

After getting these results, Lonoke examined the powder in the cartridges and discovered the contamination of the 7514 powder with 4198. They found that 2 grains of a 52-grain charge were 4198 powder. In testing ammunition loaded with a mixture of this composition, they found no significant pressure increase.

The Code M09I ammunition was loaded in August 1979. Production control tests at the time showed no problem to exist, although a retest was called for after a first test at Packing gave an average of 534 cups. The retest was within specification. 83

Lonoke determined that Lot 106 7514 powder, which contained the 4198 powder, was loaded in four other calibers besides the 7mm Express Remington: 280 Remington, 300 Win. Mag., 30-06 180 grain Spfld., and 6mm Remington. Of these, they found only 280 Remington and 6mm Remington still in the warehouse in any quantity. These ammunition lots are under hold, although tests indicate that the pressures have not increased since loading, and are within acceptable limits.

Six cases of Code M09I 7mm Express Remington ammunition were sent to Lonoke for testing by Lew Horton Distributors. Tests on these cases by Lonoke produced the following results: