

# **CORBIN** Dip Lube...

## *The Liquid Jacket for lead bullets!*

- \* **Quick** - just dip bullets and let them dry!
- \* **Easy** - no lubricator sizer, no lube grooves!
- \* **Clean** - dries clear and hard, not black or sticky.
- \* **Economical** - a little goes a long way!
- \* **Effective** - polarized wax forms tough, dry film.



Corbin Dip Lube is a liquid polarized wax that helps reduce fouling when applied to lead or jacketed bullets. It can be easily applied by dipping, spraying or brushing. The easiest way to use it is just to fill a strainer with bullets and dip them into Dip Lube, let them drain for a few seconds, and then spread them out to dry. Drying time depends on humidity and temperature, but generally is 10 minutes or less. Works equally well on swaged or cast bullets.

Effective for soft lead bullets up to about 1,400 fps muzzle velocity, Dip Lube is best suited for use with smokeless powder. Knurling or grooving the bullets lightly will increase the amount of lube retained and extend the velocity range somewhat, depending on the rifling depth and bore condition. Jacketed bullets are preserved longer against corrosion and moisture in humid climates.

Corbin Dip Lube is also successful as a water-proofing agent for both metal and wood gun parts: buffed to a light glow, it repels rain and resists scuffing. As a boot waterproofing agent, it is highly effective when poured into the crevice between the upper portion and the sole. Wood screws dipped into Dip Lube go into wood easier, resist rusting and retain their strength longer (especially handy on outdoor hinges and hasps where moisture in the wood attacks metal screws).

## *Using Corbin Dip Lube...*

Dip lube can be applied most easily by dipping the bullets into a shallow pan with a strainer, then setting them on waxed paper to dry. The lubricant forms a clear, hard film on the bullet surface. After it dries, a second or third layer can be built up if desired. To prevent scraping off the lube when loading, the mouth of the case should be slightly belled.

If the Dip Lube is left open for a long period, the naphtha solvent carrier will evaporate and leave a yellow wax cake behind. The wax can be re-dissolved in naphtha over a period of time by replacing the liquid and periodically shaking the can to stir up the hard wax. Depending on the temperature, the amount of wax left, and how dry it has become, the process may take several days.

Dip Lube is flammable (will burn). It is not “explosive” at room temperature in the sense of highly volatile solvents such as acetone, but if applied by spraying, the vapor can be highly explosive (fuel-air combination). Therefore, we do not recommend spray application for home use, except in very small quantities with good ventilation and no open flame or spark producing equipment including electrical switches or motors in the vicinity. Treat the liquid as you would lighter fluid in regard to fire safety. The solvent used has a flash point of 100 degrees F.

Dip Lube loses its effectiveness at high velocities and is not suitable for softening black powder fouling. It is a quick and easy to use lubricant within its velocity range, for lead or jacketed bullets propelled by smokeless powder. A more effective lube for high velocity is Corbin’s Moly Spray Lube, applied by aerosol spray can like a paint or varnish. For black powder fouling, grease wads made of felt discs, cut with a Corbin DCD-1 disk cutter die, and then soaked in a traditional grease-based lubricant, can be used behind a smooth-sided bullet. The same disk-cutting die can also make a “nitro-wad” or over-the-powder cardboard disk to keep the grease from soaking into the black powder. The wad can be soaked in Corbin Dip Lube to make it resistant to the grease.