

# **SAFETY WARNINGS**

**READ CAREFULLY BEFORE  
USING YOUR FIREARM**

**FedOrd**

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# This Booklet

The safety warnings in this booklet are important. By understanding the dangers inherent in the use of any firearm, and by taking the precautions described herein, you can enjoy complete safety in the use of your pistols or revolvers and your rifles and shotguns.

Failure to heed any of these warnings may result in serious injury to you or others, as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.

# Dangerous Weapons

PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, SHOTGUNS and RIFLES are classified as FIREARMS or DANGEROUS WEAPONS and are sold by us with the specific understanding that we are not responsible in any manner whatsoever for their improper or negligent handling or resale under local laws and regulations.

Federal Ordnance shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for malfunctioning of the firearm, or for physical injury or property damage, resulting in whole or in part from (1) criminal or negligent discharge, (2) im-

proper or careless handling, (3) unauthorized modifications, (4) defective, improper, hand-loaded, or reloaded ammunition, (5) corrosion, (6) neglect, or (7) other influences beyond our direct and immediate control. This limitation applies regardless of whether liability is asserted on the basis of contract, negligence or strict liability (including any failure to warn). Under no circumstance shall Federal Ordnance be liable for incidental or consequential damages, such as loss of use of property, commercial loss and loss of earnings or profits.

# 10 commandments of firearms safety

- 1 ALWAYS treat every gun as if it were loaded.
- 2 ALWAYS be sure the barrel is clear of any obstruction.
- 3 ALWAYS be sure of your backstop, what lies beyond and the safety of bystanders before you shoot.
- 4 ALWAYS use clean, dry, original factory-made ammunition of the proper type and caliber for your gun.
- 5 ALWAYS wear ear protection and shooting glasses when shooting.
- 6 ALWAYS carry your gun so that you can control the direction of the muzzle if you fall or stumble.
- 7 ALWAYS leave the safety on until you intend to fire.
- 8 NEVER leave an unattended gun loaded. Guns and ammunition should be stored separately, locked if possible, beyond the reach of children and careless adults.
- 9 NEVER allow your firearm to be used by anyone who has not read this Instruction and Safety Manual.
- 10 NEVER, NEVER — EVER — point any gun, loaded or unloaded, at anything you do not intend to shoot.

# Protect your eyes and ears

Always wear adequate shooting glasses and ear plugs or “ earmuff ” type protectors whenever you are shooting. Always make certain that persons close to you are similarly protected.

Unprotected eyes may be injured by powder gas, carbon residue, lubricant, metallic particles or similar debris which may emanate occasionally from any firearm in normal use.

Without ear protection, repeated exposure to shooting noise may lead to cumulative, permanent hearing loss.

# Ammunition

**1** Use only high quality, original factory-manufactured ammunition. Do not use cartridges that are dirty, wet, corroded, bent, or damaged. Do not oil cartridges. Do not spray aerosol-type lubricants, preservatives, or cleaners directly onto cartridges or where excess spray may flow into contact with cartridges. Lubricant or other foreign matter on cartridges can cause potentially dangerous ammunition malfunctions. Use only ammunition of the caliber for which your firearm is chambered. The proper caliber is permanently engraved on your firearm; never attempt to use ammunition of any other caliber.

**2** The use of reloaded, “remanufactured”, hand-loaded, or other non-standard ammunition voids all warranties. Reloading is a science and improperly loaded ammunition can be extremely dangerous. Severe damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result. Always use ammunition that complies with the industry performance standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers’ Institute, Inc. of the United States, (SAAMI).

**3** Firearms may be severely damaged and serious injury to the shooter or to others may result from any condition causing excessive pressure inside the chamber or barrel during firing. Excessive pressure can be caused by obstructions in the barrel, propel-

lant powder overloads, or by the use of incorrect cartridges or defectively assembled cartridges. In addition, the use of a dirty, corroded, or damaged cartridge can lead to a burst cartridge case and consequent damage to the firearm and personal injury from the sudden escape of high-pressure propellant gas within the firearm’s mechanism.

**4** Immediately stop shooting and check the barrel for a possible obstruction whenever:

- You have difficulty in, or feel unusual resistance in, chambering a cartridge, or
- A cartridge misfires (does not go off), or

- The mechanism fails to extract a fired cartridge case, or
- Unburned grains of propellant powder are discovered spilled in the mechanism, or
- A shot sounds weak or abnormal.

In such cases it is possible that a bullet is lodged part way down the barrel. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed barrel can wreck the firearm and cause serious injury to the shooter or to bystanders.

## 5 Bullets can become lodged in the barrel:

- If the cartridge has been improperly loaded with-out propellant powder, or

if the powder fails to ignite. (Ignition of the cartridge primer alone will push the bullet out of the cartridge case, but usually does not generate sufficient energy to expel the bullet completely from the barrel), or

- If the bullet is not properly seated tightly in the cartridge case. When such a cartridge is extracted from the chamber without being fired, the bullet may be left behind in the bore at the point where the rifling begins. Subsequent chambering of another cartridge may push the first bullet further into the bore.

**6** If there is any reason to suspect that a bullet is obstructing the barrel, immediately unload the firearm and look through the bore. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. A bullet may be lodged some distance down the barrel where it cannot easily be seen.

**IF A BULLET IS IN THE BORE, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SHOOT IT OUT BY USING ANOTHER CARTRIDGE, OR BY BLOWING IT OUT WITH A BLANK OR ONE FROM WHICH THE BULLET HAS BEEN REMOVED. SUCH TECHNIQUES CAN GENERATE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE, WRECK THE FIREARM AND CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY.**

If the bullet can be removed with a cleaning rod, clean any unburn-

ed powder grains from the bore, chamber, and mechanism before resuming shooting. If the bullet cannot be dislodged by tapping it with a cleaning rod, take the firearm to a gunsmith.

**7** Dirt, corrosion, or other foreign matter on a cartridge can impede complete chambering and may cause the cartridge case to burst upon firing. The same is true of cartridges which are damaged or deformed.

**8** Do not oil cartridges, and be sure to wipe the chamber clean of any oil or preservative before commencing to shoot. Oil interferes with the friction between cartridge case and chamber wall that is necessary for safe functioning, and subjects the firearm to stress similar to that im-

posed by excessive pressure.

**9** Use lubricants sparingly on the moving parts of your firearm. Avoid excessive spraying of any aerosol gun care product, especially where it may get on ammunition. All lubricants and aerosol spray lubricants in particular, can penetrate cartridge primers and cause misfires. Some highly penetrative lubricants can also migrate inside cartridge cases and cause deterioration of the propellant powder; on firing, the powder may not ignite. If only the primer ignites, there is danger that the bullet may become lodged in the barrel.

## Use of the safety

**1** Your firearm comes equipped with an effective, well-designed safety device. **HOWEVER, NEVER RELY COMPLETELY ON ANY SAFETY MECHANISM.** It is **NOT** a substitute for cautious gun handling. **NO** safety, however positive or well-designed, should be totally trusted. Like all mechanical devices, the safety is subject to breakage or malfunction and can be adversely affected by wear, abuse, dirt, corrosion, incorrect assembly, improper adjustment or repair, or lack of maintenance. Moreover, there is no such thing as a safety which is "child-proof" or which can completely prevent accidental discharge from improper usage, carelessness, or "horseplay".

The best safety mechanism is your own good sense; **USE IT!** Always handle your firearm as though you expect the safety **NOT** to work!

**2** While handling any firearm, never allow it to point at any part of your body or at another person. No harm will result if you obey this rule, even if an accidental discharge occurs.

**3** Leave the safety "on" until you are ready to shoot and the firearm is pointed at the target!

**4** Always keep your finger off the trigger and point the muzzle in a safe direction when turn the safety "on" or "off"!

**5** When applying the safety, be certain to move it fully into position. On some firearms a red warning dot is located beside the safety; when the safety is fully "on", the red dot should be completely covered. Always remember, 'half-safe' is **NOT SAFE!**

**6** Never carry any firearm with a cartridge in the chamber without placing the safety "on". (The only exceptions are double-action revolvers and some double-action pistols which have automatic internal safeties and which are not equipped with manual safeties).

# Loading

**1** Always make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction!

**2** Never attempt to load or unload any firearm inside a vehicle, building or other confined space (except a properly constructed shooting range). Enclosed areas frequently offer no completely safe direction to point the firearm; if an accidental discharge occurs, there is great risk of injury or property damage.

**3** Before loading, always clean all grease and oil from the bore and chamber, and check to be certain that no obstruction is in the barrel. Any foreign matter in the barrel could result in a bulged or burst barrel or other damage to the firearm, and could cause serious injury to the shooter or to others.

# Firing

**1** Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger away from the trigger when cocking any firearm.

**2** Never carry about or leave unattended any firearm which is cocked and ready to fire! When cocked, it will fire from slight pressure on the trigger. An accidental discharge could easily result if you fall or drop the firearm, or if the firearm is struck or disturbed by someone or something.

**3** Never fire any semi-automatic firearm with your finger, hand, face, or other part of your body over or adjacent to the ejection port, or in any position where you may be struck by re-

ciprocating movement of the slide (or bolt). Both the ejection of empty cartridge cases and the movement of the slide (or bolt) are part of the normal operating cycle of semi-automatic firearms, and pose no safety hazard to the shooter if the firearm is held in a normal grip and fired at arm's length (in the case of a handgun) or from the shoulder (in the case of a rifle or shotgun) as intended by its design.

**4** Never allow other persons to stand beside you where they might be struck by an ejected cartridge case. The case is hot, and may be ejected with sufficient force to cause a burn or cut or injure an unprotected eye. Make certain there is a clear, unobstructed path for safe ejection of the fired case. Remember, the

case may bounce off a hard object nearby and strike you or someone else.

**5** If while shooting, your firearm develops ANY mechanical malfunction or binding, or "spits" powder gas, or if a cartridge primer is punctured or a cartridge case is bulged or ruptured, or if the report on firing does not sound quite right, STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY! It may be dangerous to continue. UNLOAD THE FIREARM—do NOT try "one more shot". Take the firearm and the ammunition to a gunsmith for examination.



# Special rules for handling...

**6** While shooting any semi-automatic firearm, an unfired cartridge or fired cartridge case may occasionally become jammed between the slide (or bolt) and the barrel. Clear the jam as follows, **WHILE KEEPING THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION:** Remove the magazine, then pull back the slide (or bolt) and hold or lock it to the rear. The jammed cartridge or case now can be removed by shaking it out or by picking it out with the fingers.

## Single action revolvers

**1** Never carry a single-action revolver with all chambers loaded. Always leave one chamber empty and position the cylinder so that the empty chamber is under the hammer (i.e., aligned with the barrel).

**2** Never lower the hammer all the way down on a loaded chamber, since the firing pin will then be resting on the cartridge primer, and any sharp impact on the hammer will fire the revolver.

**3** Do not rely upon the first hammer notch (the “quarter-cock”) as a safety. It is only a safety feature which reduces — but does not entirely eliminate — the risk of accidental discharge while handling the revolver during actual shooting. For complete security, you must consistently and correctly use the manual safety, and keep an empty chamber under the hammer.

## Semi-automatic pistols

**1** Risk of an accident is greatly increased when any semi-automatic pistol, no matter how safely designed, is carried with a cartridge in the chamber. This practice is not recommended and may be justified only in circumstances of clear and present danger, when the pistol may immediately have to be used in self-defense. By far the safest procedure when carrying a loaded pistol is to leave the chamber empty.

**2** If you **MUST** carry a semi-automatic pistol with a cartridge in the chamber, always lower the hammer to the uncocked position. If your pistol is equipped with a hammer-lowering lever, use the lever (NOT the trigger) to uncock the hammer. In addition, if your pistol is equip-

ped with a manual safety, never carry the pistol with a cartridge in the chamber unless the safety is "on". Leave the safety "on" until you are ready to shoot and the firearm is pointed at the target!

**3** When uncocking the hammer, always ease the hammer down, **NEVER LET IT SNAP DOWN, AS THIS MAY CAUSE THE PISTOL TO FIRE ACCIDENTALLY.**

**4** On some semi-automatic pistols it is possible to lower the hammer to a "half-cock" position. Do not use this feature as a safety! It is not designed or suitable for that purpose. The "half-cock" serves only to prevent unintended firing in case of internal

breakage or malfunction or in case your thumb slips off the hammer during manual cocking. To prevent accidents, it is absolutely essential to use the manual safety (or, on some double-action pistols not equipped with a manual safety, you must use the hammer-lowering lever).

**5** Always point the muzzle in a safe direction when manually operating the slide to load the first cartridge from the magazine into the chamber. Malfunctions which allow the pistol to fire without the trigger being pulled when the slide snaps closed are rare but **CAN** happen. Always grip the slide so that your fingers, hand, elbow, and other parts of your body are **BEHIND** the pistol.

## Rifles

**1** Never uncock a rifle with a cartridge loaded in the chamber! This creates an extremely dangerous condition, since the firing pin will then be resting on the cartridge primer. A sharp impact - - as might occur if the rifle is struck or dropped - - may cause the rifle to fire without the trigger being pulled. Be safe: Remove any chambered cartridge before uncocking the rifle.

**2** On some model rifles, on which the safety is applied by lowering the hammer, always

lower the hammer only to the safety position - - never all the way down onto the firing pin. Be sure to release the trigger fully before the safety notch in the hammer becomes engaged: otherwise the trigger may not fully "catch" the hammer, rendering the safety notch ineffective as a safety device.

## Shotguns

Accidents in which a shotgun barrel is bulged or burst near the muzzle are surprisingly frequent. In practically every case it is a result of careless handling afield, allowing earth, snow or vegetation to enter the muzzle and obstruct the bores. Whenever the muzzle of your shotgun comes in contact with the ground or you have any reason to believe that foreign matter may have become lodged in the muzzle, unload the shotgun and look through the barrel from the rear. It is not sufficient to glance at the muzzle;

the dirt, snow, etc., may have slipped some distance inside where it cannot easily be seen. If anything is lodged in the barrel, clean it out completely before firing. Never attempt to shoot it out! Firing the shotgun with any obstruction in the bore could cause the barrel to explode and may cause injury to you or to a bystander.

## Unloading

- 1 Always make sure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction!
- 2 Remember to clear the chamber after the magazine has been removed.

- 3 Never assume that any gun is unloaded until you have personally checked it!

## Transport and storage

When transporting your firearm to and from shooting activities, keep it unloaded for your safety and for the safety of others.

When storing your firearm, keep it separated from ammunition, under lock and key if possible, and out of the reach of children and other inexperienced or unauthorized persons.

## Care and cleaning

- 1 Your firearm is delivered factory packaged and preserved with a light coating of protective grease and oils. Before loading make certain that all packing grease and oil has been cleaned from the bore and exposed mechanism.
- 2 Before you begin to disassemble your firearm for cleaning, always double-check to make sure it is unloaded!
- 3 After cleaning always check to be sure that no cleaning patch or other obstruction remains in the bore or chamber!

# Parts

**4** All firearms require periodic maintenance and inspection which may reveal a need for adjustment or repair. Have your firearm checked by a competent gunsmith annually even if it seems to be working well, since breakage, improper functioning, undue wear, or corrosion of some components may not be apparent from external examination. If you notice ANY mechanical malfunction, do NOT continue to use the firearm. UNLOAD the firearm and take it to a competent gunsmith immediately. Similarly, if water, sand, or other foreign matter enters the internal mechanism, the firearm should be dismantled for complete and thorough cleaning. Failure to keep your firearm clean and in proper working order can lead to a potentially dangerous condition.

Our Service Department maintains a full complement of replacement parts for our firearms of current manufacture. Even though most gunsmiths have the knowledge, training and ability to make the necessary repairs to your firearm, the skill and workmanship of any particular gunsmith is totally beyond our control. Should your firearm ever require service, we strongly recommend that you return it to Federal Ordnance. Follow the instructions outlined below. Remember, any unauthorized adjustments of parts replacement can void your warranty.

It is the responsibility of the purchaser to be absolutely certain that any parts ordered from Interarms are of the correct type and are properly fitted and installed by a competent person. THIS FIREARM IS A PRECISION MECHANISM AND THE IMPROPER FITTING OF PARTS OR IMPROPER MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT MAY RESULT IN A DANGEROUS MALFUNCTION, DAMAGE TO THE FIREARM, AND POSSIBLE SERIOUS INJURY TO THE SHOOTER OR TO OTHERS. Therefore, the purchaser and/or installer of parts must accept full responsibility for the correct adjustment of and function of the firearm after such installation has been made or attempted.

# Service Policy

Before shipment your firearm was carefully inspected and test fired in order to ensure that it conformed to our specifications and standards. Should your firearm require adjustment, repair or refinishing, we strongly recommend that you return it to Interarms for factory service.

If there is any question regarding the performance of your firearm, please write to our Service Department fully describing all circumstances and conditions involved. If our Service Department makes the determination that your firearm requires factory service, you will be so advised and will be given instructions for the most expeditious handling of your shipment.

Our Service Department will give your firearm a complete inspection, and evaluate the problem(s) specified in your letter. If the work required is not covered under the terms of our "Limited Warranty" (when applicable) you will receive an actual cost quotation, not an estimate. Any repair work must be authorized by you, and no work will be done without your express approval.

To Return Any Firearm To Us For Adjustment, Repair Or Refinishing, Please Follow These Suggestions To Expedite Service:

- 1 Only Federally-licensed dealers may ship handguns via the U.S. Mail. Handguns mailed by individuals are confiscated by the Post Office.
- 2 Federal law permits you to return your firearm to the manufacturer for service via common carriers such as United Parcel Service (UPS) or, if your firearm is a rifle or shotgun, by U.S. Mail. However, state and local firearms laws vary greatly; you should consult your local prosecuting attorney regarding any re-

strictive laws in your jurisdiction regarding your shipment or receipt of firearms. With the above in mind, it is strongly recommended that any firearm sent to us for repair be sent through a Federally licensed dealer.

**3** All firearms must be shipped to us prepaid. WE WILL NOT ACCEPT COLLECT SHIPMENTS.

**4** Firearms returned for repair should be addressed to: Federal Ordnance, Inc., 1443 Potrero Avenue, South El Monte, California 91733.

**5** Be sure to enclose a letter stating serial number, caliber and barrel length of your firearm. Also state nature of trouble experienced or work required. Mere-

ly stating "defective" or "repair as necessary" is inadequate information. Be specific and enclose copies of any previous correspondence. Work (other than warranty repair) will bear a minimum labor charge of \$10.00.

**6** FIREARMS MUST BE SHIPPED UNLOADED. Double-check the chamber of your firearm before shipping. If firearms are sent to Federal Ordnance in a loaded condition, we are required by law to notify the Federal authorities.

**7** DO NOT include telescopic sights, custom grips or custom stocks, holsters, belts, slings, or other accessories with any firearm shipped to us.

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## A WORD TO THE WISE

Most gun accidents happen because the shooter carelessly violates the single most important rule of safe gun handling:  
Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction!

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**IMPORTANT - DO NOT DISCARD  
KEEP THIS MANUAL WITH YOUR FIREARM  
UPON CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP TRANSFER  
THIS MANUAL WITH THE FIREARM**