1. Wear gloves and long pants any time you take the sheath off a saw. Saws are slippery, heavy, and razor sharp.

2. Store saws straight, preferably hanging, sheathed and safely accessible.

3. Put sheaths on saws any time you must transport or carry them. This will protect you and the saw.

4. When you put a saw down between jobs, make sure that it:
   - Is in plain sight and won’t be tripped on
   - Will not fall over
   - Teeth are not in the dirt or against rocks.

5. When sawing, spray or squirt diesel fuel or kerosene on the saw blade. This makes the work easier and keeps the saw clean. Use this on dead wood as well as green. A squirt bottle works well, and you will need very little diesel.

6. Keep your saws coated with light oil or a mixture of grease and gasoline to prevent rust. Coat the teeth well. Do not use linseed oil.

7. Before sawing, remove all dirty bark, rocks and dirt from your cut area.

8. Work slowly until you develop a smooth easy rhythm. The saw will teach the sawyers.

9. **Do Not** try to field sharpen a crosscut saw. A saw must be “in tune” and sharp to cut well. “In tune” means that the teeth and rakers are all at the right height and angle relative to each other and to the arc of the saw. “Touching up” a saw without the proper tools will put your saw out of tune and shorten its life. A dull saw that is in tune will still cut much better than an out of tune saw with sharp teeth.

10. Don’t ever let anyone clean or sharpen your saw with power tools.

11. Take care of your saws and you will enjoy them.