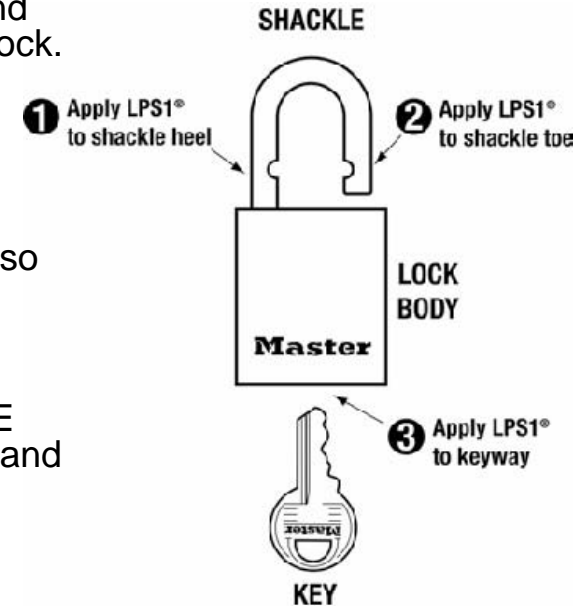




Safety Lockout Padlock Maintenance

- Over time, dust, particles and chemicals in the air settle on and in the padlock. They can then create friction inside the precision locking and keying components and impede the opening and closing of the padlock.
- Annual cleaning is recommended. In particularly dusty or corrosive environments clean every three months.
- Clean the padlock. Use pressurized air to blow out dust. You may also flush grease and dirt from the padlock with WD-40™ or Brake Parts Cleaner. (Note: Be careful when using flammable or toxic cleaners)
- Apply a greaseless “DRY” lubricant (LPS™1, Tri Flow™, Krytox RFE Advanced PTFE™ dry lubricant, or Elmer’s Slide-All) to the keyway and shackle.
- A very light spray of lubricant is perfect. Do not apply a heavy coat. Less is better. Psst, not Psssssssssssst. Insert key, open and close padlock several times to distribute lubricant. Wipe excess off key.
- NEVER use an oil, dry graphite, or silicone lubricant. Oil attracts dust. Oil can also interfere with the movement of the pins in the locking mechanism. Graphite is often applied in excess, which then interferes with part movement. ONLY use a “dry” lubricant for best results.
- Regular cleaning and lubrication of your safety padlock will ensure years of long life.



Average number of times opened per day	Dry Lubricant Application Schedule (Normal Environment)
1 to 20	Once per year
21 to 50	Once per year
51 to 100	Twice per year