

1. For use on a wheel, orient the grinder so that the wheel turns away from you at the top.
2. Apply compound to the wheel. For initial charging of a new wheel, a small amount of sizing compound should be applied first. Tallow or any hard fat works well. Subsequent applications require no sizing compound.
3. Use compound sparingly. Frequent, light applications are better than less frequent, heavy applications.
4. When honing tools, avoid bevel rounding by using hard felt or leather wheels and controlling the honing angle.
5. Heavy pressure removes metal quickly; light pressure gives the best final finish.
6. Heavy pressure can cause heat build-up. Check the tool temperature frequently until you are fully accustomed to using the compound. You should be able to touch the tool to the back of your hand without discomfort.
7. For honing specialized tools, compound can be applied to wooden forms (blocks or dowel) or shaped leather for hand honing. Always apply compound over remaining compound on a wheel or form. The build-up gives a better honing action.
8. Excellent for polishing rusty tools. Be careful on soft metals like brass since the compound may remove metal too quickly.



Caution: Always wear safety glasses or eye shield when buffing, and buff with the wheel rotating away from the tool.



When working with abrasive materials, the use of a dust respirator is recommended.