

Home Pet Grooming Guide



Instruction Guide

A Reference for the Rest of Us!™

Please read all instructions carefully to familiarise yourself with the Clipper before using.

THIS CLIPPER IS INTENDED FOR HOUSEHOLD USE ONLY.

Save these instructions for further reference.

For any further assistance or information, please contact our customer services

Email: support@ceenwes.com

INDEX

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS
OPERATING YOUR PET CLIPPER
How to Cut
GUARANTEE
CARE AND SERVICE

Page 2
Page 3
Page 4 - 7
Page 7
Page 8

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

When using this electrical appliance, especially when children are present, basic safety precautions should always be observed including the following.

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE AND INJURY

1. This appliance can be used by children from aged 8 years and above and persons with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, if they have been given supervision or instruction concerning use of the appliance in a safe way and understand the hazards involved. Children shall not play with the appliance. Cleaning and user maintenance shall not be made by children without supervision.
2. Switch off the appliance and unplug from outlet when not in use, before putting on or taking off attachments and also before cleaning the appliance.
3. Never use your appliance without paying attention. Always unplug this appliance from the electricity outlet immediately after using.
4. Do not operate the appliance with a broken cord, plug, charger or if the appliance malfunctions, or is dropped or damaged in anyway.
5. Do not wrap the cord around the appliance.
6. Any servicing or repair must be performed by an authorised service representative.
7. Do not use outdoors or in damp areas.
8. The use of attachments that are not supplied by the manufacturer may cause fire, electric shock or injury and damage to the appliance.
9. To protect against the risk of electrical shock, never immerse the unit or let it come into contact with water or any other liquids. Do not use the unit with wet hands. If the appliance should become wet, damp or fall in water, remove plug from mains socket immediately. Do not put your hands in the water. Do not take into bathroom.
10. Never carry the unit by its power cord.
11. Do not drop or insert any object into any opening.
12. Use this appliance only for its intended purpose.
13. During use, do not place or leave appliance where it may be damaged by an animal or exposed to weather.
14. The blades on your clipper have fine teeth for precise cutting. Handle carefully when against the animals skin in order to avoid irritation.

NOTE: This appliance is intended for trimming purposes only.

Gathering Facts about Blades and Cutting

The blades are the single most important part of this clipper and must be well maintained at all times for maximum cutting performance.



Cutting hair does not dull the blades. Abrasive particles on your pet's hair, such as dirt, sand and so on, dull the blades.

Blades will not cut if abrasive particles are picked up and carried by the oil film between the blades. These particles tend to hold the blades apart from each other and pull the hair as apposed to cutting clean. Oiling the blades performs the following distinct functions:

- ✓ Provides a low-friction, very thin film lubricant between the cutting blades so that the blades can take a full cutting stroke without becoming hot from frictional heat.
- ✓ Flushes abrasive particles and hairs out from between the blades.



If you cut into dirt, immediately clean your blades with Clipper Oil to flush it out. Use the taper lever to move the blades back and forth to assist in removing the dirt particles.

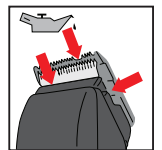
Operating Your New Pet Clipper

By following these simple steps, your Pet Clipper will provide years of reliable and satisfactory service:

- ✓ Do not attempt to operate this clipper before oiling the blades. To oil the blades, place a few drops of oil between the blades.
Note: Use only Clipper Oil that is specifically designed for clippers.
- ✓ Do not try to sharpen the clipper blades at home if they are dull. Special equipment is needed to sharpen the blades. Also, never wash your blades in water. When the blades do not cut, they may need oiling or sharpening (See section, "Care and Servicing" elsewhere in these instructions.)

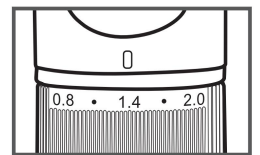
Oiling the blades

Be sure to oil the blades of your new clipper before, during and after clipping. Place a few drops of Clipper Oil on the teeth of the blades. **Note:** Use only the Clipper Oil. Do not use hair oil, grease or any oil mixed with kerosene or any solvent.



Blade Adjustment Method

Please left or right rotate the adjusting ring to adjust the blade length



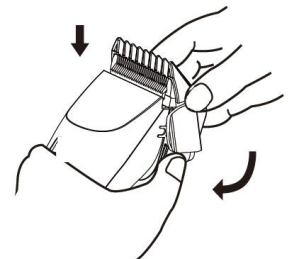
Attaching an attachment comb

Attachment combs are provided to allow you to extend the trimming length of your clipper.

To do so, Hold both sides, match the slot and push up. (avoid losing or dropping). After use,

Push away the locked part of the comb on both sides. (Do not press the front or back part to avoid damaging the comb)

Do not fit or remove the attachment comb whilst the appliance is running.



Understanding Why Your Pet Needs Grooming

Generally, most household pets do not need extensive care. Only a few minutes a day is enough to help keep your pet healthier, better looking and happier. The time you spend exclusively with your animal during its grooming session gives your pet the feeling that you are interested in him/her. Your pet will look forward to the special attention.



Regular care helps remove fleas and external parasites which may cause skin disturbances and affect your pet's health. Regular grooming (brushing, combing and supplements) helps to reduce shedding and keeps your pet's hair from becoming extensively matted.

Before You Cut

Take these grooming steps before you begin to cut your pet's hair.

- ✓ Make sure your clipper is clean and in perfect working condition.
- ✓ Comb through your pet's coat to remove any tangles. Bathe your animal with luke warm water to remove any dirt. Rinse well and allow the coat to dry completely. **Note:** Towel dry or carefully blow dry poodles; otherwise their coats get kinky if left to air dry.
- ✓ Comb out any additional tangles to make trimming as easy as possible.

Tips on Cutting

The first time you cut your animal's hair, cut only a small amount until you are accustomed to how long each guide comb leaves the hair. Start with the largest comb and then use shorter combs until the desired result is achieved.

- ✓ Use the attachment combs to increase the clipping length.
The combs included allow you to achieve various cutting lengths

✓ For a uniform result allow the clipper to pass its way through the hair — do not try to force it through at a faster rate.



Because a poodle's hair grows so rapidly, poodles need to be groomed much more often than most other breeds. Therefore, most of the instructions in this booklet cover poodle grooming.

Clipping All Dog Breeds

Follow these tips when clipping your dog. You'll both be glad you did.

Before clipping a puppy for the first time, run the clipper near the puppy's ear for a short time so he/she gets used to the noise.



When clipping for the first time, the clipping process will be slow. Try to move with your dog when clipping. After a few grooming sessions, you'll develop your own comfortable style and grooming will get faster. Take your time and use lots of affection. Dogs know when you're in a hurry and will get nervous, making grooming more difficult.

✓ Trim out excess hair on pads. Otherwise the pads will become dirty and matted, causing painful walking.

With the Grain

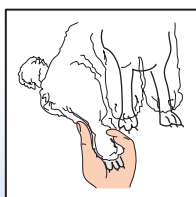
Clipping is generally done "with the grain" or the natural fall of the hair on the body and legs. Clipping "against the grain" will give approximately a 50 per cent closer cut; this method is often used when clipping the face, throat, feet and tail. All hair lengths are approximate and may differ depending on the position of the taper arm.



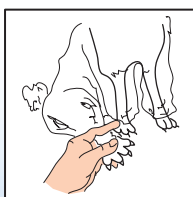
Knowing How to Cut

Follow these procedures for clipping your poodle. A lot of these techniques and suggestions can also be useful for grooming other breeds.

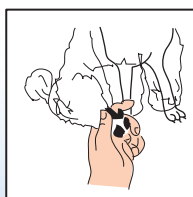
Feet



1. Seat your dog facing you. Bring the rear leg forward and clip the sides of foot from nail to end of toes. Clip on top of toes, stopping at the ankle joint. Don't trim up the ankle.

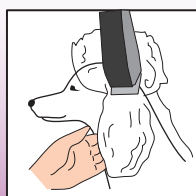


2. Spread toes apart with thumb and forefinger. Cut hair between toes, being careful not to nick foot webbing.



3. Spread bottom pads with thumb and clip between toes and pads, again being careful not to nick foot webbing. Touch up any stray hair with scissors.

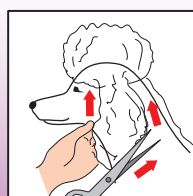
Ears



1. With the dog facing you, clip from the top of ear downward.

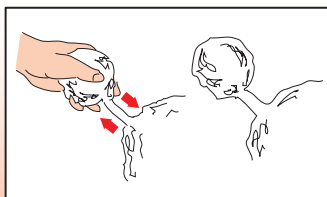


2. Lay the ear in the palm of your hand. Clip the outside, then the inside.



3. Hold ear with your free hand, then scissor cut the sides. Repeat on other side.

Tail

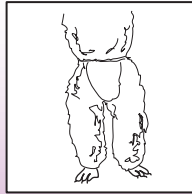


1. Stand dog with tail towards you. Hold tail and clip top and sides *against* the grain from the middle towards the body.

2. Clip the bottom of the tail with the grain, from the bottom towards the middle.

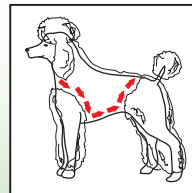
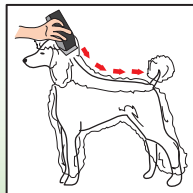
3. Comb out pompom at the end of the tail and then use scissors to trim and create the largest ball possible. With scissors, carefully trim around the anal opening.

Stomach



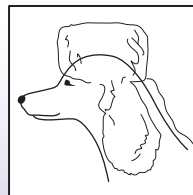
1. Stand dog facing you. Lift front legs and clip from a point above the testicles or vulva in a straight line to the end of the rib cage.
2. Use light pressure being careful not to nick the vulva, penis, testicles or nipples. Cover these areas with your hand.
3. Clip the hair on the penis with the grain. Do not clip up the legs.

Body



1. Clip along the back, starting at the base of the skull and down the middle of the back to the tail.
2. Shorten all hair as shown in the illustration, starting at the neck.
3. Clip hair between shoulders and hips. Clip under the chest from behind the front legs to the end of the rib cage. Use scissors to trim and touch up.

Head



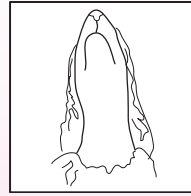
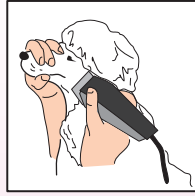
1. With the dog facing you, comb hair on top of the head (topknot) upward and forward.
2. Scissor-cut a square or round topknot.
3. Using the scissors, blend lower topknot hair with the shorter neck hair.

Face and Throat

Be very careful around this area. Cutting too close may cause razor burns. Cut against the grain. Bend ears back and use a cloth band to keep the topknot out of the clipping area.



Never use the clippers above the eyes.

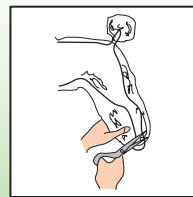
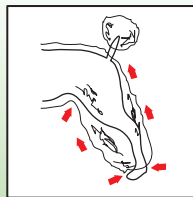


1. Hold muzzle with your free hand. Cut from ear to the outside corner of eye in a straight line. Stretch the skin at the outside corner of left eye upward and backward. Clip carefully under the eye. Repeat on other side.
2. With free hand, stretch the corner of mouth with your thumb, using the rest of your hand to hold the mouth shut. Clip around the mouth and side of face. Repeat on other side.
3. Holding muzzle, clip the area between the eyes and down the nose. To clip muzzle, clip away from eyes towards the nose. Hold the dog's head straight, throat taut and clip the bottom of muzzle. The Adam's apple is normally the stopping point but you may clip lower.
4. Clip the rest of the throat area toward the muzzle.
5. If you want your poodle to have a moustache, clip to angle the top of the moustache even with the crack of the mouth. Then trim straight around the mouth.
6. Use scissors to trim and touch up any stray hairs.

Rear Legs

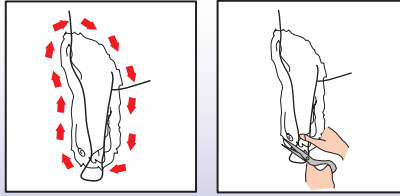


Be very careful when clipping around the armpit and the flank. These areas of skin are easy to cut — especially on older dogs whose skin has loosened.



1. Brush the hair on the back of the legs in an upward and outward motion, to fluff. You can now shape the legs as full or as tapered as you want.
2. Trim any hair that falls over the foot. Then starting at ankle, cut up to hip a little hair at a time. Blend hair so it tapers into shorter body hair.
3. When using guide combs on legs, complete your stroke; don't stop midway. Repeat on other leg. Use scissors to touch up any stray hairs.

Front Legs



1. With the dog facing you, comb the hair up and out. Trim front legs to match the back legs.

2. Comb hair at shoulders and blend it with the shorter body hair.

3. Comb hair on chest and between front legs; trim to the length of the shoulder and body hair.

Guarantee

This product is guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship for lifetime.



Should this product become defective during the warranty period, please contact our customer service to get for repair or replacement without any charges to you.



At the end of this product's life, do not dispose of it with general household waste. Take care to dispose of this product in a suitable manner in accordance with your Local Authority regulations.

warning



If the supply cord is damaged, it must be replaced by the manufacturer's service agent or a similarly qualified person in order to avoid a hazard.

Caring for the Cord

Follow these steps to prolong the life of the cord.




- ✓ Never use the cord to pull the clipper.
- ✓ Always allow yourself plenty of clipping space to ensure the lead doesn't get caught or cause a hazard.
- ✓ Use care to keep the cord untwisted and undamaged.
- ✓ When storing your clipper, coil the cord and place the appliance in a safe place.



Your clipper is designed for household use, to perform both basic and detailed grooming tasks.

Care and Service for Your Clipper

Here are tips on caring for your appliance.

- ✔ Use only the specified electric power source shown on the rating plate.
- ✔ Oil your clipper blades *before, during* and *after* clipping; most clipper “problems” are due to a lack of oil to lubricate and cool.
-  Use clipper oil *only*. Use of any other lubricant may damage your clipper or slow down its cutting action.
- ✔ Do not cut wet hair.
- ✔ Be careful not to drop your clipper or to “nick” the blades. Do not use this appliance if your blade is damaged, broken or has missing teeth as this may cause injury.
- ✔ Always replace the blade guard when the clipper is not in use. This helps to prevent accidental damage and blade dulling.
- ✔ Periodically dip the teeth of the blade into a shallow pan of clipper oil (with the clipper running) to flush out dirt and hair.
- ✔ **Do not run your clipper through your pet’s coat too fast, as this may wedge hair clippings between the blades and impair their cutting ability.**
- ✔ Using the blade adjustment lever, you can remove hair that is wedged between the blades without removing the blade.
With the clipper running, simply move the lever from fine to coarse a few times. This should clear the wedged hair.
-  If the wedged hair doesn’t clear, re-oil the blades and start again. If you fail to remove the hair, your clipper blades may dull.
- ✔ **Keep your clipper blades sharp. Clip only clean dogs. Be aware that dirt is the main cause of dull blades.**
-  The cutting blades furnished with your pet clipper are made of special high-carbon steel, scientifically heat treated for correct hardness. Years of experience have created a special process for grinding these blades to a super sharpness.

Customer Service Email: support@ceenwes.com