



TOOL CARE DO'S & DON'TS

SHEARS



DO

- Keep proper tension on the shears (too loose can cause folding and/or catching).
- Tighten the tension one click at a time until it cuts well with your grip and squeeze.
- Clean and lube shears a couple times per day with shear lube only.
- Use convex shears for the head/body, and bevel shears for the feet/lower legs.

DON'T

- Put blade oil or anything other than shear oil on a shear, it will cause problems in time!

COMBS



DO

- Use a 9, 10, or 15 blade under your comb attachments as best practice.
- Test other comb lengths if you are getting jams or having issues with cutting- it may be the comb and not the blade causing it (springs can loosen over time).
- Use different blades to get the length you want instead of always using comb attachments.

DON'T

- Rely solely on comb attachments for your entire groom.
- Submerge combs in water or wash in the dishwasher. Take a tire cleaning brush (it has stiff long bristles) and with just the teeth dipped in water scrub between them to clean.

BLADES



DO

- Lubricate with blade oil before using (just a drop on the teeth), then let run 5 seconds! Lack of oil dulls the cutting edges of the blade prematurely and will result in blades cutting only a few weeks rather than months.
- Add a drop of blade oil on teeth again when you move to the other side of the dog.

DON'T

- USE SPRAY COOLANTS, REM OIL, or WD-40 AS LUBRICANTS!
- Use your ceramic blade on a dirty dog - they should only be used on clean, combed out coats as you can fragment the cutter making it un-repairable.
- Use a ceramic blade on a comb attachment - the tips of the cutter may get broken off.

CLIPPERS



DO

- Perform general clipper maintenance regularly (greasing, cleaning, and changing the blade drive as needed).
- Learn the simple mechanics of your clipper.
- Change the blade drive MONTHLY if you have an Andis clipper and/or do 8+ dogs per day.
- Change the hinge or blade drive/lever if your 7's & 10's are dragging/corn-rowing (this usually fixes the problem).

DON'T

- Blame dragging/corn-rowing on the blades. Freshly sharpened blades that have the proper tension will bring out clipper problems that the dull blades covered up (usually it is just something loose in the clipper like the hinge screws or you need a new blade drive).
- Clean your blades when they are still on your clipper - this will cause all kinds of issues and void the warranty!
- Use your clippers on a wet dog.
- Spray anything (coolant, disinfectant, canned air, etc.) into the clipper or onto clipper blade when it is on the clipper (blades should only be sprayed or cleaned when off the clipper).
- Put a new blade on your clipper when it is not running (clipper should be running when the new blade is attached).
- "Slap" the blade on without pushing the latch up on the clipper. If you're having trouble getting freshly sharpened blades to latch on a clipper, push the latch up to put the blade on the first time (this will enable the socket ears to adjust to the sides of the hinge - don't keep pressing on the blade!)