofilm and leave tooth ready to bond. (air polishing unit NOT air abrasion)
   - Use of disclosing solution is helpful to ensure complete biofilm removal

2. **PLACE THE SELECTED Bioclear Matrix INTO SULCUS**
   - Find and hold the matrix by the tab on the incisal edge of matrix then insert the matrix into the sulcus. The cervical margin of the matrix should be sealed by the sulcus.

3. **BUILD FLOWABLE COMPOSITE “HIP”**
   1. Etch tooth isolated by matrix
   2. Dry
   3. Place Bonding Resin, air thin. DO NOT CURE
   4. Inject flowable into cervical section of matrix (1.5 mm high)
   5. Cure
   - For best results inject composite from facial or lingual pointing the compule towards the gingival aspect of restoration.
   - Watch DVD for detailed instructions.

4. **WEDGE FLOWABLE COMPOSITE “HIP”**
   - Insert the anterior/bicuspid Sabre Wedge to wedge against the flowable hip and matrix.
   - For more separation use the soft wooden wedges.

5. **INJECT BODY AND INCISAL COMPOSITE**
   1. Place bonding resin over enamel and flowable “hip”, air thin. DO NOT CURE
   2. Inject small amount of flowable onto flowable “hip.” DO NOT CURE
   3. Inject paste composite into the “pool” of flowable and fill the body and incisal space of matrix.
   - The matrix should be stable on its own. Once composite is placed avoid pinching the matrix, this will deform the placed composite and affect the final result.
SHAPE AND CURE
Remove excess on the gingival margin with an instrument and dry brush. Adapt and shape the composite onto the facial and lingual of the tooth. Then cure the composite.

REMOVE WEDGE AND MATRIX
Remove the wedge. Using an explorer tease the matrix away from the tooth. Then using a pair of micro hemostats grab the Bioclear Matrix and roll it out of the contact.

POLISH
See online for Dr. Clark’s three step polishing technique.

TIPS
- Rubber dam isolation is suggested to prevent the potential for inhalation of parts.
- Matrices and wedges are for single use only.
- Use Matrix Catalogue to select the appropriate matrix.
- When doing a back to back case (like Midline Diastema) treat both teeth simultaneously.
PREPARE TOOTH
Remove decay and biofilm. When a contact exists lighten contact with the ContatEZ.

- Blasting with aluminum trihydroxide in the Bioclear Blaster will remove all biofilm and leave tooth ready to bond. (air polishing unit not air abrasion)
- Use of disclosing solution is helpful to ensure complete biofilm removal

PLACE THE SELECTED Bioclear Matrix INTO SULCUS
Find and hold the tab on the incisal edge of matrix, then insert matrix into the sulcus. The cervical margin of the matrix should be sealed by the sulcus. (See Image B)

- If the gingival margin is open use an Interproximator, Sabre Wedge or Soft Wooden Wedge to seal the gingival margin.

ETCH AND DRY
Etching with the matrix in place will help isolate the working area and contain the etchant.

INJECT BODY AND INCISAL COMPOSITE
1. Place bonding resin over enamel DO NOT CURE
2. Inject small amount of flowable towards the cervical margin. DO NOT CURE
3. Inject paste composite into the “pool” of flowable and fill the body and incisal space of matrix

- For best results inject composite from facial or lingual pointing the compule towards the cervical aspect of restoration.
- Watch DVD for complete step by step detailed instructions.
- The matrix should be stable on its own. Once composite is placed avoid pinching the matrix, this will deform the placed composite and affect the result.
- If dentin is exposed place, air thin and cure bonding resin before continuing.

SHAPE AND CURE
Remove the excess from the gingival margin with an instrument and a dry brush. Adapt and shape the composite onto the facial and lingual of the tooth. Then cure the composite.
6 REMOVE WEDGE AND MATRIX
Remove the wedge. Using an explorer, tease the matrix away from the tooth. Then using a pair of micro hemostats grab the Bioclear Matrix and roll it out of the contact.

7 POLISH
See online for Dr. Clark’s three step polishing technique.

TIPS
- Rubber dam isolation is suggested to prevent the potential for inhalation of parts.
- Matrices and wedges are for single use only.
- Use Matrix Catalogue to select the appropriate matrix.
1. PRE-WEDGE AND PREPARE TOOTH
   Insert the Bioclear Soft Wooden Wedge before cavity preparations. This will stretch the periodontal ligaments providing more working space and separation for a tight contact. Prepare the tooth.
   - *During cavity preparation cut, with the bur, into the wooden wedge along the gingival margin of the cavity. This will help guide the bur and will make a “home” for the interproximal curve of the matrix.*

2. PLACE THE Bioclear Matrix INTO EMBRASURE
   Remove the pre-wedge. Then using cotton pliers, grip the small tab on the selected matrix. Slide matrix into the embrasure space making sure the matrix is centered on the tooth and the tab is towards the occlusal.

3. WEDGE MATRIX
   Insert the selected wedge against the matrix. Check that the wedge has not inverted the curve of the Bioclear Matrix.
   - *When possible reuse the Soft Wooden Wedge that was used during pre wedging.*

4. PLACE THE TETRA RING
   Open the TetraRing using rubber dam forceps just enough to get past the matrix down to the gingival margin. Release the forceps to clamp the ring down against the matrix and teeth. Check that the matrix is not folded inside of the hands of the ring and is properly positioned.
   - *With the nose of the cotton pliers gently adapt the matrix against the neighboring tooth. This will create a broad contact.*
   - *To allow maximum opening, place pins of your forceps on the inside of the ring. (See Arrows)*
5 PLACE COMPOSITE

Bioclear posterior matrix allows for bulk fill using any composite. Use the composite injection technique from step 4 of the anterior instructions. Then using two lights cure from both the buccal and lingual.

6 REMOVE RING AND MATRIX

Remove the TetraRing and wedge. Using an explorer tease the matrix away from the tooth. Then using a pair of micro hemostats grab the Bioclear Matrix and roll it out of the contact.

TIPS

- Rubber dam isolation is suggested to prevent the potential for inhalation of parts.
- Matrices and wedges are for single use only.
- Use cold sterile for the TetraRing after each use.
- Use Matrix Catalogue to select the appropriate matrix.
The Interproximators are designed to “hug” the Bioclear Matrix against the tooth to seal off the gingival margin. They are intended for use with anterior matrices. The contact must be lightened before placement is possible. Use the Soft SI-2 for small embrasures and light separation and the Firm SI-1 for large embrasures and medium separation.

1 STRETCH THE INTERPROXIMATOR
Grab the Interproximator by the two handles to stretch the Interproximator. As the Interproximator is stretched the isthmus will become increasingly narrow. Fully stretch the Interproximator to allow proper placement.

2 PLACE THE INTERPROXIMATOR
Floss the stretched Interproximator into the embrasure space with the feet facing towards the gingiva.
- Place a small amount of soap on the isthmus to make placement easier.
Sabre & Soft Wooden Wedges

SABRE WEDGES
Insert Sabre Wedge at a 45° angle, similar to a suture needle.

“Wiggle” the Sabre Wedge up and down while inserting. Do not push in like a wooden wedge. See Below

- Initially there will be significant resistance as you begin to insert the wedge as the tip temporarily collapses.
- “Pre-wedge” posterior teeth to make placement of the final Sabre Wedge much easier and the contact even better.

SOFT WOODEN WEDGES
The soft wooden wedges are made from a hand selected soft wood that will compress as the wedge is inserted. Use the soft wooden wedges for maximum separation and gingival matrix adaptation.