

**Can I use the new 17HMR caliber ammunition in my standard Model 700 .17 caliber rifle?**

NO. The 17HMR is a rimfire cartridge and is chambered for specific rimfire rifles. It ignites by the firing pin hitting the rim of the cartridge. This ammunition should NOT be interchanged or used in .17 caliber centerfire rifle where the firing pin will contact the center of the cartridge for ignition. Always be sure to check any ammunition for correct caliber or gauge before using in your firearms.

**Is the Remington 300 Short Action Ultra Mag (300SAUM) interchangeable with the 300 Winchester Short Mag (300WSM)?** No, these rounds are not interchangeable. Our new Premier, SA Ultra Mag cartridges feature a state-of-the-art design unlike any previous short-action ammo to date. Here's how it works: The SA Ultra Mag cartridge headspaces off the shoulder of the case, rather than a belt, promoting more precise bore alignment and, therefore, improved accuracy. Furthermore, the highly efficient case design duplicates or exceeds belted magnum ballistics with less powder which means less felt recoil. Finally, the entire package achieves greater downrange velocity and energy than traditional 7mm Remington Magnum and 300 Win Mag calibers — something never before possible from a short-action cartridge.

**Why aren't my guns shooting as flat as the ballistic tables show?** The information that is presented on our ballistics chart was gathered by testing our ammunition in perfect conditions, in an enclosed area, with a 24" test barrel, with the barreled action locked into a vice. The results you get out in the field or at the shooting range are going to vary from what we have on our ballistics chart.

**What is the difference between a long-action & a short-action caliber?**

Basically the difference between a long-action and a short-action caliber is the length of the case and the powder capacity.

**What is the difference between Remington High Velocity and Remington Express Rifle Ammunition?** The High velocity loads travel faster due to a decrease in the weight of the payload. The Express loads are a price point load that has a heavier payload.

**What are you rifle primers made of?** Most of our primers are made of brass and/or brass-plated steel. There are some that are nickel-plated for identification purposes. To check if they are brass-plated you can use a magnet. If the primer sticks to the magnet, then the primer has a steel content. If it does not stick to the magnet, the primer is made primarily of brass. The substance in the primer is a proprietary mixture.

**What is the thickness of the nickel plating on the R-P nickel-plated brass?**

The nickel plating is typically only a few ten thousandths of an inch thick. Prior to the first loading, the inside of the case mouth should be chamfered slightly to remove the nickel that builds up due to electrical potential at an edge. This will allow the bullets to seat better. Some people actually have crushed rifle shells due to the nickel at the case mouth.

**Does the nickel plating on brass increase the case length?** The plating doesn't affect the overall length to any degree of significance. However, since the plating is a little harder than the brass and the brass surface is etched slightly to hold the nickel, case life is typically a little shorter than with a plain brass case.

#### **Shotgun Ammunition:**