

in the barrel in all instances, but firing a normal round against the lodged wads did not damage the gun until the fifth sequence, when the barrel developed a slight bulge about 1" to 1½" from the muzzle.

Based on these test results and Remington's favorable experience with instances of "H" wads being lodged in the barrel, the Subcommittee determined that the poor performance in cold temperature evidenced by the July 1977 code did not pose a substantial safety hazard. However, the Subcommittee did decide to recommend to the President that this code be recalled. The decision was grounded on the fact that the subject code does not meet Remington's performance specifications. 83

Consequently, the Subcommittee recommended that recall notices be placed in local newspapers covering those areas where the subject code had been distributed.

It was estimated that about 49,000 of these shells had left the factory. Approximately 17,000 were already coming back from dealers. Assuming conservatively that about one half of the remaining shells had already been used, there might be 15,000 to 20,000 shells in the hands of the public.

(Secretary's Note: Subsequently on November 22, 1978, the President approved these recommendations).

R. B. Sperling
Acting Secretary

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