

## STEEL DIVING KNIVES

Given that diving knives are subjected to much higher demands than regular knives, their maintenance is also more demanding.

Attach the knife to your leg (or arm) using rubber straps, ensuring that you can easily remove the knife from the sheath if needed. The length of the straps can be adjusted according to the circumference of your leg or arm. Some knives may feature a special clip for attachment to a buoyancy compensator.

Before the first use (and also before each use) in water, a thin layer of silicone grease (e.g., Technisub) should be applied to the knife blade, or you can use a silicone spray (e.g., Technisub). This will help prevent subsequent corrosion of the blade.

After use in both saltwater and freshwater, the knife must always be thoroughly rinsed with freshwater and dried. Then, the blade should be re-coated with silicone grease or spray.

Only by following this maintenance procedure can you prevent potential corrosion.

### **Important:**

Knives that have a hammer (metal part) at the end of the handle should never be used as a hammer! This part is intended only for signaling the diver underwater, such as tapping on a tank. By following this, you will prevent damage or cracking of the handle.

Also, do not use the knife for prying! This will help prevent bending or breaking of the blade, or potential damage to the handle. These knives are designed for recreational diving, not for work purposes!

Knives designed as scissors should only be used for cutting fishing lines and small cords. Scissors are not intended for cutting thick ropes or steel cables!