

**NOW THE RIFLE IS LOADED**

To make the rifle ready to fire, push the safety in the "F" position.

**NOW THE RIFLE IS READY TO FIRE**

Pulling the trigger fires the rifle.

**WARNING:** Wait at least one full minute after firing the last round before pouring powder into the bore to allow time for any residual sparks to be extinguished.

**HOW TO HANDLE A MISFIRE AND HANGFIRE:**

The Remington Model 700 ML has been designed to fire the instant that you pull the trigger. If, however the powder and/or percussion cap is damp, a hangfire or misfire may occur. A hangfire occurs when the rifle fires up to several seconds after the trigger is pulled. A misfire occurs when a loaded rifle does not fire when the trigger is pulled.

In the case of a misfire or hangfire, proceed as follows:

1. Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction for at least one minute with the bolt in the closed position. **BE PREPARED FOR THE RIFLE TO FIRE AT ANY INSTANT.**
2. After no less than one minute open the bolt assembly, keeping the rifle pointed in a safe direction.
3. Put the safety in the "S" position. See Page 7.
4. Remove the percussion cap from the nipple and use a nipple pick to ensure that the flashhole through the nipple is clear.
5. Place a new percussion cap on the nipple.
6. Close the bolt assembly.
7. Aim at the target.
8. Put the safety in the "F" position and fire. See Page 7.
9. If the rifle still does not fire, repeat steps 1 through 8 several more times.
10. If the rifle still will not fire the charge must be removed manually. See REMOVING A CHARGE on page 23.

**SUGGESTED LOADING DATA:**

This data was compiled from testing done by Remington Arms using both .50 and .54 caliber Remington projectiles in the Model 700 ML rifle. The Model 700 ML barrels are rifled with 1 in 28" twist in both .50 and .54 caliber. All testing was done with 2F or FFg black powder.