

Owner's Manual

Instruction Book For:

Model 700™ Ultimate Muzzleloader

Remington.

IMPORTANT!

This manual contains operating, care, and maintenance instructions. To assure safe operation, any user of this firearm must read and understand this manual before using the firearm. Failure to follow the instructions and heed the warnings in this manual can cause property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

This manual should always accompany this firearm, and be transferred with it upon change of ownership.

WARNING! Keep this firearm out of the reach of children, unauthorized individuals, and others unfamiliar with safe handling of firearms.



A Tradition of Performance and Safety.

In 1816 Eliphalet Remington was confident he could make a flintlock 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 gunmaker. 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 potentially lethal and could kill someone if handled improperly. And after more than 190+ 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.



Eliphalet Remington's first flintlock launched a proud tradition of accuracy & responsibility

Safety is Critical to Performance.

A superbly crafted firearm 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 improper 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 firearm 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.

Contents:

Muzzleloading Terms	3
The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety	3
Muzzleloading Safety Rules	7
Important Parts of a Firearm	9
Serial Number and Caliber Designation	9
The Safety Mechanism	9
The Bolt Assembly	10
The Trigger Assembly	12
Trigger Pull Force Adjustment	12
The Barrel	13
To Check Barrel for Obstructions	13
To Remove a Barrel Obstruction	13
The Breech Plug	14
Loading and Shooting	15
To Load the Firearm	16
To Discharge the Firearm	18
How to Handle a Misfire	19
To Remove a Charge and Projectile	19
To Adjust Sights	20
Cleaning, Lubrication and Maintenance	21
To Disassemble and Clean the Firearm	22
To Field Clean the Firearm	25
To Function Test the Firearm	26
Model 700 Ultimate ML Exploded View	30
Model 700 Ultimate ML Parts List	31
How to Obtain Parts and Service	32
Firearm Owner's Record	33
Firearm Sale or Transfer	33

Muzzleloader Terms: The following muzzleloading terms are frequently used in this manual. These will help understand the instructions. After reading this manual and you are still unclear, email us at info@remarms.com before using your black powder rifle.

Black Powder ---- is the initial source of powder used in “antique” style guns

Black Powder Substitutes --- has black powder characteristics, but not as corrosive

Breech Plug ---- is a threaded plug which retains the pressures created in the barrel

Breech Plug Grease --- lubrication used to ease the removal of the breech plug

Flash Hole --- a hole in the breech plug allowing an ignition source to reach the powder

Ignition Source -- used to ignite the powder charge

Jag(s) ----- ramrod attachment used for loading, cleaning and bullet removal Load ----- includes both the powder and the projectile

Nipple ----- is the feature on the breech plug which locates the ignition source

Patches ----- are used for cleaning, or as a seal between round ball and powder

Pellets ----- powder in pellet form or pelletized powder

Powder Charge - the amount of powder used in the load

Powder ----- loose, granular projectile propellant

Projectile ----- sabot conicals, lubricated (lubed) conicals, and round ball

Primer ----- ignition source

Pulling Jag ----- is an attachment to a ramrod used to manually remove a projectile

Ramrod ----- used for loading, cleaning or bullet removal of a muzzleloader

Starter ----- a tool used to start projectiles when loading muzzleloaders

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety should be etched in your memory forever. Let them govern your action 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 these rules.

1st C O M M A N D M E N T

ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

This is the most important firearm safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself or others. Never allow your firearm to point at anything you don't intend to shoot. Be especially careful when you're loading or unloading. Treat every firearm as if it were loaded. And make it a habit to know where the muzzle is pointed at all times, even when your firearm is un-loaded. No one will be injured by an accidental discharge if you keep your firearm pointed in a safe direction. It's as simple as that.



2nd C O M M A N D M E N T

FIREARMS SHOULD BE UNLOADED WHEN NOT ACTUALLY IN USE.

Load your firearm only when you're in the field or on the target range and ready to fire. Never let a loaded firearm 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 is no ammunition in the chamber or in the magazine. Before handling a firearm or passing it to someone else, visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to be certain they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the firearm's action open when not in use. Never assume a firearm is unloaded even if you were the last person to use it. Always check for yourself.

- *Let common sense rule* when you carry a loaded firearm. 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 firearm. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded firearm 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 devices cannot substitute, however, for securing your firearms and ammunition in a separate, locked location.



- *Safe storage* of firearms is just as critical as safe handling. Never store firearms loaded. Be sure to keep your firearms in a secure place where unauthorized persons cannot get their hands on them without your knowledge.

Firearms should be stored in a secure place where children cannot access them. A gun safe is an ideal way to secure your firearm

- *Take special care* if there are children around. Children are fascinated by firearms. 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 unsecured 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 C O M M A N D M E N T

DON'T RELY ON YOUR FIREARM'S SAFETY

Treat every firearm 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 firearm's safety is a mechanical device, it could fail.

Human error is a more likely reason for a firearm 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 firearm 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.

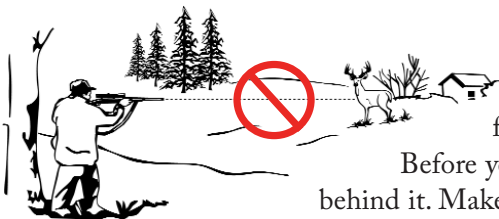
Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when you're loading or unloading. And don't pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or positioned between safe and fire.

Before using your firearm, read this instruction book to understand the exact location 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 justify careless handling. 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 firearm handling practices are your firearm's best safety.



4th C O M M A N D M E N T

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 camouflage 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 hillside 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 C O M M A N D M E N T

USE PROPER AMMUNITION

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. Using the wrong ammunition, mixing 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 reloaded, to destroy your firearm. It's your responsibility to make sure the ammunition you use exactly matches the caliber or gauge of your firearm. 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 loaded a 20 ga. shell into a 12 ga. shotgun. Because the 20 ga. shell is too small for the chamber, the 20 ga. shell could travel down the barrel and get lodged in the bore. If you then loaded a standard 12 ga. shell behind it and fired, the 12 ga. shot will slam into the lodged 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 firearm'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.



6th C O M M A N D M E N T

IF YOUR FIREARM 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 face away from the breech, then put the safety on, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge safely. Remember that anytime there's a shell in the chamber, your firearm is loaded and ready to use. Even if you tried to shoot and your firearm didn't fire, treat your firearm as if it could still discharge.



7th C O M M A N D M E N T

ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.

Your sight and hearing risk injury from shooting and should be protected at all times. Wear protective shooting glasses to guard against falling shot, clay target chips, powder residue, ruptured cartridge cases and even twigs and branches in the field. Also be sure to wear eye protection when you're disassembling or cleaning a firearm so that tensioned 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. Learn to use ear protection at all times.



8th C O M M A N D M E N T

BE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SHOOTING.

Before loading your firearm, 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 anti-rust compounds or any other 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. Remember the 12/20 burst? That's what can happen when the barrel is obstructed. Always be sure you're using the correct ammunition in your firearm and that it's free of obstructions.



9th C O M M A N D M E N T

DON'T ALTER OR MODIFY YOUR FIREARM 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 its 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. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your Remington firearm. Consult your instruction book for instructions on how to send your firearm to the factory or for the location of the nearest Remington authorized 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 firearm is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

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

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

Use recommended lubricants on your firearm 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 cannot 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 when cleaning your firearm. Everything from solvents and lubricants to rods and patches. They're all available from your Remington dealer.



10th C O M M A N D M E N T

LEARN THE MECHANICS AND HANDLING CHARACTERISTICS OF YOUR FIREARM.

Not all firearms are alike. They have different mechanical characteristics that dictate how you should carry and handle them. Anyone who plans to use a firearm should first become totally familiar with the type of firearm it is 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 firearm. Then read, understand and follow the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety in this manual.

WARNING! Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer and other serious physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

SHOOT SOBER!!

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

WARNING! Failure to follow any of these safety rules may cause personal injury or death to the shooter or bystander and damage to property. Do not use a firearm until you fully understand and practice the Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety. If you have any questions about the safe use of a Remington firearm, email us at info@remarms.com



Special Safety Rules for Muzzleloaders

In addition to *The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety*, there are several guidelines specific to black powder firearms that muzzleloaders must observe at all times to ensure their safety and the safety of others. The following is a brief overview of these guidelines. For full details, thoroughly read and understand this instruction book before using your muzzleloader.

Muzzleloading Safety Rules:

WARNING! Failure to follow any of these muzzleloading safety rules may cause property damage, personal injury or death to the shooter or a bystander. Do not use this muzzle-loading firearm until you fully understand and can practice, *The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety* and *The Muzzleloading Safety Rules*.

If you have any questions about the safe use of a Remington black powder firearm, email us at info@remarms.com

1. Never smoke while using your muzzleloader or while near any quantity of black powder or black powder substitute.
2. Before loading, make sure the firearm is not already loaded or has a barrel obstruction. To ensure the firearm is unloaded or does not have an obstruction, See "Preparing to Load," page 16.
3. Always check and clear the flash hole through the nipple before discharging the firearm. To ensure the flash hole is clear, see "Preparing to Load," page 16.
4. Use Black Powder or Black Powder Substitutes only to load your muzzleloader. Never use even small amounts of smokeless powder, even if it is black in color. The use of any other propellant may cause property damage, personal injury or death, to the shooter or bystanders.
5. Never exceed the maximum recommended powder charge contained in this instruction book.
6. Never pour powder directly from a powder flask or container. A sudden powder ignition from a lingering spark could cause the entire flask to explode. Use an individual charge from a powder measure device when loading your firearm. Read and follow all powder manufactures' procedures and recommendations for powder storage.
7. Never use the wrong ammunition components. Only use ammunition components that exactly match the caliber markings on the barrel. Use only pure lead or Remington branded loading components when loading/shooting conical bullets. Do not use any other lead alloys with lubed conical bullets as they may be too hard for proper and safe use in your muzzleloader.
8. When loading, be certain the powder, sabots and projectiles are in their proper sequence and that they are completely seated against one another. Serious personal injury or death can result if space is left between the components. To provide a reference for future loadings, mark the ramrod at the muzzle once a projectile has been loaded properly. Grooves are provided at the end of the M700 Ultimate Muzzleloader ramrod for a loading depth reference. NOTE: Be sure to recheck the ramrod mark if the load changes. Never attempt to discharge your muzzleloader if the projectile is not firmly seated against the powder charge or does not seat to the proper depth. Refer to loading instructions on page 16, "To Load the Firearm."
9. Do not pound the ramrod into a loaded muzzleloader or while loading. Muzzleloading propellants are impact sensitive and could ignite from an impact. Always keep the ramrod pointed directly away from your face and body.
10. Know the range of your firearm. Muzzleloading projectiles can have a range of more than two mile.

11. If the firearm fails to discharge, be prepared for a hangfire. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and wait no less than one full minute before opening the bolt. A spark may have reached the powder without any sound. The rifle could fire at any moment during this minute. If the rifle does not fire within a minute, carefully follow the directions on how to handle a misfire on page 19.
12. Render your firearm inoperable whenever you are not shooting. Never place a ignition primer in the firearm until just before discharging and remove it immediately if you do not fire your rifle.
13. Black powder can leave a heavy corrosive residues. A thorough cleaning and lubrication are an absolute necessities before storage and prior to loading and shooting. Follow the cleaning instructions in this instruction manual. Always carry cleaning equipment with you while in the field.
14. Have adequate ventilation when shooting, cleaning or loading a firearm.

WARNING! Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition components may result in exposure to lead, a substance known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, cancer and other serious physical injuries. Have adequate ventilation when discharging, loading or cleaning a firearm at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

DON'T KEEP THIS TO YOURSELF.

Now that you're a firearm 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 beginners. Be a guide to their safe entry into the exciting world of shooting sports. Invest your time and patience for 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 privilege, which carries with it a personal responsibility to use your firearm in a way which will ensure your safety and the safety of others. The preservation of this right and 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 Firearm Safety* outlined in the 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.

This instruction manual is intended to help you learn how to properly and safely use and care for your Remington firearm. Only when you understand and can safely practice all of the instructions in this manual, should you begin to use the firearm with live ammunition components. If you are unfamiliar with muzzleloading firearms, seek professional instructions from a qualified organization such as the National Muzzle Loading Rifle Association, National Rifle Association or your State Hunter Safety program.

If you loan or sell this firearm, this manual must accompany the firearm.

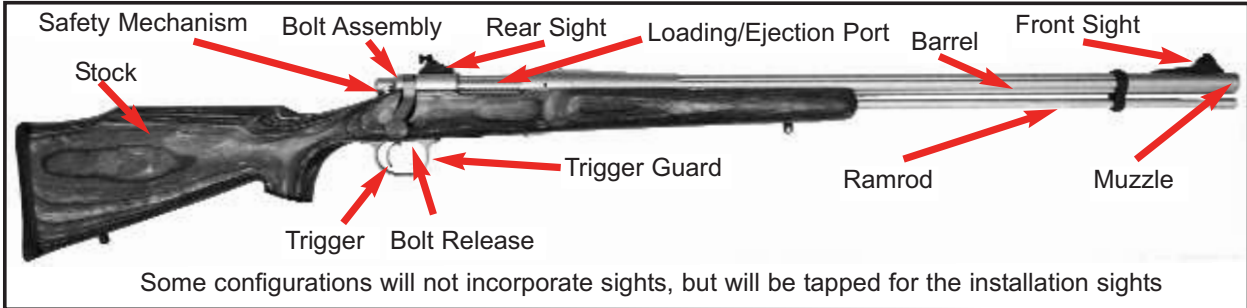
Replacement Owner's Manuals are available from Remington at no charge. The manual can also be located on Remington's website at www.remington.com.

If you have any questions concerning the safe use of your Remington firearm, email us at info@remarms.com

Remington® Model 700™ Ultimate Muzzleloading Rifles

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 components - the components used in factory testing your firearm against our rigorous function and performance standards.

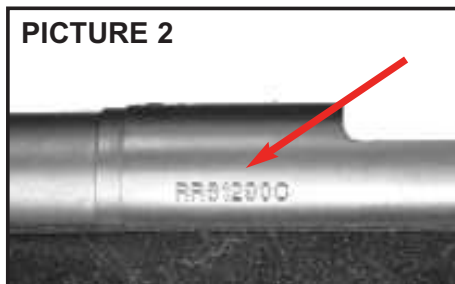
PICTURE 1 This picture shows the main parts of a REMINGTON® Ultimate Muzzleloading Bolt Action Rifle. The picture will aid in understanding the instructions.



Important Parts of the Firearm

Serial Number and Caliber Designation:

The serial number is located on the shooter's left side of the receiver. See Picture 2.



Specifications for the correct projectile caliber intended for use in your firearm is located on the shooter's left side of the barrel. See Picture 3.



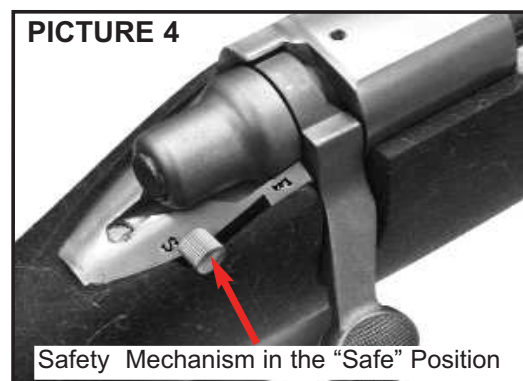
WARNING! Only use the specified cartridge type and caliber of projectile specified for your firearm as designated on the barrel. Use of an improper caliber or ignition component in your firearm could result in property damage, personal injury and/or death.

The Safety Mechanism:

The manual safety mechanism of your bolt action firearm provides protection against accidental or unintentional discharge under normal usage when properly engaged and in good working order.

This safety mechanism is not a substitute for following the rules of safe firearm handling. The safety mechanism blocks the trigger, preventing the trigger from being pulled when fully engaged in the "S" or "SAFE" position.

The safety mechanism is located on the shooter's right towards the rear of the receiver. To engage the safety mechanism, pull the safety lever fully to the rear toward the "S" position until the safety arm stops. See Picture 4.



Always engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety lever fully rearward before handling, loading or unloading the firearm.

Do not touch the trigger while moving the safety mechanism. Your fingers and all other objects should be kept outside of the trigger guard and away from the trigger until you are actually ready to discharge the firearm.

Never attempt to pull the trigger when the Safety Mechanism is activated in the "S" or "SAFE" position.

When you are ready to discharge the firearm, disengage the Safety Mechanism by pushing the safety arm forward to the "FIRE" position, marked with a "F". You have now disengaged the Safety Mechanism and the firearm is ready to FIRE. See Picture 5.



WARNING! The firearm will discharge when the trigger is pulled and the *safety mechanism* is OFF or in the "F" or "FIRE" position. Failure to control the muzzle direction of the firearm when it is discharged may result in property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

Even when the safety is engaged in the "S" or "SAFE" position, careless handling may cause the firearm to discharge. See the "Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety", in this manual.

Additional Features:

In addition to the manual safety mechanism, the Model 700 Ultimate ML rifles incorporate passive features providing additional protection against accidental or

unintentional discharge under normal usage and when in good working order. These passive features such as the firing pin system, steel alloys and/or their metallurgical treatments, the sear, the trigger engagements, the bolt lock-up system, the breech lock-up system, head space, and the trigger guard all work without direct input from the user as long as your firearm is kept clean and in good working order.

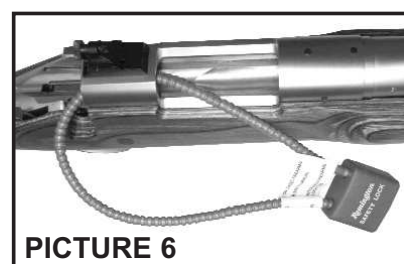
WARNING! Do not alter, modify, bypass, or render these safety features inoperative. Altering the firearm's safeties may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

The Locking Device:

This firearm was originally sold with a key-operated locking device to assist the owner in protecting against unauthorized use. These are storage locking devices. The firearm should be completely unloaded when stored or not in use.

These locking devices DO NOT eliminate the need for safe firearm handling and storage, including keeping this and every firearm unloaded and locked in a secure place when not in use. Read and follow these and other safety rules in this instruction manual. Failure to read, understand, and obey these rules can result in serious personal injury or death. See *The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety*, in this manual.

Keep your locking device engaged when your firearm is not in use. Keep the keys in a secure place, inaccessible to others. DO NOT leave your keys or any ammunition components with your firearm, which should be kept unloaded and locked in a safe place. See Picture 6.



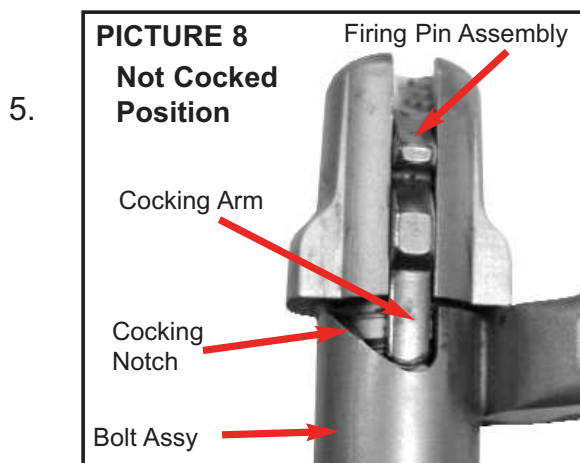
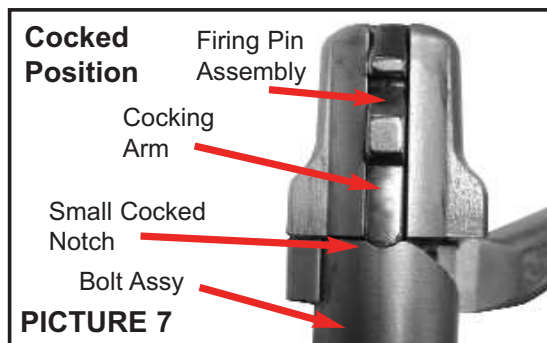
To secure your firearm with an external locking device, See instructions provided in packaging.

The Bolt Assembly:

The bolt assembly locks the ignition source into position, containing the ignition pressures. The bolt assembly is a striker system, manufactured specifically for your firearm to maintain proper head space (distance between breech plug and the bolt head).

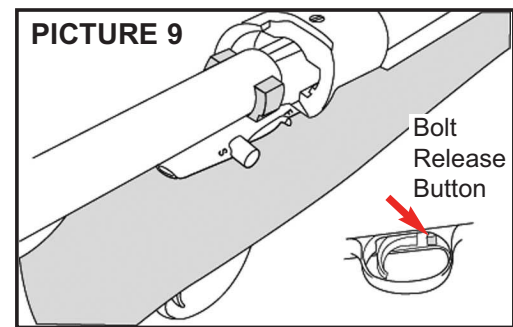
To Install the Bolt Assembly:

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the **"SAFE"** or **"S"** position.
3. Before inserting the bolt assembly into the receiver, make sure the firing pin assembly is cocked. When cocked, the firing pin cocking arm will be located in the small cocked notch. See Picture 7.
4. If the firing pin assembly is NOT cocked (as shown in Picture 8), cock the assembly by holding the bolt body steady while turning the firing pin assembly clockwise until the cocking arm is resting in the small cocked notch as in Picture 7.



5.

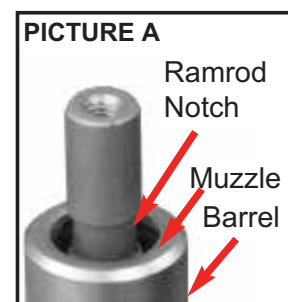
With the bolt handle to the shooter's right, align the bolt lugs with the receiver's lug cuts then slide the bolt assembly forward. See Picture 9.



6. Push the bolt assembly forward until the bolt stop is engaged, and the bolt assembly is locked into the receiver.

To Remove the Bolt Assembly:

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the **"SAFE"** or **"S"** position.
3. Keep fingers and other obstructions away from the trigger.
4. Open the action by raising the bolt handle.
5. Pull the bolt fully rearward.
6. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. Remove the ignition source from the firearm.
7. Ensure there is not a powder charge and projectile in the barrel by inserting the ramrod with jag provided into the bore until it stops. If the single wide notch near the end of the ramrod is even with the muzzle, then the firearm is unloaded. See Picture A.
8. Disengage the bolt stop by pushing the bolt release button while sliding the bolt assembly fully rearward until it is clear of the receiver. See Picture 9.



The Trigger Assembly:

Pulling the trigger DISCHARGES the firearm.

The Model 700 Ultimate ML rifles are equipped with a custom designed adjustable trigger assembly, the X-Mark Pro. The trigger assembly is a single action system which has been set at the Remington factory for optimal trigger pull weight. The factory settings provide a crisp, clean trigger pull for superior out-of-the-box accuracy for hunters, plinkers, and general target shooting. Rifles with trigger pull weight settings lower than the factory setting (below 3 lbs) are considered "Target" firearms, used only for precision competition shooting, under firing range or bench firing conditions. The Model 700 Ultimate ML rifles trigger pull force (weight) can be adjusted within limits.

All repairs to the trigger assembly must be made by the factory or a Remington Authorized Repair Center.

WARNING! Never place your finger on the trigger unless you are ready to discharge or fire the firearm. Careless placement of a finger on the trigger may lead to an unintentional pulling of the trigger and discharge of the firearm. This may lead to personnel injury, property damage, and/or death.

WARNING! Never manipulate, adjust or change any of the internal components of your firearm unless specifically directed to do so in this instruction manual. Improper manipulation of any internal component may effect the safety and reliability of your firearm and may cause property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

Trigger Pull Force Adjustment:

WARNING! Changes from factory trigger settings may cause accidental discharge which may lead to property damage, serious personal injury and/or death.

Trigger adjustments may be made **ONLY** in the following circumstances:

I. Competitive Target Shooters:

(1) The trigger assembly of the M700 Ultimate Muzzleloader rifles should only be adjusted for use by experienced and responsible shooters in a controlled target shooting environment where the rifle is

never loaded with a ignition source except when it is in the ready-to-fire position with the muzzle pointed safely down range.

(2) If an ignition source is loaded onto the breech plug nipple and then not discharged, it should be immediately removed from the rifle.

NEVER move the rifle away from the down range position without first removing the ignition source from the rifle.

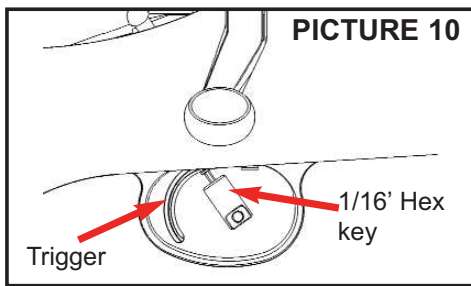
WARNING! NEVER carry an adjusted rifle with an ignition source in the loading port or on the bolt plug nipple. Trigger pull on rifles used for hunting or for noncompetitive target shooting must never be adjusted. Carrying an adjusted rifle with a live ignition source on the breech plug nipple may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

II. Firearm Sale or Transfer:

If your rifle's trigger pull force (weight) has been adjusted and you intend to sell or otherwise transfer possession of your rifle, you must: (1) warn the purchaser or recipient of your rifle that its trigger assembly has been adjusted, and (2) give the purchaser or recipient this Owner's Manual for review and reference.

To Adjust Trigger Pull:

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "**SAFE**" or "**S**" position.
3. Open the action by raising the bolt handle.
4. Pull the bolt fully rearward.
5. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for an ignition source. Remove the ignition source from the firearm.
6. Ensure there is not a powder charge and projectile in the barrel by inserting the ramrod with jag provided into the bore until it stops. If the single wide notch near the end of the ramrod is even with the muzzle, then the firearm is unloaded.
See Picture A on page 16.
7. Place the 1/16" hex key wrench provided into the trigger pull force adjustment socket in the trigger.
See Picture 10.



8. Adjust the trigger pull force to the desired setting by turning the adjustment screw:
 - a. counterclockwise will decrease the trigger pull force.
 - b. clockwise will increase the trigger pull force.
9. Remove the hex key wrench.
10. To ensure the adjustment is set, cycle the bolt and pull the trigger (dry fire) several times.
11. Ensure the trigger pull force is correct by measuring the trigger pull force several times with a force gauge or deadweight following the manufacturer's instructions.

WARNING! If the proper trigger pull force is not maintained from trigger pull to trigger pull, then see "How to Obtain Parts and Service," on page 32. Using a firearm with a trigger pull force which cannot be maintained may lead to property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

Note: The trigger force can be increased until the trigger will not move or release the sear.

The Barrel:

WARNING! The inside of the barrel must be clean and free of any obstructions. Discharging the firearm with a dirty and/or obstructed barrel may cause property damage, personal injury, and/or death. See "*The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety*" and the "*Muzzleloading Safety Rules*," in this manual.

To Check the Barrel for Obstructions:

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "**SAFE**" or "**S**" position.
3. Open the action by raising the bolt handle.

4. Pull the bolt fully rearward.
5. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. Remove the ignition source from the firearm. See Picture 14.
6. Ensure there is not an obstruction in the barrel by inserting the ramrod with jag provided into the bore until it stops. If the single wide notch near the end of the ramrod is even with the muzzle, then the firearm does not incorporate an obstruction. See Picture A on page 16.

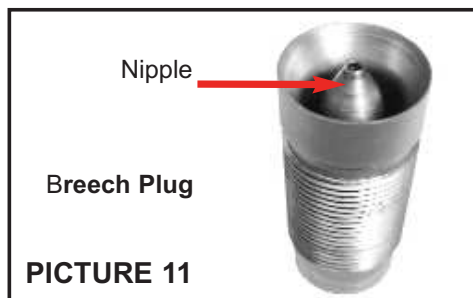
To Remove a Barrel Obstruction:

WARNING! NEVER try to remove an object from the barrel by loading another charge or ignition source and firing. Discharging a firearm with an obstructed barrel may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Remove the obstruction from the muzzle, see "To Remove a Charge and Projectile," on page 20.
3. If the obstruction cannot be removed from the muzzle as stated in step 2, remove the breech plug, see "To Remove the Breech Plug," on page 14.
4. Wash out the deactivate powder charge and residue.
5. Insert a cleaning rod or ramrod from the muzzle until the obstruction is detected.
6. Lightly tap the cleaning rod or ramrod against the obstruction to free the object from the barrel.
7. Push the rod completely through the barrel until the rod can be seen at the ejection port.
8. If an object cannot be easily pushed out of the barrel with a cleaning rod, return the firearm to Remington Authorized Repair Center for repair. See "Repair Services," on page 32.
9. Clean and lubricate the complete firearm. See "Cleaning, Lubrication and Maintenance," on page 20.

The Breech Plug:

The breech plug holds an ignition source known as a primer and maintains the chamber pressure with in the barrel. The M700 Ultimate Muzzleloader (ML) uses a special primer called Remington U.M.L. Ignition Source, which burns cleaner and reduces the overall cleaning effort. Since the M700 Ultimate Muzzleloader is a clean burning system it is not required to remove the breech plug for normal maintenance. The breech plug is located at the rear of the barrel in the receiver. See Picture 11.



To Remove the Breech Plug:

Do not remove the breech plug under normal conditions or maintenance.

WARNING! Never attempt to remove a breech plug with a primer attached to the breech plug. Not following these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and /or death.

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the “SAFE” or “S” position.
3. Open the action by rotating the bolt upward then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
4. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a primer (U.M.L Ignition Source). Remove the ignition source from the firearm.
5. Remove the bolt assembly from the receiver by pushing the bolt release button while pulling the bolt assembly rearward until the bolt is clear of the receiver. See Picture 9.
6. Ensure there is not a powder charge in the barrel. See “Preparing to Load”, on page 16.

WARNING! If a load is in the barrel, do not attempt to remove it by discharging the firearm if you are (1) unsure the powder charge is safe, (2) unsure of the powder charge. Discharging the rifle with an unknown or unsafe charge may lead to property damage, personal injury and /or death.

7. Clamp the firearm securely in a vise. Be sure to protect the stock and barreled action from the vise. It may be required to remove the barreled action from the stock. See “To Disassemble and Clean the Firearm,” on page 22.
8. Place a 5/16” breech plug wrench or a 5/16” thin-wall deep socket with an extension on the breech plug.
9. Remove the breech plug by turning the wrench counterclockwise. See Picture 12.



To Install the Breech Plug:

1. Visually inspect the barrel for obstructions. See: “To Remove a Barrel Obstruction,” on page 13.
2. Clean and inspect the breech plug including the thread area. See “To Clean the Breech Plug,” on page 23.
3. Apply Anti-Seize grease onto the breech plug threads. Avoid placing the grease on the front face on the breech plug. Applying the grease to the breech plug threads will aid in removing the breech plug after long periods of storage or discharging the firearm.
4. With the breech plug attached to the wrench, insert it into the rear of the receiver.
5. Push the breech plug fully forward.
6. Tighten the breech plug to the barrel by turning the wrench clockwise.
7. Using a torque wrench. Tighten the breech plug to 100 in-lbs.



WARNING! The breech plug must be seated correctly in the barrel to ensure the proper and safe operation of the firearm. Do NOT attempt to discharge the rifle if the breech plug will not thread in smoothly and or tighten snugly to 100 in-lbs. If the breech plug cannot be seated or secured correctly, see “Repair Services” on page 32. Discharging a firearm with a breech plug not secured correctly may lead to property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

Loading and Shooting Procedures:

For suggested loading data for your M700 Ultimate ML visit Remington’s website at www.remington.com.

WARNING! Only use Black Powder or Black Powder Substitutes such as *PROOFED™* or Triple Seven™ in your M700 Ultimate Muzzleloader. Never use modern smokeless gun powder even if it is black in color. The use of any other propellant besides Black Powder or Black Powder Substitutes may cause property damage, personal injury or death.

Black Powder, Pyrodex and Triple Seven

Black Powder is the name that identifies the type of powder that is safe to use in muzzle-loading firearms and does NOT refer to all powders that are black in color. Some modern smokeless powders are black in color but are designed to be used in modern centerfire rifles and shotgun shells. Identify the powder by name and NOT the color. Pyrodex and Triple Seven are black powder replicas in powder or pellet form, that are intended for use in percussion type muzzleloading firearms and are the only black powder replicas that are recommended for use in the M700 Ultimate ML rifle.

PRYODEX powder or pellets are intended to be used as a volume-to-volume replacement for black powder. It will produce similar performance characteristics as the same volume of the appropriate black powder. A volumetric powder measure set to 100 grains of Black Powder can be filled with Pyrodex powder instead to achieve similar results. Pyrodex is used on a volume-to-volume replacement basis and NOT a weight-to-weight basis.

Triple Seven powder is NOT intended to be used as a volume-to-volume replacement for black powder or Pyrodex. To obtain similar velocities and pressures as black powder or Pyrodex powder, you must decrease the volume of Triple Seven powder by 15%. On a volumetric basis to replicate the same pressure and velocity of a 100 grain of black powder or Pyrodex load, you must calibrate your volumetric powder measure to 85 grains for Triple Seven.

For the latest information for Pryodex or Triple Seven powders visit the Hodgdon’s web site at www.hodgdon.com.

WARNING! The use of ANY quantity of smokeless gun powder in this muzzle-loading firearm will produce dangerously high pressures which may result in property damage, personal injury or death.

Black Powder is available in four grain sizes which are identified by a series of ‘F’s’ marked on the container. 2Fg or FFg is used in .45 caliber or larger black powder firearms. This is a granulation recommended for use in this muzzleloading rifle. FFg black powder granulation is recommended for use in this muzzleloader. Do not use any other granulation of powder.

Pyrodex is available in two grains sizes: ‘RS’ or ‘P’ on the container. ‘RS’ stands for rifle and shotgun and is designed to be used with muzzleloading rifles and shotguns. PYRODEX RS is recommended for use in this rifle.

Triple Seven FFG is designed for use in all calibers of percussion type muzzleloading rifles and shotguns. Triple Seven FFG is recommended for use in this muzzleloading rifle.

NOTE: The M700 Ultimate Muzzleloading rifle is designed for use with a maximum powder charge of 200 grains of Triple Seven FFG granular powder, or 200 grains of Triple Seven pellets.

WARNING! Never exceed the maximum powder charge for this muzzleloading rifle. Failure to comply with any of these warning could result in property damage, personal injury and/or death.

Projectiles:

There are two types of projectiles that can be used in the M700 Ultimate ML to provide accurate results. Remington recommends for safety and performance to use only 'Remington' branded Sabot Conical projectiles.

The Saboted Conical:

The sabot of the sabot conical, engages the barrel rifling (rather than the projectile or conical itself) to provide a gas seal as well as to provide the rotation necessity to stabilize the projectile in flight. A smaller-than-bore-size projectile is used with a sabot resulting in higher muzzle velocity and flatter trajectory. The sabot is self-lubricating, there is no need to use additional lubrication when shooting sabot conical projectiles. Never use a patch with a sabot conical type projectile. Never use a sabot with a round ball.



The Lubed Conical:

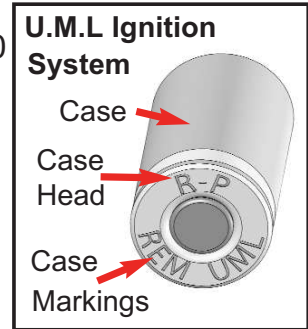
The lubed conical is the projectile which engages the rifling to provide a gas seal and stabilizing the bullet in flight. Never use a patch or sabot with a lubed conical projectile. Always use lubricant with any projectile that is to be used without a sabot. Ensure the lubed conical is the correct caliber for the rifle used.



WARNING! Never use a jacketed bullet without a sabot. Use only pure lead lubed projectiles designed for a muzzleloaders. Do not use a sabot with lubed projectiles. Not following these rules may lead to property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

Ignition Source:

The ignition source or primer is used to ignite the powder charge. The Model 700 Ultimate Muzzleloader (UML) uses a special primed case for the ignition source call the Remington U.M.L. Ignition System. This source of ignition provides a hotter, more powerful ignition, for an extremely clean burning system. Only use Remington's U.M.L Ignition System in the M700UML. The Remington U.M.L Ignition Source case markings are "Rem UML R-P."



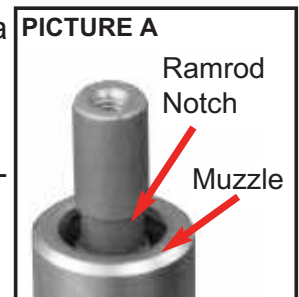
To Load the Firearm:

WARNING! Always ensure the projectiles and powder are correct for this firearm. Discharging an incorrect load may cause property damage, personal injury and/or death.

Preparing to Load:

Note: The bore should be cleaned before loading the firearm the first time. Follow the cleaning instructions shown on Page 21, "To Clean the Barrel."

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Ensure that the firearm is in good working condition.
3. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
4. Open the action by raising the bolt handle, then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
5. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. Remove the ignition source from the firearm.
6. Ensure there is not a powder charge and a projectile in the barrel or any obstruction by inserting the ramrod with jag provided into the bore until it stops.



If the single wide notch near the end of the ramrod is even with the muzzle, then the firearm is unloaded and does not have an obstruction.

See Picture A.

7. If a load or a barrel obstruction is detected, see "To Remove a Charge and Projectile" and "To Remove a Barrel Obstruction."

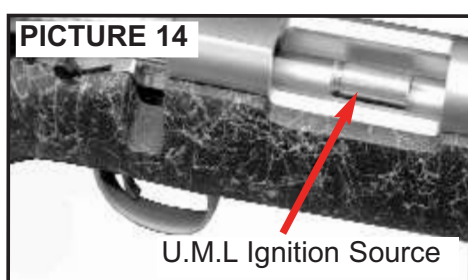
To Load the Powder/Charge

WARNING! Always wear safety glass when handling firearms and firearm components. Not wearing safety glasses may lead to personal injury.

8. Saturate a clean patch with MZL™ Bore Cleaner or use a Remington pre-treated MZL™ Patch & Bore Cleaner.
9. With the barrel pointing up and away from the body or face, place the cleaning patch on top of the barrel.
10. Using the ramrod and jag provided, place the jag onto the patch and push it fully down the barrel several times to remove all oils and fouling.
11. Remove the ramrod from the barrel. Ensure the patch comes out of the barrel when the ramrod is removed. If the patch does not come out with the ramrod. Attach a patch remover jag to the ramrod.
12. Insert the ramrod with the patch remover jag attached into the bore until the patch is located.
13. Remove the patch from the barrel.
14. Place a clean dry cleaning patch onto the barrel.
15. Using the ramrod and jag provided, place the jag onto the patch evenly and push it fully down the barrel several times. Repeat and replace the patch as required until the patch comes out of the barrel clean and dry.

To Clear the Flash Hole

16. Place a Remington's U.M.L. Ignition Source onto the loading/ejection port. See Picture 14.



17. Close the bolt by pushing it fully forward then rotate the bolt handle down, locking the bolt into position and the ignition source onto the nipple.
18. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the safety lever to the "FIRE" or "F" position.
19. With the firearm pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger.
20. Unlock the bolt and pull it fully rearward, extracting the spent U.M.L. Ignition Source.
21. Remove the U.M.L. Ignition Source from the loading /ejection port. See Picture 14A.
22. Repeat steps 16 through 21.
23. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.



WARNING! Wait one full minute before attempting to load any powder into the bore. This will allow time for any residual spark to be extinguished. Not following these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

To Load the Powder

24. Place the rifle onto a solid firm surface with the muzzle pointed up, well away from your face and body.
25. Using the recommended powder, pour the correct amount into a powder measuring device. See "Black Powder, Pyrodex, Triple Seven" on page 15, for the correct amount of black powder or black powder substitutes. Never exceed the maximum charge listed on page 15.
26. Pour the measured powder into the bore of the barrel.

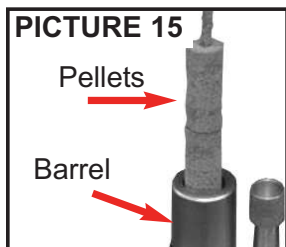
WARNING! Never pore the powder directly into the bore from a powder flask or container. A lingering spark could ignite the entire container of powder. Always use an individual measuring device. Not following these instruction may lead to property damage, personal injury, or death.

To Load the Pelletized Propellant

27. Place the rifle onto a solid firm surface with the muzzle pointed up, well away from your face and body.

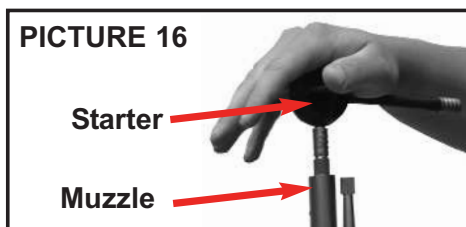
28. Using the recommended pelletized propellant, drop the correct amount of pellets into the bore. See “Black Powder, Pyrodex, Triple Seven” on page 15, for the correct amount of pelletized propellant. Never exceed the maximum charge listed on page 15 for the powder used. See Picture 15.

WARNING! Never exceed the maximum charge listed on page 15 in this manual. Only use propellants approved for use in the M700 Ultimate ML. Not following these rules may lead to property damage, personal injury or death.



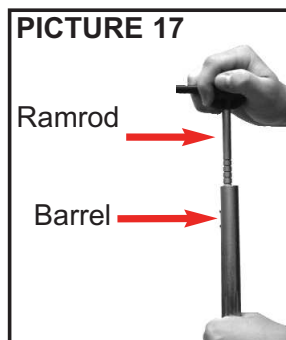
To Load the Projectile

29. Keep the rifle pointed in a safe direction. Keep the rifle on a solid firm surface with the muzzle pointed up, well away from your face and body.
30. Insert the sabot into the bore by hand.
31. Using a loading starter, push the sabot down the bore as far as possible. See Picture 16.



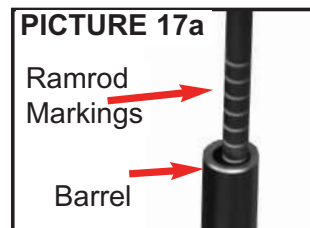
32. Remove the starter and place the ramrod into the bore.
33. Push the ramrod down the bore until the sabot is firmly seated against the powder or charge. See Picture 17.

WARNING! Do not pound on the ramrod to seat the projectile. Black powder and black powder substitutes are impact sensitive and may ignite from impact. Pounding the ramrod may also deform the projectile, possibly affecting accuracy. Not following these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury or death.



Note: Reference marks are provided on the ramrod for a full load depth. Use these markings as a reference after each loading.

34. Remove the ramrod from the bore and place it back into the holder under the barrel.



To Prime the Firearm

35. Place a Remington U.M.L. Ignition Source onto the loading/ejection port. See Picture 14.
36. Close the bolt by pushing it fully forward then rotate the bolt handle down, locking bolt into position and the ignition source onto the nipple.

WARNING! The firearm is now cocked and fully loaded. Make sure the safety mechanism is still engaged in the “SAFE” or “S” position. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction. Failure to control the direction of a firearm when it is discharged may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

WARNING! Always wash hands after handling ammunition components. See *The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety*. Not washing after handling ammunition components may lead to personal injury.

To Discharge the Firearm:

WARNING! Always wear eye and hearing protection when discharging your firearm. Failure to use proper protective equipment may lead to property damage and/or personal injury. See *The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety* in this manual.



1. Point the muzzle at your intended target.
2. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the safety lever to the "FIRE" or "F" position.
3. With the butt of the firearm firmly mounted against your shoulder and target acquired, pull the trigger.
4. Open the action by raising the bolt handle and then pull the bolt fully rearward.

5. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety lever rearward to the **“SAFE”** or **“S”** position.
6. Remove the ignition source from the loading port/ejection port.
See Picture 14A.
7. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. Remove the ignition source from the firearm.
6. Close the bolt by pushing it fully forward then rotate the bolt handle down, locking the bolt into position and the Remington U.M.L. Ignition Source onto the nipple.
7. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the safety lever to the **“FIRE”** or **“F”** position.
8. With the butt of the firearm firmly mounted against your shoulder and target acquired, pull the trigger.
9. If the rifle does not discharge, repeat steps 1 through 8 several times while keeping the firearm pointed in a safe direction at all times.
10. If the rifle does not discharge after several attempts the charge must be removed manually. See **“To Remove a Charge and Projectile,”** on page 19.

WARNING! If a firearm does not discharge when the trigger is pulled (misfire or hang fire), keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction and wait one minute before opening the bolt. Failure to control the direction of a firearm when it is discharged may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

WARNING! If the “report” of the shot is noticeable softer or louder or in any way irregular, keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction; unload the firearm and check for bore obstructions. See: **“To Remove a Barrel obstruction,”** on page 13. Discharging the firearm with a dirty and/or obstructed barrel may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

How to Handle a Misfire

The Remington M700 Ultimate ML has been designed to discharge the instant the trigger is pulled. A hang-fire is when the charge does not ignite for several seconds after pulling the trigger. A misfire is when the powder charge or the primer does not ignite after pulling the trigger.

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction. Be prepared for the rifle to discharge at any instant.
2. After one minute, open the action by raising the bolt handle, then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
3. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the **“SAFE”** or **“S”** position.
4. Remove the Remington U.M.L. Ignition Source from the loading port. See Picture 14A.
5. Place a new Remington U.M.L. Ignition Source onto the loading port.

To Remove a Charge and Projectile:

WARNING! NEVER assume your firearm is unloaded to justify careless handling. Always control the direction of the muzzle of your firearm, even if you think it is completely unloaded. Failure to always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction may lead to property damage, personal injury, and/or death.

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the **“SAFE”** or **“S”** position.
3. Open the action by rotating the bolt upward then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
4. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. Remove the Remington U.M.L. Ignition Source from the firearm.
5. Remove the bolt assembly from the receiver by pushing the bolt release button while pulling the bolt assembly rearward until the bolt is clear of the receiver. See Picture 9.

6. Deactivate the powder charge by filling the barrel with clean water. Keep the barrel at a 35 to 45 degree angle so that any water passing through the breech plug will run out the ejection port, and not into the trigger assembly. See Picture 18.

WARNING! Never attempt to remove a projectile from the bore until the powder has been fully deactivated. The powder has to be saturated with water. Not following these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury or death.

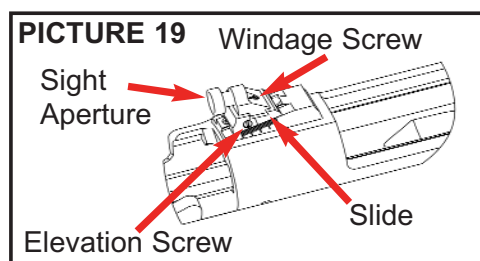


7. Remove the water from the barrel.
8. Attach a screw type puller (not provided) to the ramrod or a cleaning rod.
9. Insert the rod with a screw type puller attached, into the bore until the projectile is detected.
10. Screw the projectile remover into the projectile.
11. Keep the rod and barrel away from your body or face and pull the projectile from the barrel.
12. If a sabot was used, reinsert the cleaning rod with the screw type puller and attach it to the sabot and remove from barrel.
13. Clean and lubricate the complete firearm. See "Cleaning, Lubrication and Maintenance," on page 21.

To Adjust Sights

WARNING! Before adjusting sights or mounting or adjusting any telescopic sight, make sure the firearm is completely unloaded and the safety mechanism is engaged by placing the safety in the "SAFE" or "S" position. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

The firearm may be equipped with adjustable open sights. The rear sight is adjustable for both windage (left to right) and elevation (up and down).



To Adjust the Rear Sight:

Elevation Adjustment:

1. Loosen the elevation screw by turning it counterclockwise.
2. Slide the rear sight slide in the direction you would like the point-of-impact to move.
3. Secure the elevation screw by turning it clockwise. Do not over tighten.

Windage Adjustment:

1. Loosen the windage screw by turning it counterclockwise.
2. Slide the rear sight aperture in the direction you would like the point-of-impact to move.
3. Secure the windage screw by turning it clockwise. Do not over tighten.

Telescopic Sights:

Some configurations of the Model 700 Ultimate ML may have a telescopic sight or mounting holes for open sights and/or mounting telescopic sights. If your telescopic sight requires adjustment, see the instruction sheet provided in the packaging.

NOTE: The mounts used on the M700 Ultimate Muzzleloader are the same mounts used on the M700 bolt action rifle.

Cleaning, Lubrication and Maintenance

WARNING! Before cleaning, make sure your firearm is completely unloaded and engage the safety mechanism by placing the safety lever in the “S” or “SAFE” position. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

WARNING! After each use, follow the lubrication and maintenance directions in this Owner’s Manual. If the firearm is immersed in water, it must be thoroughly cleaned and lubricated as soon as possible. In case of saltwater immersion, first flush all parts with fresh water, then dry, clean and lubricate the firearm. If the firearm does not function properly, have it checked and corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center before further use. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to firearm malfunctions which could result in property damage, serious personal injuries and/or death.

Note: The bore should be cleaned before loading and discharging the firearm the first time.

Lubrication:

Over-lubrication should be avoided at all times. A light application of Rem™ Oil or Remington’s MZL™ Patch & Lube helps to prevent rusting.

WARNING! Excessive use of a lubricant could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Failure to properly maintain your firearm can not only damage your firearm, it can expose you and others to unnecessary risks of personal injury or death.

When the firearm is to be stored, it should be carefully cleaned and thoroughly oiled. Outside metal surfaces should be wiped with Rem™ Oil occasionally or Remington’s MZL™ Patch & Lube. When the firearm is to be reused, all excess lubrication must be removed.

The chamber and bore must be thoroughly wiped dry. For safe and dependable operation of your firearm, the barrel and action must be cleaned periodically.

WARNING! The use of nonrecommended lubricants or solvents could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Do not use congealing lubricants. The use of noncongealing lubricants such as Rem Oil™ is strongly recommended. The use of improper lubricants may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

NOTE: Remington’s Rem™ Oil is available from your local dealer. If your dealer is out of stock, ask him to order Rem™ Oil from his Remington Distributor.

To Clean the Barrel:

WARNING! Unload the firearm before cleaning. Always wear eye protection when handling, disassembling and reassembling the firearm. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the “SAFE” or “S” position.
3. Open the action by rotating the bolt upward then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
4. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. Remove the Remington U.M.L Ignition Source from the firearm.
5. Ensure there is not a powder charge and a projectile in the barrel or any obstruction by inserting the ramrod with jag provided into the bore until it stops. If the single wide notch near the end of the ramrod is even with the muzzle, then the firearm is unloaded and does not have an obstruction. See Picture A.
6. If a load or a barrel obstruction is detected, see “To Remove a Charge and Projectile” and “To Remove a Barrel Obstruction.”

7. Use the instructions and equipment provided in a quality cleaning kit such as a Remington Cleaning Kit. For recommendations, see your dealer or a Remington Authorized Service Center.
8. Attach a Remington pre-treated MZL™ Patch & Bore Cleaner or equivalent to cleaning rod tip or place evenly over the jag of the ramrod.
9. Pass the patch through the bore several times, removing loose residue and fouling.
10. If required, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach a brush to the cleaning rod.
11. Apply MZL™ Bore Cleaner or equivalent to the brush.
12. Push the cleaning rod through the barrel several times.
13. Remove the brush from the rod and attach a clean dry patch to the tip.
14. Push the cleaning patch through the bore.
15. Repeat steps 10 through 16 several times, using a new cleaning patch each time until the patch is removed from the barrel without fouling residue.
16. Place a Remington MZL™ Patch & Lube patch evenly over the jag of the ramrod and push it into the bore from the muzzle.
17. Repeat step 18 several times to properly condition and preserve the bore.
18. Wipe the exterior of the barrel and receiver with Remington MZL Patch & Lube

To Disassemble and Clean the Firearm:

Note: The Model 700™ Ultimate Muzzleloader (ML) should **NOT** be disassembled beyond what is described in this manual, except by the factory or a Remington Authorized Repair Center.

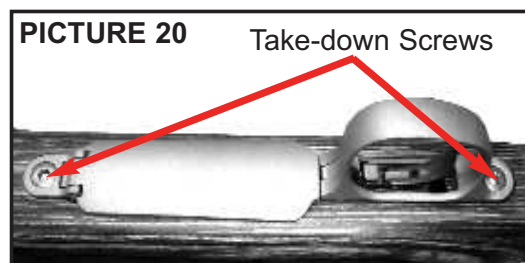
WARNING! Unload the firearm before cleaning. Look into the ejection port and visually check the loading port and breech plug nipple. Use the ramrod with jag provided, to ensure the barrel is empty. Always wear eye protection when handling, disassembling and reassem-

bling the firearm. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the “**SAFE**” or “**S**” position.
3. Open the action by rotating the bolt upward then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
4. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. Remove the Remington U.M.L Ignition Source from the firearm.
5. Remove the bolt assembly from the receiver by pushing the bolt release button while pulling the bolt assembly rearward until the bolt is clear of the receiver. See Picture 9.
6. Ensure there is not a powder charge and a projectile in the barrel or any obstruction by inserting the ramrod with jag provided into the bore until it stops. If the single wide notch near the end of the ramrod is even with the muzzle, then the firearm is unloaded and does not have an obstruction. See Picture A.

WARNING! If there is a charge in the barrel, do not attempt to remove by discharging your firearm, if you are unsure the charge is safe or what the charge is. Instead, remove the charge and projectile manually. See: “To Remove a Charge and Projectile,” on page 19. Not following these rules may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death..

7. If a load or a barrel obstruction is detected, see “To Remove a Barrel Obstruction.”
8. With the ramrod removed from under the barrel, remove the stock from the barred action by removing the take down screws with a 9/64” Allen Wrench. See Picture 20.



9. Lift the barreled/action from the stock.
10. Remove the breech plug. See page 14, "To Remove the Breech Plug."

To Clean the Breech Plug

11. Apply Remington's MZL Bore Cleaner on clean cloth and wipe the breech plug, removing all fouling and residue from all surfaces including the threads.
12. Ensure the flash hole is clean and clear.
13. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the receiver assembly.
14. Apply anti-seize grease on the breech plug threads.
15. Install the breech plug before cleaning the receiver. See "To Install the Breech Plug," on page 14.

To Clean the Receiver:

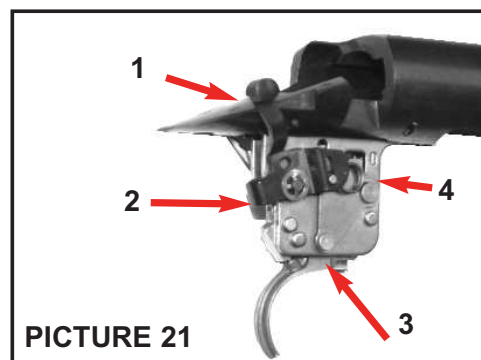
16. Thoroughly spray and brush all components inside the receiver including using Remington's MZL™ Bore Cleaner or Rem™ Action Cleaner.
17. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the receiver assembly.
18. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil the inside and outside of the receiver.

To Clean and Lubricate the Trigger Assembly:

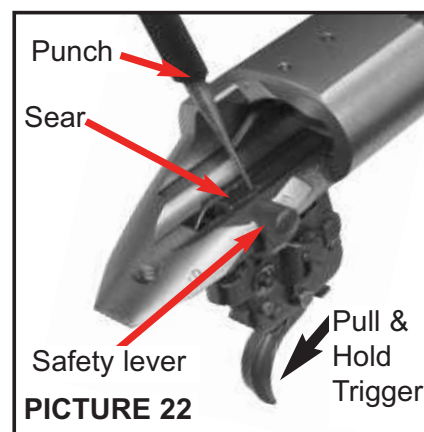
NOTE: Clean and lubricate the receiver and trigger assemblies as a unit. Do not remove the trigger assembly from the receiver.

WARNING! The use of nonrecommended lubricants or solvents could adversely affect the function and safe operation of your firearm. Do not use congealing lubricants. The use of noncongealing lubricants such as Rem Oil™ is strongly recommended. The use of improper lubricants may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

19. Thoroughly spray inside of the trigger assembly at the four points specified in Picture 21 with Rem™ Action Cleaner.



20. Disengage the safety by moving the safety mechanism to the "F" or "FIRE" position. Pull the trigger rearward and release multiple times.
21. Pull and hold the trigger rearward. While using a small punch or screwdriver, depress the sear (Lubrication Point 1, see Picture 21) and release multiple times. See Picture 22.



22. Release the trigger and operate the safety lever from the "FIRE" to the "SAFE" position multiple times.
23. Again thoroughly spray inside the trigger assembly at the four points specified in Picture 21 with Rem™ Action Cleaner. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry the trigger assembly.
24. Place one drop of Rem™ Oil in each of the four (4) points in the trigger assembly specified in Picture 21.
25. Disengage the safety by placing the safety arm in the "F" or "FIRE" position. Pull the trigger rearward and release multiple times. Ensure the trigger returns completely to the forward position each time.

WARNING! If the trigger does not fully return to the forward position each time it is released, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and it must **NOT** be used until you have had it repaired by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

26. If the trigger completely returns as specified in step 25, pull and hold the trigger rearward while using a small punch or screwdriver to depress and release the sear multiple times. See Picture 22.

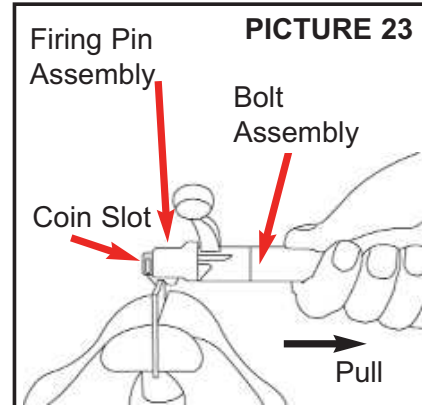
WARNING! If the sear does not return to the full upward position without hesitation, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and it must **NOT** be used until you have had it inspected and repaired by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

27. If the sear freely returns to the full upward position as specified in step 26, release the trigger and operate the safety mechanism from the "FIRE" to the "SAFE" position multiple times. The safety mechanism must operate freely. The safety arm or lever must be positioned fully in the "S" or "SAFE" position. The safety should **NOT** remain in a position anywhere between the "SAFE" and "FIRE" position. If the safety mechanism does not freely return to the full "SAFE" or "FIRE" position, repeat steps 21 thru 26. If the safety mechanism does not freely return to the "SAFE" or "FIRE" position after repeating operations 21 thru 26, return the firearm to a Remington Authorized Repair Center for an inspection of the safety and trigger assembly. See "How to Obtain Service" on page 32.

28. Place the safety in the "S" or "SAFE" position and lightly spray Rem™ Oil on all the external surfaces of the trigger assembly and receiver. Wipe off excess oil.

To Disassemble the Bolt Assembly:

1. Remove the bolt assembly from the firearm. See "To Remove the Bolt Assembly," on page 11.
2. Hook the cocking arm on the firing pin head over a metal edge. See Picture 23.

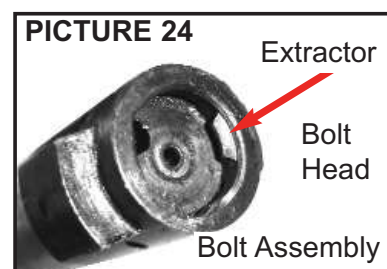


3. While pulling the bolt body, the firing pin head will be pulled away from the bolt body, place a coin into the slot in the right side of the firing pin assembly. See Picture 23.
4. Holding the bolt assembly steady, unscrew the firing pin assembly (counterclockwise) until it is free of the bolt assembly.
5. Slide the firing pin assembly from the bolt assembly.

To Clean the Bolt and the Firing Pin Assemblies:

Caution! Clean the firing pin assembly as a unit. Do not disassemble.

1. With the bolt assembly disassembled, thoroughly spray, flush and brush all bolt assembly and the firing pin assembly, including the bolt head and the extractor using Rem™ Action Cleaner or Remington's MZL™ Bore Cleaner. See Picture 24.

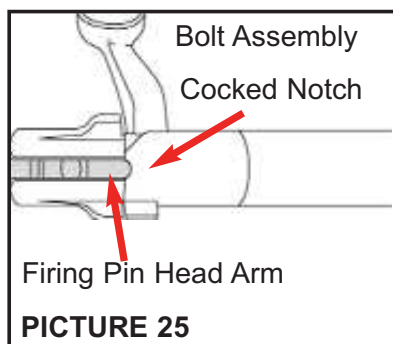


2. Air dry or use compressed air to thoroughly dry all components in the bolt assembly.

3. Apply a light application of Rem™ Oil to all surfaces of the bolt assembly and firing pin assembly.
4. If desired, apply grease to the cocking notch.

To Reassemble Bolt Assembly:

1. Insert the firing pin assembly into the rear of the bolt assembly.
2. By hand, thread the firing pin assembly into the bolt assembly by turning it clockwise.
3. Remove the coin from the slot in the firing pin head. Reference Picture 23.
4. Align the firing pin head (arm) with the bolt body cocked notch. See Picture 25.



To Reassemble the Firearm:

1. With the bolt assembly and ramrod removed, place the barreled action into the stock.
2. Replace and tighten (clockwise) the takedown screws with a 9/64 Allen Wrench to the following torque specifications:
Synthetic Stock Models: 65 inch pounds
Wood Stock Models: 35 inch pounds
3. Install the bolt assembly. See instruction on page 11, "To Install the Bolt Assembly".
4. Replace the ramrod in the slot under the barrel, inserting the end without the jag first.

To Field Clean the Firearm:

WARNING! Unload the firearm before cleaning. Look into the ejection port and visually check the loading port, breech plug nipple. Use the ramrod to ensure the barrel is empty. See "Preparing to Load," on page 16. Always wear eye protection when handling, disassembling and reassembling the firearm. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "SAFE" or "S" position.
3. Open the action by rotating the bolt upward then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
4. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. Remove the ignition source from the firearm.
5. Remove the bolt assembly from the receiver by pushing the bolt release button while pulling the bolt assembly rearward until the bolt is clear of the receiver. See Picture 9.
6. Use the ramrod with jag attached to check for a load in the barrel. See "Preparing to Load," page 16.
7. Attach the cleaning jag to the ramrod.
8. Place a cleaning patch soaked with Remington MZL Bore Cleaner or a MZL Patch & Bore pre-lubed patch, onto the barrel.
9. Push the patch and ramrod into the bore, pushing it down with short strokes until it reaches the breech plug. See Picture 26.
10. Remove the ramrod from the bore.
11. Remove the patch from the jag and replace with a dry clean patch.
12. Repeat steps 9 through 11 with a clean patch until the patch remains clean once pulled from the barrel.
13. Place the Remington MZL Patch & Lube patch on top of the muzzle.
14. Push the ramrod and the patch down the bore until it is coated.
15. Ensure the breech plug's flash hole is clear. See: "Preparing to Load" on page 16.



To Function Test the Firearm:

When the firearm is fully reassembled, a short function test should be conducted to ensure proper operation before loading or discharging the firearm. If the firearm does not function as described in any part of the Function Test procedure, then the firearm should be reassembled and function tested again. Do **NOT** discharge the firearm. If the firearm fails the Function Test again, Do **NOT** discharge the firearm. Have the firearm serviced by a Remington Authorized Repair Center, see "How to Obtain Parts and Service," on page 32.

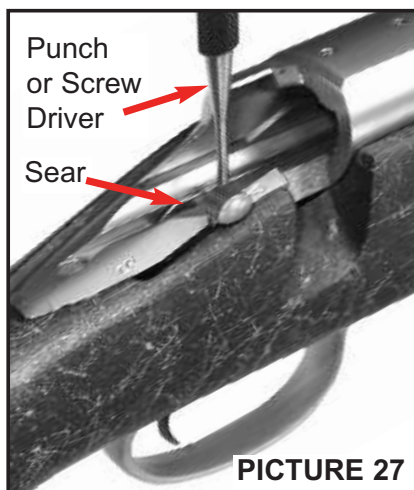
WARNING! Unload the firearm before cleaning. Look into the ejection port and visually check the loading port and breech plug nipple. Use the ramrod to ensure the barrel is empty. See "Preparing to Load" on page 16. Always wear eye protection when handling, disassembling and reassembling the firearm. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

1. Always keep the firearm pointed in a safe direction.
2. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the "**SAFE**" or "**S**" position.
3. Open the action by rotating the bolt upward then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
4. Ensure the firearm is not primed by looking into the ejection port, visually checking the loading port and breech plug nipple for a ignition source. If required, remove the ignition source from the firearm.
5. Remove the bolt assembly from the receiver by pushing the bolt release button while pulling the bolt assembly rearward until the bolt is clear of the receiver. See Picture 9.
6. Ensure there is not a powder charge and a projectile in the barrel or any obstruction by inserting the ramrod with jag provided into the bore until it stops. If the single wide notch near the end of the ramrod is even with the muzzle, then the firearm is unloaded and does not have an obstruction. See Picture A.

7. Ensure there is not a barrel obstructions. See: "To Check the Barrel for Obstructions," on page 11.
8. Slide the bolt forward, then rotate the bolt handle down, locking the bolt into the firing position.
9. With the safety engaged, pull the trigger rearward and release. The firing pin should not release.
10. Cycle the action by rotating the bolt upward then pulling the bolt fully rearward.
11. Push the bolt fully forward then rotate the bolt handle down in the locked position.
12. Disengage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully forward to the "**F**" or "**FIRE**" position.
13. Pull the trigger rearward and release. The striker (firing pin) should release.
14. Release the trigger, ensuring it returns completely to the forward position each time the trigger is pulled.
15. Cycle the bolt and repeat steps 13 and 14 multiple times.

WARNING! If the trigger does not fully return to the forward position each time it is released, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and it must **NOT** be used until you have it inspected and the problem corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

16. Remove the bolt from the receiver. See: "To Remove the Bolt Assembly," on page 11.
17. With the safety disengaged, pull and hold the trigger rearward while using a small punch or screwdriver to depress the sear then releasing multiple times. The sear must return to the full upward position without hesitation. See Picture 27.



WARNING! If the sear does not return to the full upward position without hesitation, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and must **NOT** be used until you have it inspected and the problem corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

18. If the sear freely returns to the full upward position as specified in operation 17, release the trigger and operate the safety from the Fire “F” to the Safe “S” position multiple times. The safety must operate freely. The safety arm must be positioned in the full Safe “S” or the full Fire “F” position.

19. Repeat steps 17 and 18 multiple times.

WARNING! If the safety does **NOT** freely return to the full Safe “S” or full Fire “F” position after repeating steps 17 thru 18 multiple times, then your firearm is **NOT** in a safe operating condition and it must **NOT** be used until you have it inspected and corrected by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

20. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the “**SAFE**” or “**S**” position.

21. Install the bolt assembly into the receiver. See page 11, “To Install the Bolt Assembly.”

22. Disengage the safety by placing the safety mechanism in the “**FIRE**” or “**F**” position.

23. Open the action by rotating the bolt upward then pulling the bolt fully rearward.

24. Close the action smartly (with force) by moving the bolt assembly fully forward quickly. Once fully forward, push down on the bolt handle, camming the bolt into the locked position.

25. The striker (firing pin) must Not release.

26. To check if the striker (firing pin) released, (with the safety mechanism disengaged), pull the trigger fully rearward. The striker (firing pin) should release.

27. Cycle the action and repeat steps 23 thru 26 multiple times.

WARNING! If the striker (firing pin) does **NOT** remain cocked when the bolt is closed smartly, the firearm is **NOT** safe to use. Return the firearm to the factory or to a Remington Authorized Repair Center. Discharging a firearm which does not function properly can cause property damage, personal injury and/or death.

28. Engage the safety mechanism by moving the safety arm fully rearward to the “**SAFE**” or “**S**” position.

Firearm Modifications.

Altering or modifying parts is dangerous and will void the warranty. This Remington firearm was manufactured to perform properly with the original parts as designed. It is your duty to make sure any parts you buy are made for this firearm and are installed correctly and that neither the replacements nor originals are altered or changed. Your Remington firearm is a complex precision tool with many parts that must relate correctly to other parts in order for proper and safe operation. Putting a firearm together wrong or with incorrect or modified parts can result in a damaged firearm, serious personal injury or death to you and others. See How to Obtain Parts and Service from Remington, on page 32.

WARNING! The firearm owner and user must accept full responsibility for the correct reassembly and functioning of the firearm after the disassembly or the replacement of parts. Incorrectly assembling the firearm or the use of modified or incorrect parts can result in damage to your firearm, property damage, personal injury and/or death to you or others. Remington recommends all service and replacement of components be performed by a Remington Authorized Repair Center. If a repair or component replacement was not completed by a Remington Authorized Repair Center, we recommend that you have your firearm checked by an Authorized Repair Center to verify your firearm is operating properly and safely. See "How to Obtain Parts and Service from Remington" on page 32 to find a Remington Authorized Repair Center. The use of improper parts to repair a firearm may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

This manual is intended to instruct the Remington operator in all necessary aspects of maintenance, disassembly, reassembly, and operation of any M700 Ultimate Muzzle Loader style firearm. Within the M700 Ultimate Muzzleloader family, there can be variations of barrel length, stock type, receiver, and sights. The firearm you own, or are using, may vary in appearance from the photographs and illustrations in this Manual, but the concepts, procedures and practices recommended in this Manual are universal to the M700 Ultimate Muzzleloader family.

All rights to this instruction manual are reserved. The information in this document is subject to change without notice. Remington reserves the right to change the content herein without the obligation to notify any person or organization of such changes.

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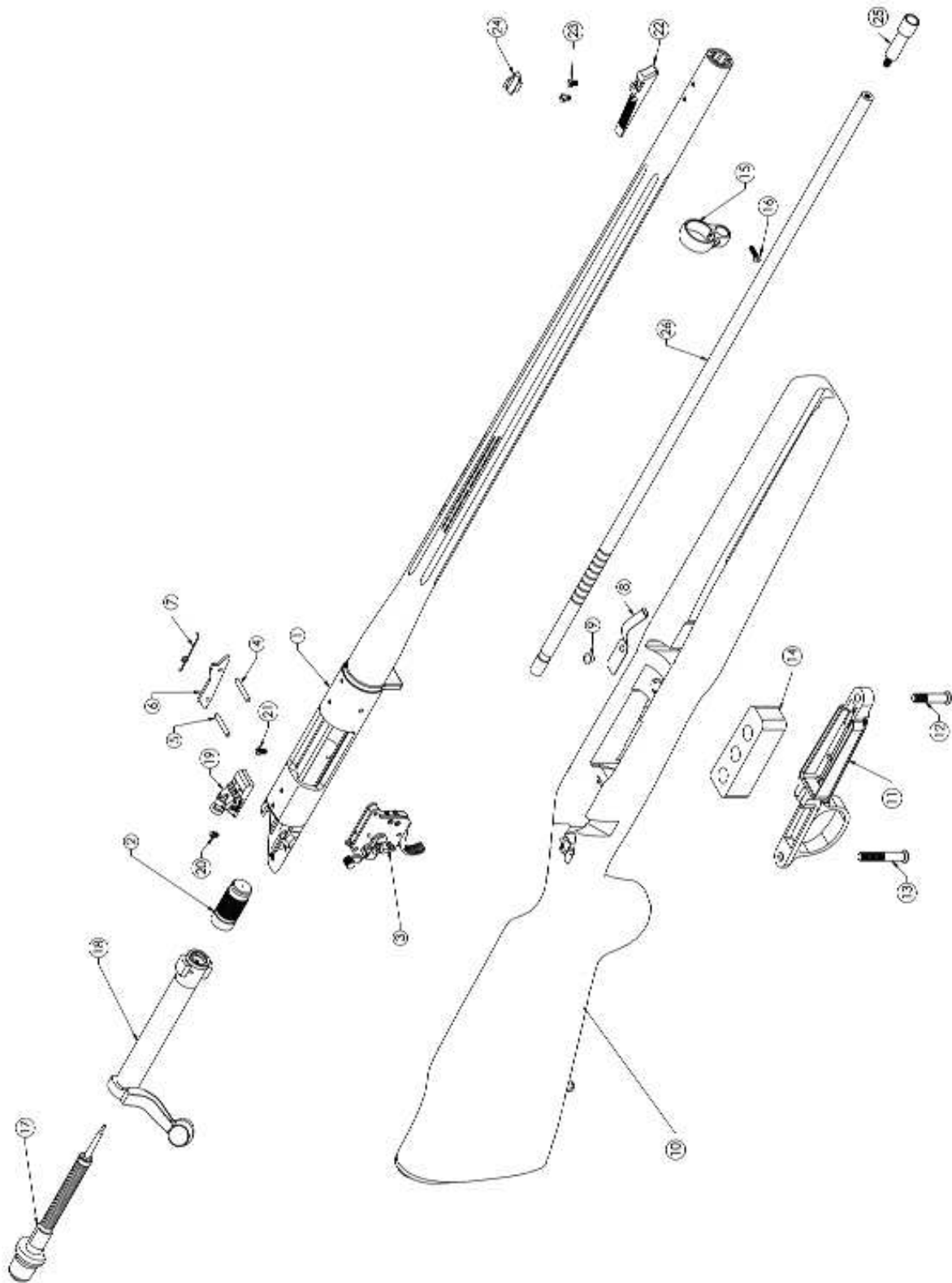
Firearm Maintenance Record

[illegible]

MODEL 700™ Ultimate ML

Bolt Action Muzzleloader Rifle

Exploded View



Schematic is provided for part identification only and should not be used as a guide to assemble the firearm.

MODEL 700™ Ultimate ML

Bolt Action Muzzleloader Rifle

PARTS LIST

ITEM NO.	PART NAME	ITEM NO.	PART NAME
1	Barrel Assembly	15	Ram Rod Support
2	Breech Plug Assembly	16	Ram Rod Support Screw
3	X-Mark Pro Trigger Assy.	17	Firing Pin Assembly
4	Sear Pin	18	Bolt Assembly
5	Bolt release Pin	19	Rear Peep Sight
6	Bolt Release		Not on all Models
7	Bolt Release Spring	20	Rear Sight Mounting Screw
8.	Ram Rod Retension Spring	21	Rear Sight Mounting Screw
9	Ram Rod Ret. Spr. Screw	22	Front Sight Ramp
10	Stock Assembly - Wood		Not on all Models
	Stock Assembly - Syn. (NS)	23	Front Sight Ramp Screws
11	Trigger Guard	24	Front Sight
12	Trigger Guard Screw, Front	25	Jag
13	Trigger Guard Screw, Rear	26	Ram rod
14	Magazine Insert		

Note: Parts are subject to change without notice.

Some components may be restricted from sale. For details on how to order parts see “How to Obtain Parts and Service from Remington” on page 32.

Have your firearm’s serial number available when ordering parts to ensure the correct components are obtained for your particular firearm configuration.

How to Obtain Parts and Service from Remington

To Order Parts:

To expedite your parts order or request Repair Service visit our web site at www.remarms.com. Detailed instructions are provided along with parts and/or service order forms.

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 30 in this manual.
- Your complete mailing address (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. (Sorry, no C.O.D.s.)

WARNING! Use only Remington authorized parts in Remington firearms. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to property damage, personal injury and/or death.

NOTE: Some parts may be restricted. See parts list for details. Owner's manuals/instruction books may be requested via our web site at: www.remarms.com.

Repair Services

If there is a defect with your Remington Model 700 Ultimate Muzzleloader firearm that (i) you believe is, or should be, covered by the Warranty, (ii) you would like Remington to address at your cost and expense, or (ii) Please do not send your firearm or other items to Remington without first (b) receiving instructions from a Remington representative, and (c) obtaining a Service Request document containing your Service Repair Number. With regards to the Service Request document, Remington will either e-mail this document to you or, if you do not have an e-mail address, Remington will mail it to you. Please be sure to store your Service Request document in your records so that it is both safe and accessible. Finally, to the extent you seek Warranty cover-age; please review the Warranty for your Remington Model 700 Ultimate Muzzleloader firearm and note that you may void your Warranty by taking action without first contacting Remington.

Firearm Owner's Record

Model: _____

Serial # _____

Date Purchased: _____

Purchased From: _____

Price Paid: _____

A WORD ON THE MAINTENANCE AND CARE OF YOUR REMINGTON FIREARM

Don't Alter or Modify Your Firearm 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 its trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms. 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. Only a qualified service facility should service, repair or modify your Remington firearm. Consult your instruction manual for location of the nearest Authorized Remington Repair Center.

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 pertaining to the proper functioning characteristics of your firearm.

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 firearm is completely unloaded. And always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle when possible.

Firearm Sale or Transfer:

If your firearm has been adjusted or changed in any way and you intend to sell or otherwise transfer possession of your firearm, you must: 1) provide a complete service record, (2) warn the purchaser or recipient of your firearm that it has been adjusted or modified, and (3) give the purchaser or recipient this owner's manual for review and reference. If you do not wish to sell or transfer your firearm in an adjusted condition (recommended), return it to a Remington Authorized Repair Center for restoration of your firearm to the original factory conditions. Do Not attempt to restore the firearm to factory conditions yourself.

WARNING! NEVER alter or modify any part of the firearm. Improper alterations can make the firearm unsafe and result in personal injury or death.

This firearm should not be sold where prohibited by federal, state or local laws.

Firearm Maintenance Record

DATE	Service	Performed By

NOTES:

MODEL 700™
Ultimate Muzzleloader

Remington.®

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Printed in the U.S.A.

410170 ORIG 7.14
Rev. 0426