Pruning Tool Care



1

Soak and clean tools in soapy water (we like Dawn) to remove dirt, sap, rust, bacteria, and soil organisms.

wear gloves to protect hands. Use scrub pads, steel wool, wet/dry sandpaper, and metal brushes to clean

2

Dry tools, then sharpen beveled edge with sharpening stone or mill file. Push OVER blade in same direction, do not pull back.

lay sharpener flat against the tool edge. Keep the bevel at same angle as when new. 6-8 long, even strokes across blade will refresh the edge.

3

Oil all moving parts between blades, nuts, and bolts using a high-quality 3-in-1 machine oil.

mahine oils are best. Non-machine oils like WD-40 can work in a pinch but they contain water (which can rust the tool) so be sure to wipe & dry well if using a non-machine oil.

Pruning Tool Care



4

Wrap sharpened, oiled blade in a towel. Store in a dry, protected area of shed or workshop to avoid dampness and dirt.

sharp pruning blades make cleaner, safer cuts. It's also less fatiguing on the tool, thereby extending its life and accuracy when cutting.



A very rusted or dirty tool may need to be disassembled in order to properly clean and oil all parts.

take a few photos of tool at several angles before disassembling it. Use them as a guide for when you are ready to resemble it. Keep all parts in a small dish during cleaning so they don't get lost in the process.

