

CONFIDENTIAL

Remington Arms Company Inc.

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT TECHNICAL CENTER
315 WEST RING ROAD

- Parts breakage or other damage as a result of drop testing does not constitute failure as long as the empty primed case does not fire and the firearm can be unloaded safely after each drop. More stocks are required than the amount of test guns to allow for breakage due to the drop testing. If a stock cracks - replace before continuing test.

Data required:

- Record whether or not the firearm fires an empty primed case of its designated cartridge when tested in accordance with this procedure.
- Record round level on the firearm.

INTENTIONAL ABUSE :

Note that for the following tests, the rounds are to be loaded remotely and the test setup shall have the capability of unloading live rounds remotely if required.

TLW0683AC - Obstructed Bore Test:

One of the sample rifles will have a rifle bullet driven into the bore to a position immediately ahead of the chamber. A standard round (300 Win. Mag) will be loaded and fired remotely. All testing will be done in the blow-up room using the high-speed video camera and witness paper. Before removing or otherwise disturbing the test samples after blow-up photographs will be taken for the record. After collection and removal of the parts additional photographs of the various individual components will be taken for the record. All parts and will put in sample bags, boxed and temporarily stored for review if required.

TLW0683AG - High Pressure Test:

The rifle will be tested with a high-pressure hand load loaded to an estimated pressure of 120,000 psi. The purpose of this test is to determine the extent of damage if an individual does purposely or accidentally handload an extremely high-pressure load. Use standard Remington high-pressure ammunition safety procedures for these tests. The pressures for the test round will be worked up using various grain size loads

J.R. Snedeker

TLW 0683

Page 49 of 50

Remington Confidential

05/24/06

Revision # 1.3

Subject to Protective Order - Williams v. Remington