

13-6

REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, INC.

INTER-DEPARTMENTAL CORRESPONDENCE

Remington

PLAINTIFF'S  
EXHIBIT

Bridgeport, Connecticut  
November 6, 1978

R. R. INGHAM  
FINANCE  
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO., INC.  
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

COATES V. REMINGTON

You have inquired as to Remington's position with respect to the Mohawk 600 bolt action rifle.

Remington first became aware in 1975 that the safety selector and the trigger on the Mohawk 600 could be manipulated in such a way that subsequently moving the safety selector to the fire position could result in accidental discharge. The first complaint calling this condition to our attention was received early in 1975 from an individual in Texas who accidentally discharged his gun by putting it in the "trick" condition (safety selector is put in a mid-position between safe and fire detents of this two-position safety, trigger is pulled and subsequently the safety selector is pushed to fire position and the gun discharges).

Upon receipt of this complaint, which did not involve a personal injury, Remington conducted a quality audit on a sampling of Mohawk 600's obtained from wholesalers throughout the country, and it was determined that a significant percentage of these guns could be placed in the trick condition. Remington's Product Safety Subcommittee met several times on this matter while the audit was being conducted. At the completion of the audit, and after evaluating the results, the Product Safety Subcommittee concluded that the situation did not present a safety problem.

It was believed that the chances of a shooter putting his gun in the trick condition, intentionally or by accident, was extremely remote, let alone having the loaded gun pointing at someone while the safety selector of the gun was being taken off safe, thereby violating the most basic rule in hunting. Absence of complaints on the problem over the 12 years this gun had been on the market supported this conclusion. Remington did correct the condition



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