Small Arms...

**Arms…**

**Small Arms Lubricants Differ in Viscosity (How Easily They Flow), Chemical Composition, and Heat Resistance.**

These characteristics dictate which lubricant to use depending on the weapon and environmental conditions.

Your -10 TM is always the best guide to cleaning and lubing your weapons, but here are some general guidelines on lubricants…

**RBC**
- (Rifle bore cleaner) is not a lubricant.
- It's strictly for cleaning out carbon and powder from the chamber and bore.
- Remember, when you've finished using RBC, you need to lube your weapon.

**CLP**
- (Cleaner, lubricant, preservative) is usually the best choice for taking care of your weapon since it cleans, lubes, and preserves in one step.
- CLP and LSA can be used on most weapons as long as the temperature is -10°F or higher.

**LSA**
- (Lubricant, semi-fluid, automatic weapons) and LSA-T (lubricant, semi-fluid, automatic weapons with Teflon®) are strictly lubricants.
- So, before using them you must first clean your weapons with dry cleaning solvent, MIL-PRF-680.
- LSA-T always de-grease thoroughly when changing lubes.
- LSA and LSA-T can be used on most weapons as long as the temperature is -10°F or higher.

**LSA-T**
- (Lubricant, semi-fluid, automatic weapons with Teflon®) is usually the best choice for cleaning and lubing your weapons, but here are some general guidelines on lubricants…

**LAW**
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