PLIERS

Pliers of various types are used by practically every tool user, both amateur and professional. There are many types and sizes; each designed for specific uses, although their versatility makes some pliers adaptable for many jobs. Choose the right pliers for the job.

Basic Safety Rules Which Apply to the Use of Pliers.

- Pliers should not be used for cutting hardened wire unless specifically manufactured for this purpose.
- Never expose pliers to excessive heat. This may draw the temper and ruin the tool.

**NEVER EXPOSE PLIERS TO EXCESSIVE HEAT.**

**WRONG**

- Always cut at the right angles. Never rock from side to side or bend the wire back and forth against the cutting edges.

**ALWAYS CUT AT RIGHT ANGLES-DON'T ROCK SIDE TO SIDE WHEN CUTTING WIRE.**

**RIGHT**

- Don't bend stiff wire with light pliers. Needle nose pliers can be damaged by using the tips to bend too large a wire. Use a sturdier tool.
- Never use pliers as a hammer nor hammer on the handles. They may crack or break, or edges may be nicked by such abuse.
PLIERS ARE NOT MADE FOR HAMMERING
WRONG

- Never extend the length of handles to secure greater leverage. Use a larger pair of pliers or a bolt cutter.
- Pliers should not be used on nuts or bolts. A wrench will do the job better and with less risk of damage to the fastener.
- Oil pliers occasionally. A drop of oil at the hinge will lengthen tool life and assure easy operation.
- Safety glasses or goggles should be worn when cutting wire, etc. to protect eyes.
- **WARNING.** The cushion grips on handles are provided primarily for comfort. Unless specifically specified as Insulated handles they are **Not** intended to give any degree of protection against electric shock and should **Not** be used on live electric circuits.