

**6TH COMMANDMENT**

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger is Pulled, Handle With Care. If for some reason the ammunition doesn't fire when you pull the trigger, stop and remember the 6th Commandment of Firearms Safety — always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your hand away from the breech, then set the safety off, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge safely. Remember that, anytime there's a shell in the chamber, your gun is loaded and ready to use. Even if you think it shot and your gun didn't fire, treat your firearm as if it could still discharge.

7TH COMMANDMENT

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting. Your sight and hearing/skin injury from shooting and should be protected at all times. Wear protective shooting glasses to guard against falling shot, clay target chips, powder residue, unpopped cartridge cases and even twigs and branches in the field. Also be sure to wear eye protection when you're disassembling or cleaning a gun so that broken parts (like springs) and cleaning solvents don't come in contact with your eyes. Continued exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage your hearing. On the range where shooting volume is the loudest, be sure to use the maximum protection of a headset. And learn to use ear protection in the field, especially in wooded locations like duck blinds.

8TH COMMANDMENT

Be Sure the Barrel is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting. Before loading your gun, open the action and make sure there's no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Check the barrel for any obstructions or debris. Even a small amount of snow, mud, excess lubricant or grease in the bore can dangerously increase pressure and cause the barrel to bulge or burst when firing. Use a cleaning rod and patch to wipe away any oil or residues or obstructions in the barrel. Never try to shoot out an obstruction by loading another shell and firing.

When firing, rely on your instincts. If the noise or recoil of your firearm seems weak, stop everything, unload your firearm and be sure nothing is lodged in the barrel. Is there a bullet in the 12/20 bars? That's what can happen when the barrel is obstructed. So always be sure you're using the correct ammunition in your firearm and that it's free of obstructions.

9TH COMMANDMENT

Don't Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly. Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter design, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. So never alter or modify your firearm in any way.



Like any mechanical device, a firearm is an object to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service gunsmith should service, repair or modify your Remington gun or firearm. Consult your instructor book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or to the location of the nearest Remington repair station.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to firearm maintenance and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety and reliability. Before cleaning, always make sure that your gun is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle, if possible.