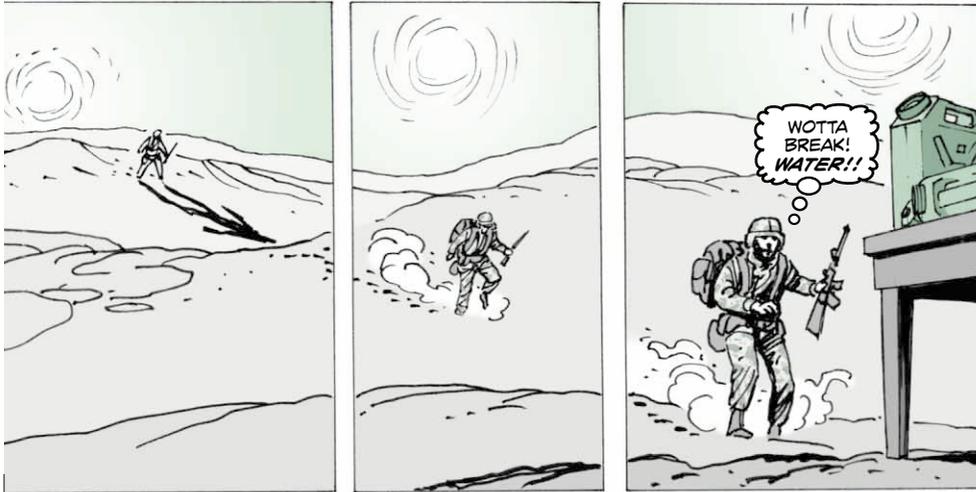


CAN CARE LETS



Water is vital when you're soldiering in the summer heat. You need to drink long and often when the sun is scorching and the land's baked dry and dusty.

Give your water cans some basic care so you won't go thirsty.

The first step is to get acquainted with TM 10-7200-200-13. It'll give you the full story on your can. Then follow this PM plan:

- **Inspect.** Look over the can and its cap often while in use. After you come in from the field, go over them again. Look for leaks, scratches or other damage. Check inside the can and cap to make sure they're clean.

- **Clean.** If they're dirty, wash the can and cap inside and out. Use one ounce of detergent, NSN 7930-00-281-4731, for each gallon of hot water. Keep the water temperature below 180°F. (212°F is boiling.) Hotter water will warp the plastic can.

Wash with a clean cloth, sponge or fiber brush. Steer clear of abrasives like scouring powder, steel wool and metal sponges. They'll scratch the can's surface and make it harder to clean next time.



WATER FLOW



Rinse the can and cap in clear, hot water. Then turn the can upside down to drain and air dry. A little water left sitting in a can could be a breeding ground for contaminants, so remove as much moisture as possible.

Some units have devised a wicking system to get the last bit of moisture out of the cans as they sit in storage. They tie a strip of clean, cotton cloth or fabric tape, NSN 8315-00-255-7662, to the can's handle and then run it into the can. The fabric acts as a wick and draws out the last of the water.

- **Replace.** If the cap leaks or is damaged, get a new one with NSN 7240-00-089-7312.

If the can has even a small puncture, replace it with one of these five-gallon plastic cans:

NSN	Color
7240-00-089-3827	Lusterless sand
7240-01-365-5317	Green
7240-01-337-5269	Olive drab

