

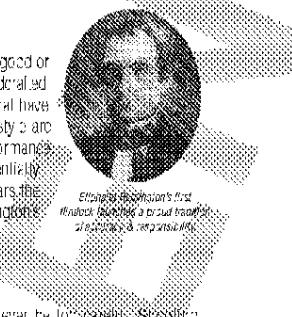
PAGE 2-4 THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF
FIREARM SAFETY

PAGE 5-10 IMPORTANT PARTS OF THE FIREARM

PAGE 11-12 HOW TO LOAD AND UNLOAD

PAGE 13-14 LUBRICATION AND MAINTENANCE

PAGE 15-16 HOW TO OBTAIN PARTS AND SERVICE



A Tradition of Performance and Safety.

In 1816 Eliphalet Remington was confident he could make a firearm that was as good or better than any he could buy. His confidence was well founded. The barrel he handcrafted set a new standard for firearm accuracy and spawned generations of products that have made Remington® Arms America's leading gun maker. While performance and style are certainly hallmarks of Remington firearms, one factor ultimately drives their performance: Safety. Eliphalet Remington never lost sight of the fact that his rifles were specifically ethically and could kill someone if handled improperly. And after more than 180 years, the same holds true for any firearm, including your new Remington. Eliphalet Remington's first flintlock launched a proud tradition of accuracy and responsibility.

Safety is Critical to Performance.

A properly cared gun is only as good as the hands that hold it. You can never be too careful. Shooting accidents are often caused by careless oversights such as failing to control the direction of the muzzle, failing to fully engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using inappropriate loads. These oversights can result in the destruction of life, limb or property. There's no calling back a bullet once it's been fired, so it's critical that you know the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you ever take your new Remington firearm out of the box.

The proper use and performance of your firearm depends on correct assembly and maintenance, so it's critical that you familiarize yourself with the information in this instruction book. Even if you're a veteran shooter with a collection of Remington firearms, take the time to read this literature. Not all firearms are the same. That means the first step in safe handling is to learn the features and requirements of your new Remington.

The Ten Commandments of Firearms Safety should be learned. If you memory is ever let them govern your actions wherever and whenever you're involved with firearms in the field, on the range, or in your home. Please take the time to review and understand them now.

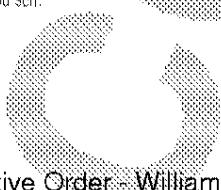
1st COMMANDMENT

Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction.
This is the most important gun safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others. Point your gun to point at anything you don't intend to shoot. Be especially careful when you're shooting or unloading. Treat every gun as if it were loaded. And make it a habit to always where the muzzle is pointed at all times, even when your firearm is unloaded. No one will be injured by an accidental discharge if you keep your gun pointed in a safe direction. It's as simple as that.



2nd COMMANDMENT

Firearms Should be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use.
Load your firearm only when you're in the field or at the range and ready to fire. Never let a loaded gun out of your sight or out of your hands. Unload it as soon as you're finished shooting — before you bring it into your car, camp or home. Remember, unloading your firearm means unloading it completely, so there's no ammunition in the chamber or in the magazine. Before giving a firearm or passing it to someone else, visually check the chamber, receiver and barrel to be certain they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's bolt open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded ever if you were the last person to use it. Always check for yourself.



Let common sense rule when you carry a loaded gun. If you're in a situation that could risk accidental discharge — such as crossing a fence, wading through a stream or climbing a tree — always unload your gun. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. And never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, detached holster or gun case.

Certain firearms (including some Remington® rifles and shotguns) are equipped with internal security devices to prevent unauthorized use. In addition, some firearms owners use external devices, such as cable locks and trigger blocks, for the same purpose. Even if you use such a device, you should still keep your firearm unloaded when stored or not in use. And using internal or external safeties cannot substitute, however, for securing your firearm and ammunition in a secure, locked location.

Safe storage of firearms is just as critical as safe handling. Never store guns loaded. Make sure to keep your firearms in a secure place where unauthorized persons can't get their hands on them without your knowledge.

Take special care if there are children around. Kids are fascinated by guns. It's a natural curiosity that can have tragic consequences when not properly supervised. Store your firearms in a locked gun safe or some other location that physically bars a child from gaining access.

Ammunition should be stored and locked in a location separate from your firearm. Never leave an unloaded firearm or ammunition in a closet, dresser drawer or under the bed. Remember, it is your responsibility to make sure that children and others unfamiliar with firearms cannot get access to your firearm and ammunition.

3rd COMMANDMENT

Don't Rely on Your Gun's Safety.

Treat every gun as if it can fire at any time, whether or not there's pressure on the trigger. Your firearm has been carefully designed to maximize performance and safety. However, because a gun is a mechanical device, it can fail.

Human error is a more likely reason for gun safety to fail. By mistake, you may think the safety is on when it really isn't. Or the safety may have been disengaged without your knowledge. Or you could think your gun is unloaded when there's actually a cartridge or shell in it. A mechanical safety is not a substitute for common sense. It's merely a supplement to your proper handling of a firearm.

Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when you're loading or unloading. And don't pull the trigger when the safety is disengaged or positioned between safe and fire.

Before using your gun, read this instruction book to understand the safe function and operation of your firearm's safety. Even when the safety is on, maintain control of your loaded firearm and control the direction of the muzzle. In other words, don't rely on your safety to fully protect during firing. If your firearm's internal mechanisms are broken or have been altered, your firearm may fire even when the safety is on. Remember, you and your safe gun-handling practices are your best safety.

4th COMMANDMENT

Be Sure of Your Target and What's Beyond It.

You can't stop a shot in mid-air, so never fire unless you know exactly where your shot is going and what it will strike. Never fire at a sound, a movement or a patch of color. A hunter in camo fatigues can easily be mistaken for a target by an impulsive shooter. Before you pull the trigger, be absolutely sure of your target and what's behind it. Make sure the shot has a backstop such as a hill side or dense material like sand.

Remember, bullets can travel great distances with tremendous velocity. Know how far your shot will go if you miss your target or the bullet ricochets.



5th COMMANDMENT

Use Proper Ammunition.

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. Using the wrong ammunition, shooting ammunition or using improperly reloaded ammunition can cause serious personal injury or death. And it only takes one cartridge or shotshell of the incorrect caliber or gauge, or which has been improperly loaded to destroy your firearm. It's your responsibility to make sure the ammunition you use exactly matches the caliber or gauge of your gun. Refer to this instruction book to find out the specific requirements of your firearm. Always read and heed the instructions on ammunition boxes.

Confusing shells or cartridges can cause serious personal injury or death and destroy your firearm. Examine your shells or cartridges closely and use only the precise caliber or gauge for your specific firearm. For example, suppose you accidentally placed a 20 ga. shell into a 12 ga. slot in the magazine. The shell is too small for the chamber; the 20 ga. shell could travel down the barrel and get lodged mid-barrel. If you then load a standard 12 ga. shell behind it and fire, the 12 ga. shot will slam into the caged 20 ga. shell and may cause the barrel to explode right in your hand. This is commonly called a 12/20 burst, and it can kill you.

Check all ammunition before you load it to make sure it matches your gun's requirements. Every Remington® cartridge and shell is head-stamped with its caliber or gauge for easy identification. Likewise, you'll find the caliber or gauge of your new Remington firearm imprinted on the barrel.

Reloading Requires Extra Diligence.

If you're an ammunition reloader, you are responsible for personally assuring that the loads and components of your reloaded ammunition meet your gun's factory-tested standards. However, use caution if the gun has been re-caiced by someone else!

Many shooters handload as a hobby or to save money on commercial, factory-made ammunition. However, it requires a thorough knowledge of reloading procedures and a deep respect for the explosive potential of gunpowder.

Firearms are designed, manufactured and proof tested to standards based on factory-loaded ammunition. Hand cased or reloaded ammunition that deviates, either intentionally or accidentally, from load or component recommendations can be very dangerous.

Reloaders must observe all possible safety precautions and practices related to the proper handling of explosives. Whether you're a seasoned reloader or just starting out, you should study the subject, watch reloading demonstrations and talk to experienced reloaders.

The first rule of reloading is to always follow the manufacturer's instructions for the components you're using. They tell you to follow certain guidelines. Namely:

1. Don't mix or substitute powders or primers.
2. Don't use unknown or suspect materials.
3. Use only suitable components that have been factory tested by reputable ammunition, powder and bullet manufacturers.
4. Always be sure to use the manufacturer's recommended recipe when reloading.

Not following these guidelines could result in severe injury to yourself or severe damage to your firearm. Dangerously high pressure and explosions can result from an overcharge of powder or other deviations from established reloading guidelines. Be very careful. The process of reloading exposes you to environmentally hazardous material. Lead, which is known to cause cancer and birth defects, is the most common substance in bullets and shot. It is important to handle lead bullets and shot with extreme care. Work only in a well-ventilated area and always wash your hands after exposure and before eating. Never smoke while reloading.

Primers and powders are also highly toxic and flammable. So after reloading be sure to clean up all materials from your work area. Don't leave primer or powder spills anywhere on the floor or bench top. Dispose of all waste material in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

Finally, when reloading or handling, concentrate on what you're doing at all times. Do not be distracted by talking to others, listening to the radio, watching TV while reloading. Never reload after consuming alcoholic beverages or drugs of any kind. You are working with extremely hazardous materials and you can't risk even a few seconds of distraction. Remember, if you reload, you are the ammunition manufacturer and you are responsible for the performance and safety of your reloaded ammunition.

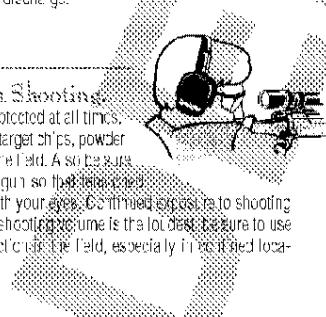
6th COMMANDMENT

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 1st Commandment of Firearm Safety — always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your fingers away from the breach, then put the safety on, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge(s). Remember that: anytime there's a shell in the chamber, your gun is loaded and ready to use. Even if you intend to shoot and your gun didn't fire, treat your firearm as if it could still discharge.



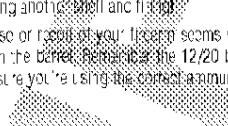
7th COMMANDMENT

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting. Your sight and hearing risk injury from shooting and you can be protected at all times. Wear protective shooting glasses to guard against flying shot, clay target chips, powder residue, spent cartridge cases and even twigs and branches in the field. As for ear protection, wear eye protection when you're disassembling or cleaning a gun so that loose metal parts (like springs) don't come in contact with your eyes. Continued exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage your hearing. On the range, where shooter 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 restricted locations like duck blinds.



8th COMMANDMENT

Be Sure the Barrel is Clear of Obstructions Before You Shoot. 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 carbons. Even a small amount of screw-on 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 carbon 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, uncock your firearm and be sure nothing is lodged in the barrel. What about the 12/20 bush? 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.

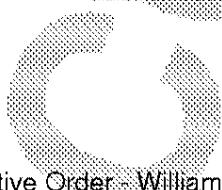
9th COMMANDMENT

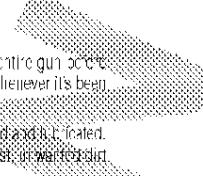
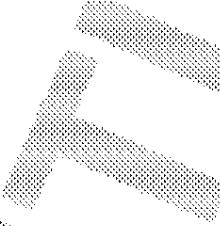
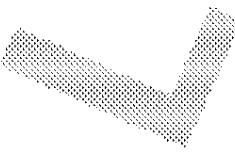
Don't Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly. Your firearm has been designed to operate according to certain factory specifications. You'll jeopardize your safety and that of others around you by attempting to alter, repair or modify your Remington gun or firearm. Consult your instructor book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or to the location of the nearest Remington repair station.



Like any mechanical device, a rifle is an object to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Only a qualified service center will properly 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 end, if possible.





Make it a practice to clean your bore every time you're going to shoot. Be sure to clean your entire gun before and after long-term storage and no less than once a year. It's also important to clean your gun whenever it's been exposed to adverse conditions such as rain, dirt, mud, snow, sand or saltwater.

For safe and dependable operation of your firearm, all parts of your gun must be properly cleaned and lubricated. Periodically inspect the internal workings of your firearm to be sure they're clean and free of rust, debris, residue and debris.

Use recommended lubricants on your gun and do not over-lubricate. Excessive use of a non-recommended lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Remember, you are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm can not only damage or ruin your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

Remington® has a wide range of firearm care products and resources for best results. Visit [Remington.com](#) Everything from solvents and lubricants to rods and patches. They're all available from you Remington dealer.

10th COMMANDMENT

Learn the Mechanics and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm.

Not all guns are alike. They have different mechanical characteristics that dictate how you should carry and handle them. Any one who plans to use a firearm should first become totally familiar with the type of hardware and the safe handling procedures for loading, unloading, carrying, shooting and storing it.

Before you even unpack your new Remington® firearm, read this instruction book from cover to cover and familiarize yourself with the different component parts of the gun. Then read, understand and follow the Ten Commandments of Firearms Safety in this book.

WARNING! Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, near people or flammable materials may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to cause birth defects, reproductive dysfunction and other serious physical injury. Wear appropriate safety glasses and hearing protection if you have prolonged or frequent exposure to firearms.



SHOOT SOBER!

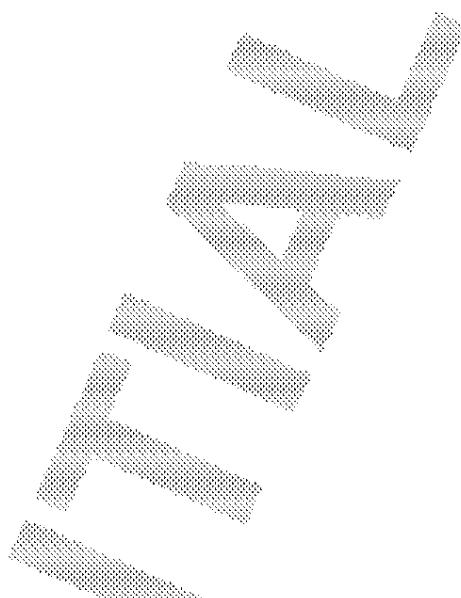
There's one other rule that must be followed when handling firearms. In fact, I respect it. This rule is necessary in order to effectively practice the Ten Commandments of Firearms Safety. The rule is: SHOOT SOBER! Guns and alcohol or drugs make a deadly combination. Never consume any alcohol or mind-melding drugs that impair your judgment or physical coordination when you're using a firearm. A staggering percentage of the shooting accidents that occur every year involve acohol or drugs. Be smart! Always shoot sober and stay alive.

WARNING! Refrain from following any of these safety rules. They could result in injury or death to the shooter or bystanders and damage to property. Or, if you do not follow any of these rules, ignore them and practice the Ten Commandments of Firearms Safety. If you do not, you will be held liable for the safe use of a Remington® firearm, which goes against the law. Contact the National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc., 1000 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 1000, Arlington, VA 22209, or call us at 1-800-243-8700.

DON'T KEEP THIS TO YOURSELF.

Now that you're a gun owner, you have the obligation to help ensure that shooting sports are safe for everyone—participants and bystanders alike. You can do that by practicing these principles of firearm safety and passing them on to others—especially new shooters. Set an example for beginning shooters. Be a guide to them as they enter the exciting world of shooting sports. Invest your time and patience in the love of the sport and for its future. After all, it's your love of the sport that led you to buy a new Remington®.

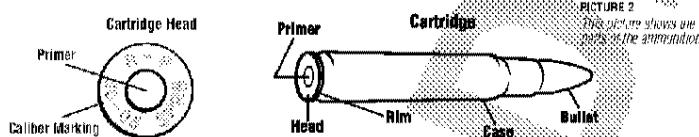
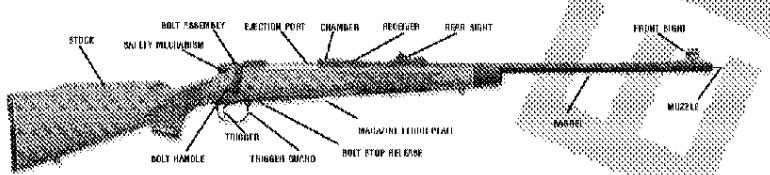
Firearm ownership is a right and privilege. It's a right guaranteed in this nation's Constitution. It's a privilege which carries with it a responsibility to use your firearm in a way which will ensure your safety and the safety of others. The preservation of this important privilege depends on the personal commitment of you and your fellow shooters to the safe and responsible use of firearms. Let the Ten Commandments of Firearms Safety outlined in this book guide you at all times. Teach and promote these rules whenever you can. Remember, firearm safety depends on you! That's the only way to really enjoy your new Remington® firearm and to preserve sport shooting as we know it today.



Remington® Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle

Congratulations on your choice of a Remington®. With proper care, it should give you many years of dependable use and enjoyment. For best results, we recommend that you use Remington Ammunition—the ammunition trusted in victory, testing your firearm against our exacting function and performance standards.

PICTURE 1 This picture shows the main parts of a REMINGTON BOLT ACTION RIFLE. The pictures will aid in understanding the instructions to follow.



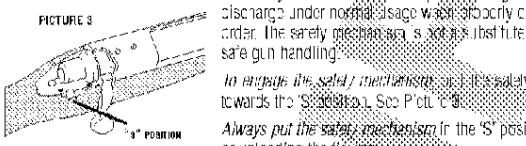
PICTURE 2 This diagram shows the parts of the ammunition.

Important Parts of the Firearm

The Safety Mechanism

Note: All Remington Bolt Action Rifles function the same regardless of button appearance.

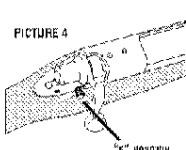
The safety mechanism provides protection against accidental or unintended discharge under normal usage when properly engaged and in good working order. The safety mechanism is a safety device for following the rules of safe gun handling.



To engage the safety mechanism, move the safety mechanism fully to the rear towards the "S" position. See Picture 3.

Always put the safety mechanism in the "S" position before handling, loading or unloading the firearm.

When you are ready to fire the firearm, push the safety mechanism forward towards the "F" position to disengage the safety mechanism. See Picture 4.



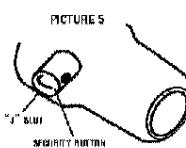
Do not touch the trigger while moving the safety mechanism. Your fingers and all other objects should be kept outside the trigger guard assembly from the trigger until you are actually ready to fire by pulling the trigger.

Never pull the trigger when the safety mechanism is in the "S" position.

WARNING! The firearm will fire if the trigger is pulled and the safety mechanism is in the "F" position. Even when the safety mechanism is in the "S" position, careless handling can cause the firearm to fire. SEE THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY ON PAGE 2.

The Security System

The firearm you have purchased is equipped with an integrated security system which is new to this product. This security system allows the owner to secure the bolt assembly on the firearm in the closed-open position with the use of a special key.



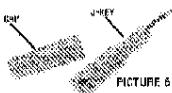
THIS SECURITY SYSTEM DOES NOT ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR SAFE GUN HANDLING AND STORAGE, INCLUDING KEEPING THIS AND EVERY GUN UNLOADED AND LOCKED IN A SECURE PLACE WHEN NOT IN USE. READ AND FOLLOW THESE AND OTHER SAFETY RULES IN THIS INSTRUCTION BOOK. CALLING 911, READING, UNDERSTANDING AND GREY THESE RULES CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. SEE THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY ON PAGE 2.

The security system provided with this firearm will not allow the bolt to be closed when the security system is engaged. The existence of the security system does not change the function of the firearm's safety mechanism. See page 7.

Once the bolt assembly is installed, on the left side of the firearm you will see a security button on the bolt body of the bolt assembly. See Picture 5 on page 7.

On the security button there is a "J" shaped slot. This "J" slot is the key hole for engaging and disengaging the security system. Also on the side of the security button you will see a RED or WHITE indicator dot. When the security button is viewed from the rear of the firearm, the dot indicates whether or not the security system is engaged or disengaged. If the RED dot is visible from the rear of the firearm, the security system is disengaged and the bolt can be cammed into the firing position. (See this page and page 9 for instructions on how to aid opening the bolt.) If the WHITE dot is visible from the rear of the firearm, the security system is engaged and the bolt cannot be cammed into the firing position. The Model 710™ UC is viewed from the rear.

To engage the security system the bolt must be installed in the firearm. NEVER ATTEMPT TO ENGAGE OR DISENGAGE THE INTEGRATED SECURITY SYSTEM WHEN THE BOLT IS PLACED IN THE FIRING POSITION. WITH YOUR NEW FIREARM YOU WILL RECEIVE TWO (2) KEYS. IF YOUR KEY HAS A CAP, REMOVE THE CAP BEFORE USING IT. SEE PICTURE 6.



PICTURE 6

When the white dot is visible from the rear of the firearm the security system is engaged. To disengage the security system, push the key into the slot until the bolt assembly is in the open position. BI STIL (STOP) (KEY IN POSITION) WILL GO. Once the key is in place turn it counter-clockwise as far as it will go. From the rear of the firearm you will now see a RED dot. Once the red dot is visible remove the key.

THE SECURITY SYSTEM IS NOW DISENGAGED AND THE BOLT CAN BE CLOSED AND CAMMED INTO THE FIRING POSITION.

To engage the security system, FIRST ENSURE THAT THE BOLT IS IN THE OPEN POSITION. Then push the key into the "J" slot. Once the key is in place turn it clockwise as far as it will go. From the rear of the firearm you will now see a WHITE dot. See Picture 7. Once the white dot appears remove the key. THE SECURITY SYSTEM IS NOW ENGAGED AND THE BOLT CANNOT BE CAMMED INTO THE FIRING POSITION.

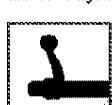
IMPORTANT: GS will not lock the firearm unless engaged with the bolt system. Do not attempt to engage GS when bolt is unlocked.

In operating the security button, NEVER use excessive force to turn the key. If the key will not turn freely, contact a Remington® authorized repair center.

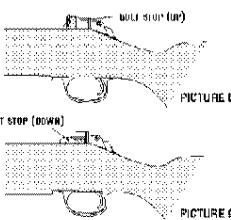
Keep your security system engaged when your firearm is not in use. Keep your keys in a secure place, inaccessible to others. DO NOT leave your keys or any ammunition with your firearm, which should be kept unloaded and locked in a safe place. You know you have disengaged the system when the bolt won't close.

If you lose the keys DO NOT attempt to disengage the security system using a foreign object. This will damage your firearm. Contact your Remington® authorized dealer for a replacement key. Even if you think the security system is engaged, careless handling can cause the firearm to fire. SEE THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY ON PAGE 2.

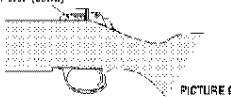
To Install Bolt Assembly: The bolt assembly locks the cartridge into the chamber.



1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Pull the safety selector to the "S" position.
3. Rotate the bolt stop counter-clockwise to the "locked" position (Model 710 only). See Picture 8.



PICTURE 5



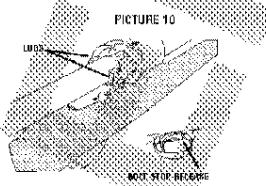
PICTURE 6

4. Align the lugs on the bolt assembly with the receiver. See Picture 10.
5. Slide the bolt assembly into the receiver and push all the way in.
6. Rotate the bolt stop clockwise until it snaps into place (horizontal) (Model 710™ only). See Picture 9 or page 8.
7. To place the bolt assembly in closed position, push the bolt handle down.

NOTE: The security system must be disengaged to close the bolt. **Red dot will show.**

To Remove Bolt Assembly:

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Put the safety mechanism in the 'S' position.
3. Do not touch the trigger while moving the safety mechanism.
4. Raise the bolt handle.
5. Rotate bolt stop counter-clockwise to vertical position (Model 710 only).
6. Pull the bolt handle all the way back.
7. Push bolt stop release in trigger guard. See Picture 10 (Model Seven™/Model 700™ only).
8. Slide the bolt assembly from the firearm.



The Trigger Assembly

The trigger is adjusted at the factory. All adjustments to the trigger assembly and firing mechanism must be made by the factory or a REMINGTON® RECOMMENDED GUNSMITH.

WARNING! NEVER remove the trigger mechanism or make adjustments to the trigger assembly.

WARNING! NEVER put your finger on the trigger unless you are ready to fire the firearm.

The Barrel

The inside of the barrel must be clean and free of obstructions.

I. TO CHECK THE INSIDE OF THE BARREL:

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Put the safety mechanism in the 'S' position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Pull the bolt all the way back.
5. Remove any ammunition from the chamber if necessary. See page 11.
6. Remove the bolt.
7. Look through the inside of the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle. See Picture 1 or page 7.

II. TO REMOVE OBJECT FROM INSIDE THE BARREL:

1. Use correct size cleaning rod.
2. Push cleaning rod from the chamber end to the muzzle through the barrel, until the rod comes out of the muzzle.
3. If an object cannot be easily pushed out of the barrel with a cleaning rod, return the firearm to the factory or a REMINGTON RECOMMENDED GUNSMITH.

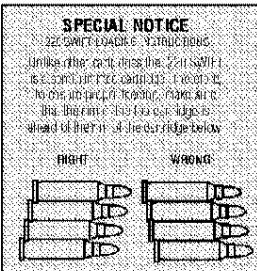
WARNING! NEVER try to remove an object stuck in the barrel by pushing another cartridge and firing. This can cause damage to the gun and cartridge cases, and can cause serious personal injury.

III. TO CLEAN THE BARREL FOLLOW THE INSTRUCTIONS SHOWN ON PAGE 12.

Before loading the firearm, make sure the inside of the barrel is free of dirt or other obstructions.

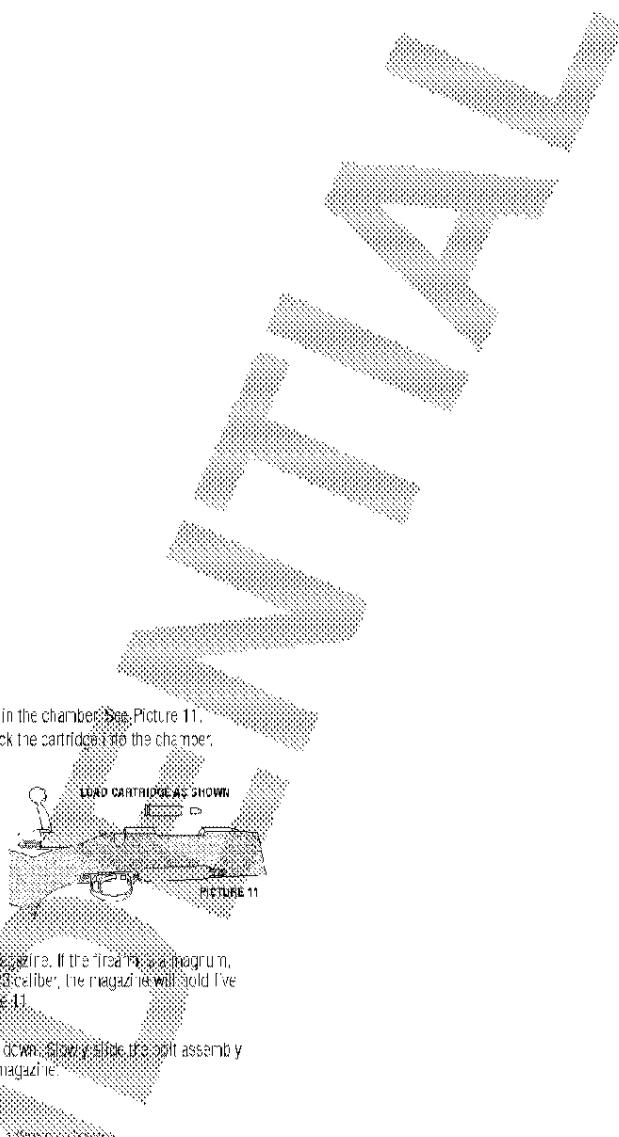
To Load the Firearm

There are three types of Model 700 rifles: one with a FLOOR PLATE, one without a FLOOR PLATE and one with a DISPENDABLE MAGAZINE BOX.



I. TO LOAD ONE CARTRIDGE ONLY:

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Put the safety mechanism in the 'S' position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Pull the bolt handle all the way back.
5. Put one cartridge of the correct caliber on the magazine follower or in the chamber. See Picture 11.
6. Slide the bolt handle forward, then push the bolt handle down to lock the cartridge into the chamber.
THE FIREARM IS NOW LOADED.
7. To fire the firearm put the safety mechanism in the 'F' position.
THE FIREARM IS READY TO FIRE.



II. TO LOAD THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE:

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Put the safety mechanism in the 'S' position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Pull the bolt handle all the way back.
5. Push four cartridges of the correct caliber, one at a time, into the magazine. If the firearm is a shotgun, you can only load three cartridges. If the firearm is a 17, 22, or 223 caliber, the magazine will hold five cartridges. Keep the bullets aligned toward the chamber. See Picture 11.
6. Put one cartridge into the chamber.
7. Use your fingers to push the cartridges in the magazine all the way down. Slowly slide the bolt assembly forward so that the bolt slides over the top of the cartridges in the magazine.
8. Push the bolt handle down.
THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE ARE NOW FULLY LOADED.

WARNING! Always check the cartridge for the correct caliber before loading the firearm.

9. To fire the firearm put the safety in the 'F' position.
THE FIREARM IS READY TO FIRE.

ALTERNATE METHOD TO LOAD THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE: (FOR MODELS 700® & 710® WITH DETACHABLE MAGAZINE BOX)

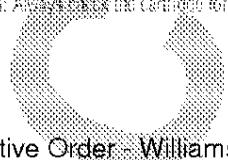
1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Put the safety mechanism in the 'S' position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Pull the bolt handle all the way back.
5. Press both magazine latches inward (Model 700) or one magazine latch (Model 710) and pull the magazine box from the firearm. See Picture 12.
6. Push four cartridges of the correct caliber, one at a time, into the magazine box, pushing the cartridges to the rear of the magazine. If the firearm is a shotgun, you can only load three cartridges. Keep the bullets aligned toward the chamber. See Picture 11.
7. Place the magazine box into the trigger guard opening and push it until both latches (Model 700) or one latch (Model 710) snap into the locked position.
THE MAGAZINE IS NOW FULLY LOADED.



8. Put one cartridge of the correct caliber into the chamber. See Picture 11.
9. Use your fingers to push the cartridges in the magazine all the way down. Slowly slide the bolt assembly forward so that the bolt slides over the top of the cartridges in the magazine.
10. Push the bolt handle down to lock the cartridge into the chamber.
THE CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE ARE NOW FULLY LOADED.

11. To fire the firearm put the safety mechanism in the 'F' position.
THE FIREARM IS READY TO FIRE.

WARNING! Always check the cartridge for the correct caliber before loading the firearm.



To Unload the Firearm

There are three types of Model 700™ rifles; one with a FLOOR PLATE, one without a FLOOR PLATE and one with a DETACHABLE MAGAZINE BOX.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MODELS WITH A FLOOR PLATE:

1. Point the muzzle of the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Put the safety mechanism in the 'S' position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Put one hand over the top of the ejection port.
5. Slowly pull the bolt handle rearward with your other hand to remove the cartridge from the chamber.
6. Hold cartridge and remove it from the firearm.
7. Put your hand under the floor plate.
8. Push the floor plate latch to release the floor plate. See Picture 13 for Model 700 or Picture 14 for Model Seven™. The magazine spring and follower will be released from the magazine.
9. Remove released cartridges.
10. Push in the magazine follower, then close the floor plate.

WARNING! Check the chamber and magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MODELS WITHOUT A FLOOR PLATE:

1. Repeat Steps 1 through 6 on page 10 and above.
2. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Push the bolt handle slowly forward until the cartridge is released from the magazine.

CAUTION: The cartridge may slide into the chamber if the bolt is pushed all the way forward. See NOTE below.

3. Pull the bolt handle fully back and remove the cartridge from the ejection port.

4. Repeat Steps 2 and 3 until the magazine is empty.

WARNING! Check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm.

NOTE: If the bolt is pushed all the way forward and a cartridge slides into the chamber, the gun can be fired. Normally, the cartridges will slide out of the chamber as the bolt is pulled back. If the cartridge remains in the chamber, point the muzzle in a safe direction, slide the bolt forward all the way and push the bolt handle down to close the bolt. Then repeat Steps 1 through 4 above.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE MODELS WITH A DETACHABLE MAGAZINE BOX:

1. Point the firearm in a safe direction.
2. Put the safety mechanism in the 'S' position.
3. Raise the bolt handle.
4. Put one hand over the top of the ejection port.
5. Slowly pull the bolt handle rearward with your other hand to remove the cartridge from the chamber.
6. Depress both latches (Model 700) or one latch (Model 410™) to release magazine box. See Picture 12 on page 10.
7. Remove all the cartridges from the magazine box.
8. Replace the magazine box.

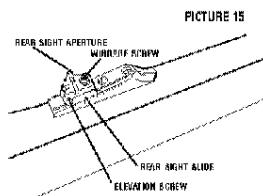
WARNING! Check the chamber and the magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm.

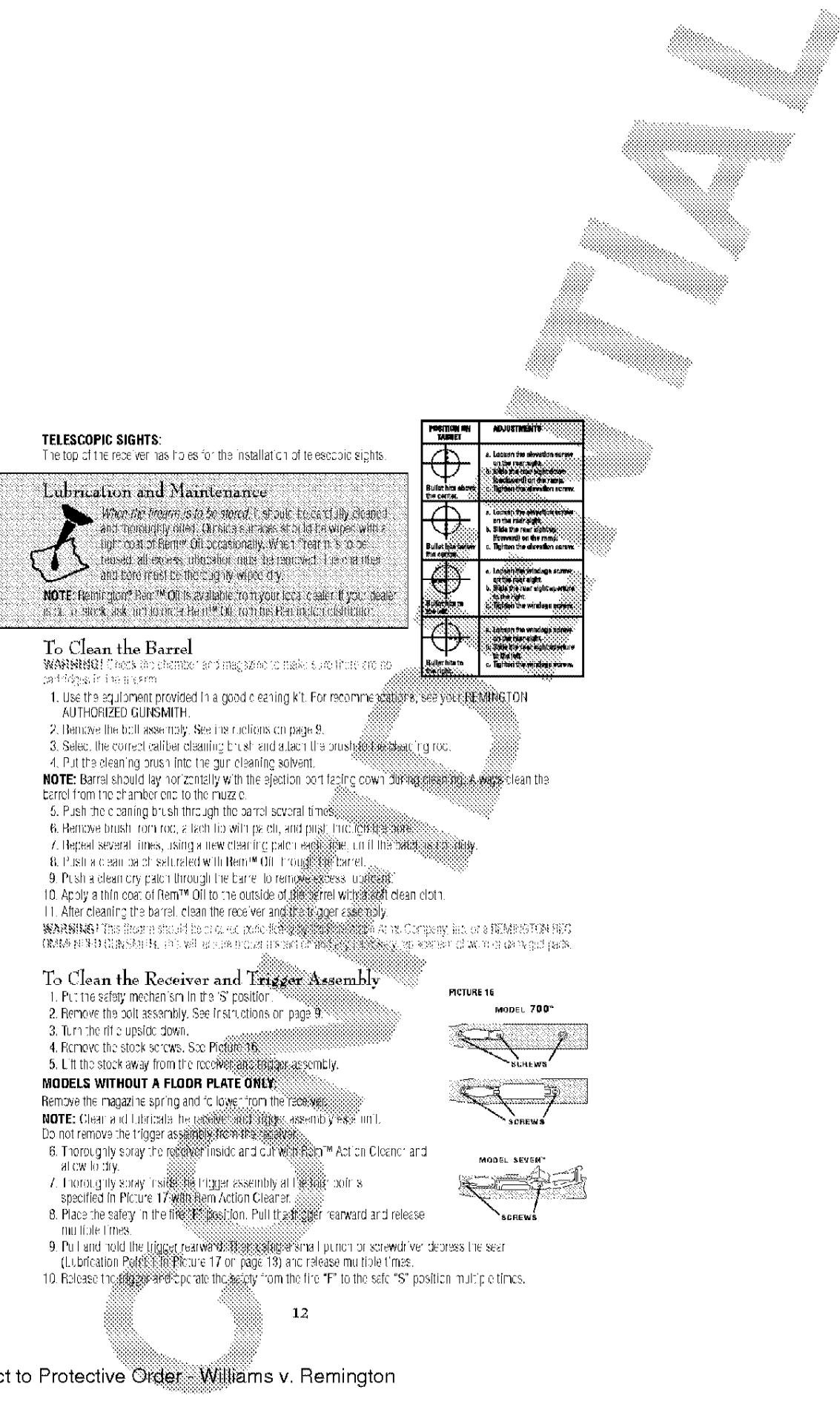
To Adjust Sights

TO ADJUST THE REAR SIGHT

Move the rear sight in the same direction as you need to move the bullet on the target. See Picture 15.

NOTE: For more on bullet drop trajectory, see the REMINGTON® catalog.





TELESCOPIC SIGHTS:

The top of the receiver has holes for the installation of telescopic sights.

Lubrication and Maintenance



When the firearm is to be stored, it should be carefully cleaned and thoroughly oiled. Once a day, spray the weapon with a thin coat of Remington Oil occasionally. When rear sights are used, all excess lubrication must be removed. The oil filter and bore brush must be thoroughly wiped dry.

NOTE: Remington® Gun™ Oil is available at your local dealer. If you deal with a stock, ask for Remington Gun™ Oil from the Remington distributor.

To Clean the Barrel

WARNING! Check the chamber and magazine to make sure there are no cartridges in the firearm.

1. Use the equipment provided in a good cleaning kit. For recommendations, see your REMINGTON AUTHORIZED GUNSMITH.
 2. Remove the bolt assembly. See instructions on page 9.
 3. Select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach the brush to the cleaning rod.
 4. Put the cleaning brush into the gun cleaning solvent.
- NOTE:** Barrel should lay horizontally with the ejection port facing down during cleaning. Always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle.
5. Push the cleaning brush through the barrel several times.
 6. Remove brush from rod, attach tip with pliers, and push Remington Gun Oil.
 7. Repeat several times, using a new cleaning patch each time, until the barrel is thoroughly cleaned.
 8. Push a clean patch saturated with Remington Gun Oil through the barrel.
 9. Push a clean dry patch through the barrel to remove excess oil.
 10. Apply a thin coat of Remington Gun Oil to the outside of the barrel with a soft clean cloth.
 11. After cleaning the barrel, clean the receiver and the trigger assembly.

WARNING! This firearm should be cleaned prior to storage or transportation. Remington, Inc. or a REMINGTON AUTHORIZED GUNSMITH, Inc. will not be responsible for damage or injury resulting from the use of damaged parts.

To Clean the Receiver and Trigger Assembly

1. Put the safety mechanism in the "S" position.
2. Remove the bolt assembly. See instructions on page 9.
3. Turn the rifle upside down.
4. Remove the stock screws. See Picture 16.
5. Lift the stock away from the receiver and trigger assembly.

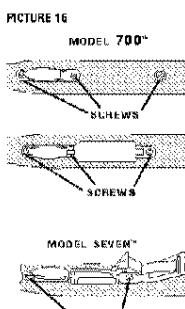
MODELS WITHOUT A FLOOR PLATE ONLY

Remove the magazine spring and "C" lock from the receiver.

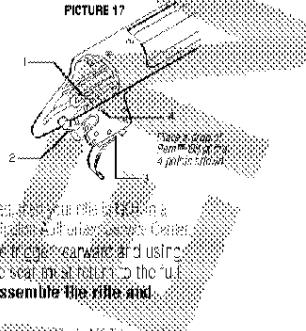
NOTE: Clean and lubricate the receiver and trigger assembly first. Do not remove the trigger assembly from the receiver.

6. Thoroughly spray the receiver inside and out with Remington Action Cleaner and allow to dry.
7. Thoroughly spray inside the trigger assembly at the two points specified in Picture 17 with Remington Action Cleaner.
8. Place the safety in the fire "F" position. Pull the trigger rearward and release multiple times.
9. Pull and hold the trigger rearward. Using a small punch or screwdriver depress the sear (Lubrication Point) in Picture 17 (or page 13) and release multiple times.
10. Release the trigger and operate the safety from the fire "F" to the safe "S" position multiple times.

POSITION IN HATREST	ADJUSTMENTS
	a. Loosen the elevation screw on the rear sight. b. Slide the rear sight housing forward on the base. c. Tighten the elevation screw.
	a. Loosen the elevation screw on the rear sight. b. Slide the rear sight housing forward on the base. c. Tighten the elevation screw.
	a. Loosen the elevation screw on the rear sight. b. Slide the rear sight housing to the right. c. Tighten the elevation screw.
	a. Loosen the windage screw on the rear sight. b. Slide the rear sight housing to the left. c. Tighten the windage screw.



11. Again thoroughly spray inside the trigger assembly at the four points specified in Picture 17 with Rem™ Action Cleaner. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the trigger assembly.
12. Place a drop of Rem™ Oil in each of the four points in the trigger assembly specified in Picture 17.
13. Place the safety in the fire "F" position. Pull the trigger rearward and release multiple times. Ensure the trigger returns completely to the forward position each time. **If the trigger does not completely return, reassemble the rifle and return it to a Remington® Authorized Service Center.**
- WARNING!** If the trigger does not fully return to the "forward position each time it is released, do not fire the bolt. Go to a Remington® Authorized Service Center to have the bolt checked.
14. If the trigger completely returns as specified in operation 13, pull and hold the trigger rearward and using a small punch or screwdriver depress the sear and release multiple times. The sear must return to the full upward position without hesitation. **If the sear does not freely return, reassemble the rifle and return it to a Remington® Authorized Service Center.**
- WARNING!** If the sear does not return to the full upward position without hesitation, do not fire the bolt. Go to a Remington® Authorized Service Center to have the bolt checked.
15. If the sear freely returns to the full upward position as specified in operation 14, release the trigger and operate the safety from the "F" to the safe "S" position multiple times. The safety must operate freely. The safety detent spring must exist on the safety in the full safe "S" or fire "F" position. The safety should not remain in a position anywhere between the full safe "S" or fire "F" position. If the safety does not freely return to the safe "S" or fire "F" position, repeat operations 7 thru 15. **If the safety does not freely return to the safe "S" or fire "F" position after repeating operations 7 thru 15, return the firearm to a Remington® Authorized Service Center for an inspection of the safety and trigger assembly.**
16. Place the safety in the safe "S" position and lightly spray Rem™ Oil around the external surfaces of the trigger assembly and receiver. Wipe off excess oil.



TO ASSEMBLE MODELS WITHOUT A FLOOR PLATE

1. Put the magazine follower and its spring into the magazine.
2. Put the stock over the receiver and trigger assembly.
3. Replace and tighten the trigger guard (stock) screws. For the Model 710™ the user must adhere to the following torque specifications: Front screw - 55 to 60 inch pounds; Middle screw - 40 to 45 inch pounds and Rear screw - 15 to 20 inch pounds of torque.

WARNING! Before you replace the bolt assembly, see the cleaning instructions of section 8.

4. Replace the bolt assembly. See instructions on pages 8 and 9.

TO ASSEMBLE MODELS WITH A FLOOR PLATE ONLY

Put the magazine all the way into the bottom of the receiver.

MODELS WITH FLOOR PLATE OR DETACHABLE MAGAZINE:

1. Assemble the trigger guard assembly onto the stock (models 700™ only).
2. Put the stock over the receiver and trigger assembly.
3. Replace and tighten the trigger guard (stock) screws. For the Model 710 the user must adhere to the following torque specifications: Front screw - 55 to 60 inch pounds; Middle screw - 40 to 45 inch pounds and Rear screw - 15 to 20 inch pounds of torque.
4. Close the floor plate or replace detachable magazine.

WARNING! Before you replace the bolt assembly, make sure the barrel is free of obstructions.

5. Replace the bolt assembly. See Instructions on pages 8 and 9.

WARNING! After cleaning the trigger assembly, check the trigger and magazine to make sure there are no obstructions in the barrel. If the barrel has any obstructions, do not fire. Do not pull sharply. If the trigger is pulled sharply, it will cock the bolt. To check, pull the trigger slowly and gently. Repeat the test if the bolt breaks. If the trigger will not return to the safe position, return the firearm to the factory or a REMINGTON RECOMMENDED GUNsmith.

Cleaning Frequency

1. Before and after long term storage.
2. When the rifle has been subjected to adverse conditions such as shooting in the rain, snow, sea, or salt water areas.
3. When the rifle is exposed to dirty conditions such as lying on the ground outdoors, being dropped in mud, etc.

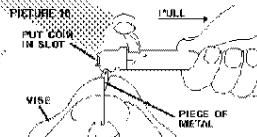
NOTE: While the Model 700™ and Model Seven™ Stairless Synthetic Rifle have been designed and manufactured to provide improved corrosion protection, only proper care will keep your firearm in good operating condition and maintain its appearance. After extensive use, the protective coating on plastic parts may become sufficiently worn to reduce corrosion protection. Such worn parts should be replaced to assure the integrity of the corrosion protection.

WARNING! After each use, follow the lubrication and maintenance directions given. If gun is immersed in water, it must be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated. An excellent gun cleaning solvent is Remington Water Extractor, that is, all parts with rust water, then dry, clean and lube. Lubricant should be applied sparingly to prevent property damage. Lubricated by a REMINGTON® ORGANIC POLYESTER LUBRICANT. This product contains no lead and warning may lead to firearm regulations which could result in serious personal injury or death.

Instructions for Cleaning the Bolt Assembly

TO DISASSEMBLE THE BOLT ASSEMBLY:

1. Remove the bolt assembly from the firearm. See Instructions on page 9.
 2. *For Models 700 and Seven:* Put the notch on the firing pin head over a sharp edge. Pull the bolt assembly away from the firing pin. Put a coin into the slot near the back edge of the bolt plug head. See Picture 18. For Model 710™, rotate bolt plug clockwise 180° of a turn, and remove the bolt plug from the bolt assembly. Note: When the firing pin is removed from the bolt assembly, the bolt head can be removed and the bolt head and bolt body can be separated. Skip step 3 and go directly to step 4 and 5.
 3. Hold the bolt assembly and turn the bolt plug counter-clockwise until the firing pin assembly can be removed from the bolt assembly.
- CAUTION:** Clean the firing pin assembly as a unit.
4. Clean all parts with gun clearing solvent. Dry with a clean cloth.
 5. Apply a thin coat of Rem™ Oil.



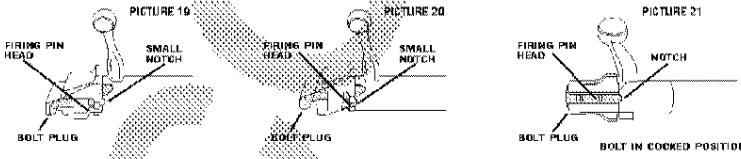
TO ASSEMBLE:

1. *For Models 700 and Seven:* Put the firing pin assembly into the rear of the bolt assembly.
2. *For Model 710:* Assemble the bolt head to the bolt body and install the bolt head pin. If assembled correctly, the bolt handle will be 180 degrees from the sear, as viewed from the front.
3. *For Models 700 and Seven:* Tighten the bolt plug into the bolt assembly with your hand.
4. *For Models 710:* Put the firing pin assembly into the rear of the bolt assembly, aligning the firing pin head to the right of the small notch in the bolt plug. See Picture 19.
5. *For Models 700 and Seven:* Pull the bolt plug into the slot in the firing pin head.
6. *For Model 710:* Press the bolt plug into the bolt body and rotate counter-clockwise until the firing pin head engages the small notch in the bolt body. See Picture 20.
7. *For Models 700 and Seven:* Turn the bolt plug until the firing pin head goes into the small notch on the rear of the bolt. The bolt is now seated. See Picture 21.

NOTE: For Models 700 and Seven, the bolt must be cocked to be assembled into the rifle.

For Model 710: If bolt assembly does not engage with receiver, disassemble the bolt assembly, rotate the bolt head 180 degrees and reassemble.

8. *For Models 700 and Seven:* Assemble the bolt assembly into the rifle. See Instructions on pages 8 and 9.



How to Obtain Parts and Service From Remington® Arms Co.

TO ORDER PARTS:

Many Remington® Dealers and Authorized Repair Centers carry a full line of parts. Please check with them first before ordering parts.

To expedite your PARTS order or request REPAIR SERVICE visit our web site at www.remington.com. Dealer instructions are provided along with parts and/or service order forms. You may also contact Remington by calling our toll free customer service number, 1-800-243-9700, Mon.-Fri., 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Eastern time.

1. Fax completed order form (from the web site) to 1-836-548-7801.
2. To order by phone without the order form call 1-800-243-9700.

Please have the following information ready before you call.

- Firearm model and serial number.
- Part description and quantity. Part descriptions can be found on the parts listing page of this manual.
- Your complete mailing address (P.O. Box and Street Address) including zip code, telephone number and e-mail address.
- Method of payment: Mastercard, Visa, Amex or Discover card number and expiration date. Prepayment may be made by check or money order. A quote may be made to you over the phone. (S.C.R. and C.O.D.s.)

WARNING: USE ONLY REMINGTON PARTS IN REMINGTON FIREARMS.

NOTE: SOME PARTS MAY BE RESTRICTED. See parts list for details. Owners' manuals/instruction books may be requested via our web site at www.remington.com or by calling 1-800-243-9700.

REPAIR SERVICES

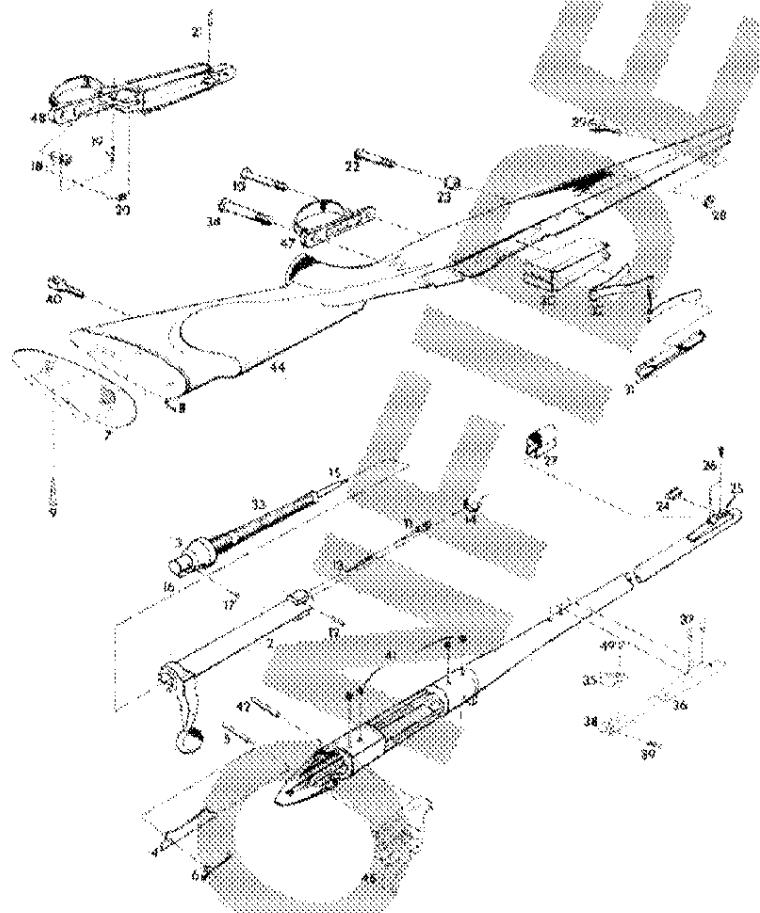
1. To locate the Remington Authorized Repair Center nearest you visit our web site at www.remington.com and use our Repair Service Locator. If you need additional assistance, e-mail us at servicel@remington.com to obtain a listing of Authorized Repair Centers. Contact the Authorized Repair Center of your choice for evaluation of your firearm and/or additional shipping instructions.
2. If your Remington Authorized Repair Center cannot perform the service or repair you require and you need further assistance, please call our toll free number at 1-800-243-9700, Mon.-Fri., 9:00 AM-5:00 PM Eastern time and select the option for repairs. Then, if shipment of your firearm is required, please:
 - Record the serial number of your firearm before sending it to us.
 - Pack your firearm for safety and to prevent further damage in shipping and handling. Preferably, ship in a firearm box.
 - Remove all accessories from the firearm to prevent loss or damage.
 - Enclose a letter with the firearm detailing the model name, description of your firearm and serial number along with a full description of the problem. Be sure to include your full name and address (P.O. Box and Street Address), including zip code, telephone number and e-mail address.
 - Ship your firearm by either United Parcel Service (UPS) or Parcel Post (U.S. Postal Office). Remington is not responsible for damage or loss during shipment, so you may elect to purchase insurance from your carrier.

Ship to:

Remington Arms Company, Inc.
Attn: Arms Service Division Repairs
141 Keller Ave.
Ithaca, NY 14357

WARNING: DO NOT SEND LIVE OR SPENT SHELLS IN YOUR MAIL BY AIR MAIL. THIS IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. IF YOU DO, YOU MUST SEND REPAK CERTIFIED. PLEASE SEND THEM IN A CARDBOARD BOX WITH YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND ZIP CODE. TELEGRAPHIC NUMBER, MODEL AND SERIAL NUMBER OF YOUR FIREARM.

MODEL 700™
Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle



16

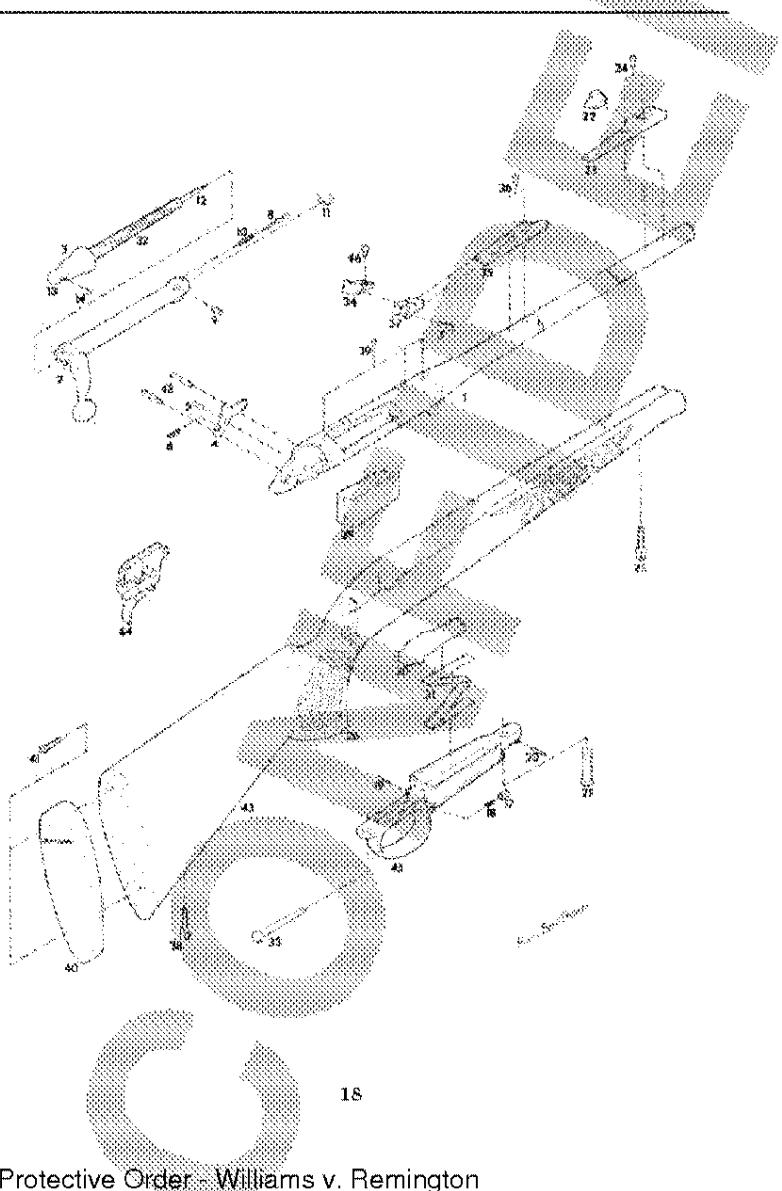
MODEL 700™
Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle
PARTS LIST

VIEW #	PART NAME	VIEW #	PART NAME
1	Bars Assembly	30	Magazine, ADL Grade
2	Bolt Assembly	31	Magazine, BDL Grade (Not Shown)
3	Bol. Plug	31	Magazine Follow, ADL Grade (Not Shown)
4	Bolt Stop (Restricted)	31	Magazine Follow, BDL
5	Bolt Stop Pin (Restricted)	32	Magazine Tab Screw, ADL Grade
6	Bolt Stop Spring (Restricted)	32	Magazine Spring, ADL Grade
7	Bolt Plate	33	Mall Spring
	Bolt Plate Frame (New Style Not Shown)	34	Rear Sight Screw
	Bolt Plate Insert (New Style Not Shown)	35	Rear Sight Aperture
	Bolt Plate Frame Screw (New Style)	35	Rear Sight Assembly
8	Bolt Plate Spacers	37	Rear Sight Base
9	Bolt Plate Screw	38	Rear Sight Side
10	Carier Guard Screw ADL Grade	39	Extractor Screw
11	Ejector	40	Extractor Screw
12	Ejector Pin	41	Receiver Plug Screw
13	Ejector Spring	42	Seer Pin (Not Shown)
14	Extractor	44	Stock Assembly, ADL Grade
16	Firing Pin Assembly	44	Stock Assembly, BDL Grade
17	Firing Pin Cross Pin	45	Stock Reinforcing Screw (Not Shown)
18	Floor Plate Latch, BDL Grade	46	Stock Reinforcing Screw Dowel (Not Shown)
19	Floor Plate Latch Pin, BDL Grade	47	Finger Assembly
20	Floor Plate Latch Spring, BDL Grade	48	Finger Guide Assembly, BDL Grade
21	Floor Plate Pivot Pin, BDL Grade	49	Winding Screw
22	Front Guard Screw		
23	Front Guard Screw Bushing, ADL Grade		
24	Front Sight		
	Front Sight (Low)		
25	Front Sight Ramps BDL		
26	Front Sight Ramps Screw		
27	Front Sight Hood		
29	Front Swivel Screw		
	Grip Cap, BDL Grade (Not Shown)		
	Grip Cap Screw		
	Grip Cap Spacer (Not Shown)		



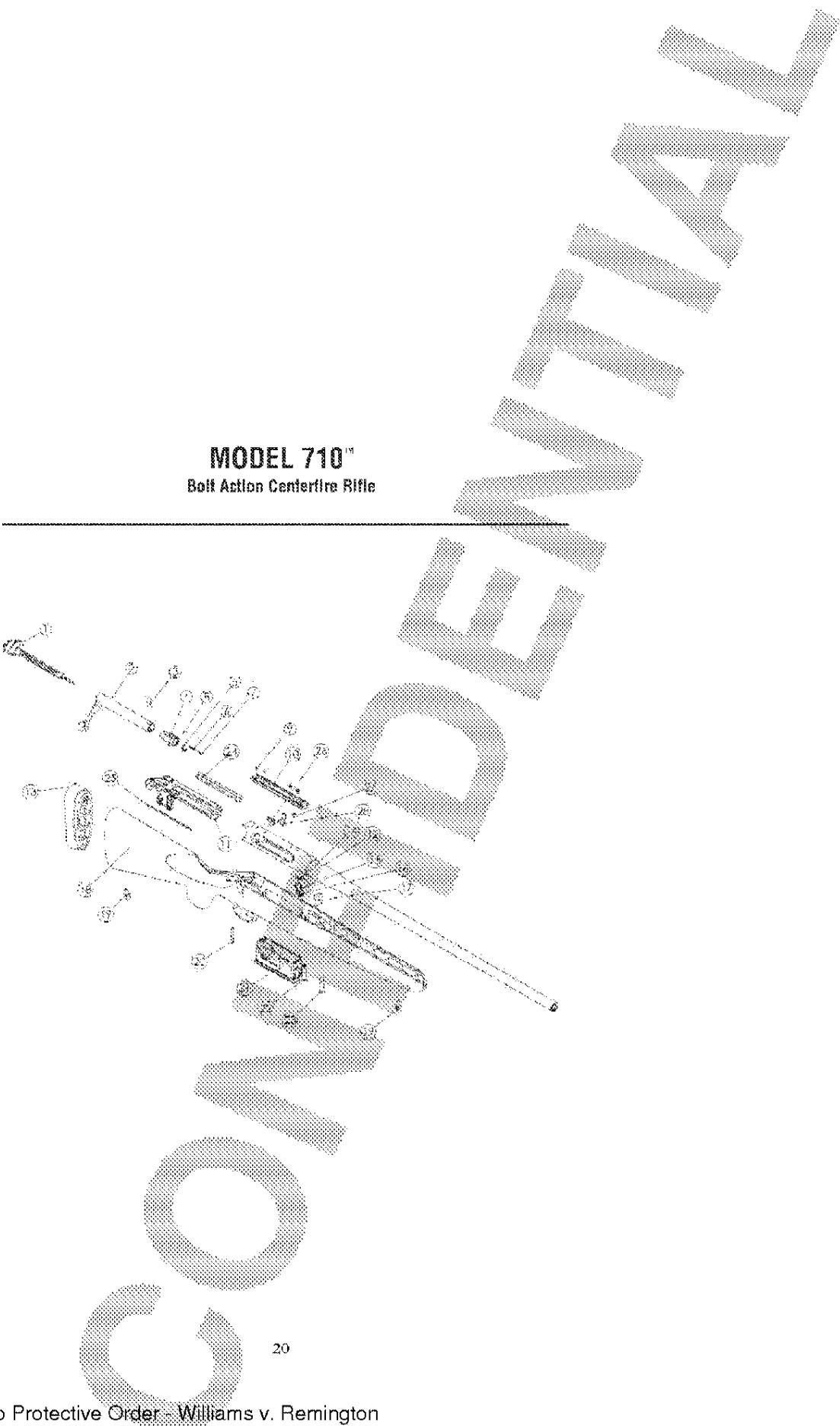
MODEL SEVEN™

Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle



MODEL SEVEN™
Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle
PARTS LIST

VIEW #	PART NAME	VIEW #	PART NAME
1	Barrel Assembly	29	Magazine
2	Bc. Assmby		Magazine 222 Cal.
3	Bc. Fina Assmby	30	Magazine Follower
4	Bc. Pug		Magazine Follower 222 Cal.
5	Bc. Stop (Restricted)		Magazine Spacer 222 Cal.
6	Bc. Stop Pin (Restricted)	31	Magazine Spacers
7	Bc. Stop Spring (Restricted)		Magazine Stop 222 Cal.
8	Cavion Screw	32	Mag. Stop
9	Extractor		Rear Bolt Screw
10	Extractor Pin	33	Rear Bolt Aperture
11	Extractor Spring	34	Rear Sight Assembly
12	Extractor 222 Cal.	35	Rear Sight Base
13	Firing Pin (Restricted)	36	Rear Sight Base 222 Cal.
14	Firing Pin Assembly	37	Rear Sight Side
15	Firing Pin Cross Pin	38	Rear Swivel Screw
16	Fcor Plate Latch	39	Revolving Bolt Screw
17	Fcor Plate Latch	40	Recoil Pad
18	Fcor Plate Latch Spring	41	Revolv Pad Screw
19	Fcor Plate Latch Pin	42	Sear Pin (Restricted)
20	Fcor Plate Pivot Pin	43	Sight Assembly
21	Front Guard Spring	44	Trigger Assembly (Restricted)
22	Front Sight	45	Trigger Guard Assembly
23	Front Sight (Low)	46	Wristage Screw
24	Front Sight Remo		
25	Front Swivel Screw		
26	Grip Cap		
	Grip Cap Insert (Not Shown)		
	Grip Cap Screw (Not Shown)		



MODEL 710™
Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle

MODEL 710™
Bolt Action Centerfire Rifle
PARTS LIST

VIEW # PART NAME

- 1 Firing Pin Assembly
- 2 Bolt Body Assembly
- 3 Bolt Assembly Pin
- 4 Bolt Head
- 5 Extractor
- 6 Ejector Spring
- 7 Ejector
- 8 Ejector Pin
- 9 Scope Rail Screw (4 Req'd)
- 10 Scope Rail
- 11 Recoil Insert Assembly
- 12 Barrel Assembly (30-06)
- 12 Barrel Assembly (270)
- 13 Recoil Pad
- 14 Latch Spring
- 15 Latch Pivot Pin
- 16 Magazine Latch
- 17 Recoil Brace
- 18 Stock
- 19 Sling Swivel Stud (2 Req'd)
- 20 Rear Take Down Screw
- 21 Magazine Box Assembly
- 22 Middle Take Down Screw
- 23 Front Take Down Screw
- 24 Recoil Pad Left
- 25 Recoil Pad Right
- 26 Bolt Stop
- 27 Stop Pin Screw
- 28 Bolt Stop Spring

Firearm Owner's Record

Model _____ Serial # _____ Date Purchased _____

Purchased From _____ Price Paid _____

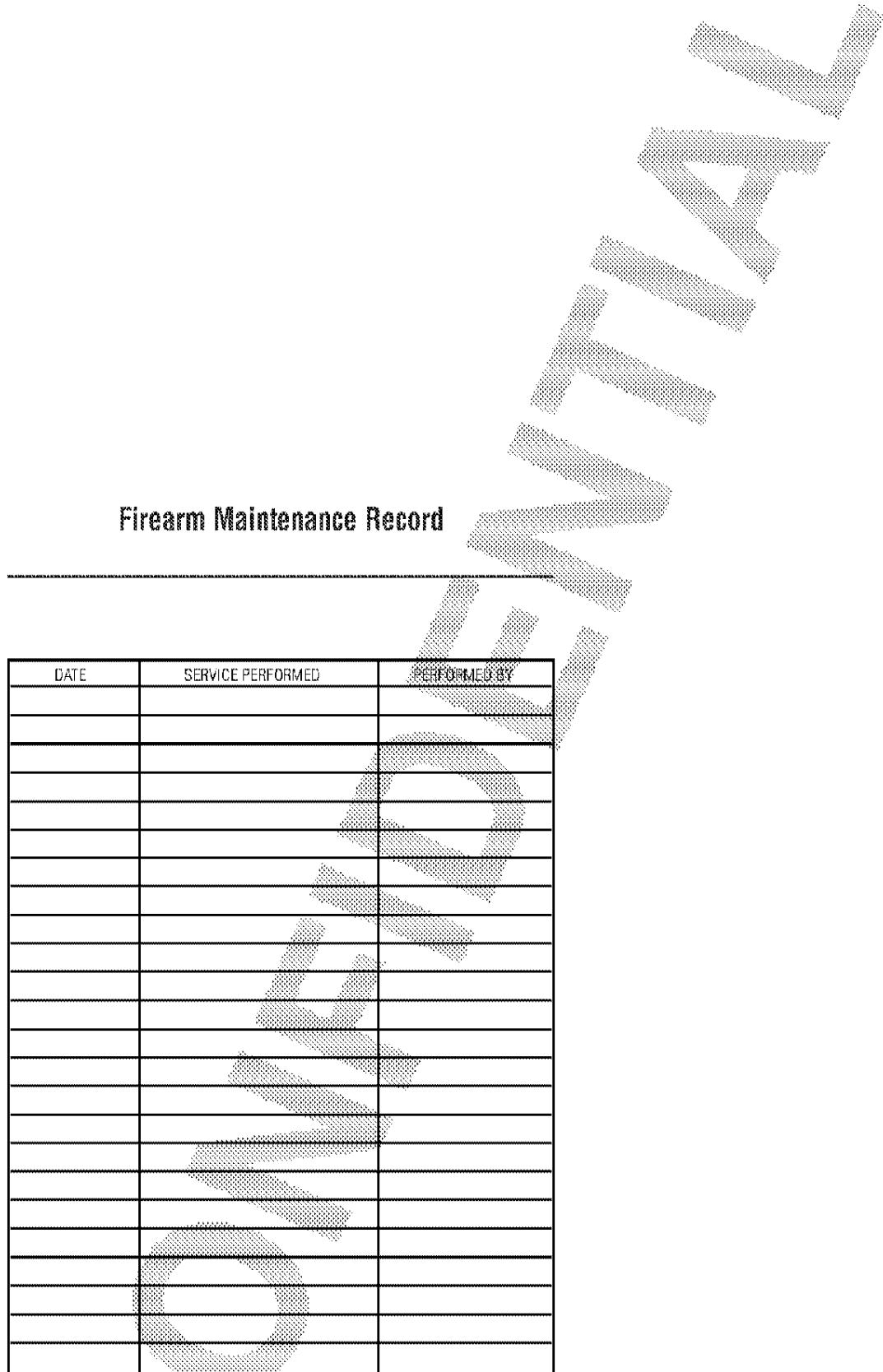
Remember to complete and return the Firearm Warranty Registration Card in order to obtain full benefit of your Limited Two Year Firearm Warranty.

A WORD ON THE MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF YOUR REMINGTON FIREARM

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

Like any mechanical device, a firearm is subject to wear. It must be maintained and periodically serviced to assure optimum safety and performance. Or you could seriously foul up, service, repair or modify your Remington® firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or to the location of the nearest Remington repair station. Remington recommends that you have your firearm professionally serviced annually. You should also have your firearm professionally serviced after prolonged storage, or if there is ever any question concerning the proper functioning characteristics of your firearm.

Proper cleaning and lubrication are also important to keep the firearm in shape and are necessary to assure accuracy, safety and reliability. Before you do anything make sure that your gun is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.



Firearm Maintenance Record

DATE	SERVICE PERFORMED	PERFORMED BY



Subject to Protective Order - Williams v. Remington

MAE00008372