DO'S AND DON'T WHEN USING SCREWDRIVERS

- Don't hold the work in one hand while using the screwdriver with the other. If the screwdriver slips out of the slot (we told you to use the right size screwdriver!) you will be most likely to receive a gash on your hand.
- Don't use a screwdriver with rounded edges or tips; it will slip and cause damage to the work or yourself.
- A rounded tip should be redressed with a file; make sure the edges are straight.
- Don't use a screwdriver near a live wire or for electrical testing.
- Don't use a screwdriver to check a storage battery or to determine if an electrical circuit is live.
- Don't use a screwdriver for prying, punching, chiseling, scoring, or scraping.
- Use a screw-holding screwdriver to get screws started in awkward, hard-to-reach areas.
- Use an offset screwdriver in close quarters where a conventional screwdriver cannot be used.
- Use a ratchet-type screwdriver for speed and comfort when a great number of screws are to be driven.
- Don't use pliers on the handle of a screwdriver to get extra turning power. A wrench should only be used on the square shank or bolster of a screwdriver that is especially designed for that purpose.
- Don't expose a screwdriver blade to excessive heat as it may reduce the hardness of the blade.
- Don't use a screwdriver for stirring paint.
- Don't use a screwdriver with a split or broken handle.
- Screwdrivers used in the shop are best stored in a rack. This way, the proper selection of the right screwdriver can be quickly made.
- Keep the screwdriver handle clean; a greasy handle is apt to cause an accident.
- A screwdriver should never be used as a pry bar. If it is over-stressed in this manner, the blade might break and send a particle of steel into the operator's arm or perhaps even towards his eye.