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OWNER'S MANUAL

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OWNER'S MANUAL

1. IMPORTANT SAFETY WARNINGS

THESE SAFETY WARNINGS ARE FOR YOUR PROTECTION AS WELL AS THE SAFETY OF OTHERS. DISREGARDING INFORMATION IN THIS MANUAL MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

Be certain this owner's manual is available for reference and is kept with this firearm if transferred to another party. If this manual is lost or misplaced, contact the Product Service Center for a free replacement copy.

After performing any work on your firearm such as cleaning, adjustments, disassembly or installation of any accessory, the firearm should be re-checked for proper functioning before firing live ammunition.

Tirearms are complex mechanisms. Any modification, alteration, or improper fitting of parts may result in a dangerous malfunction, damage to the firearm and injury to the shooter and/or other persons. The firearm's owner must accept full responsibility for the correct reassembly and functioning of the firearm after any disassembly or replacement of parts.

If you do not understand any of the material in this manual or have any questions, contact CBC directly or a qualified gunsmith.

Do not attempt to load or use any firearm until you have read and understood the information contained in its owner's manual. Before handling your firearm, you should learn how it operates and how to maintain it. This includes knowing its basic parts, how the manual safety and other safety features operate, how to safely open and close the action and how to safely load and unload ammunition from the firearm. Improper use and handling is dangerous and could cause serious injury or death to you or those around you. All users of the firearm must become thoroughly familiar with the instructions in this manual.

As the owner of a firearm, you must undertake the full-time responsibility of safe firearms handling for your own safety and the safety of those around you:

- Keep all firearms and ammunition out of the reach of

- Keep all firearms and ammunition out of the reach of children.
- Store your firearms and ammunition separately.
- Never store a loaded firearm.
- Never leave a loaded firearm unattended.
- Never transport a loaded firearm in a vehicle
- Unload your firearm when you have stopped shooting and when you have to climb a tree, fence, cross a slippery surface or have to transport it in a vehicle.
- Do not load your firearm before you are in a place where it is safe to shoot, and keep your finger off the trigger until you are on target and have decided to fire.
- Never shoot at water, rocks or any hard surfaces. Bullets may glance off such surfaces and cause injuries.
- Do not use alcohol or drugs before or while handling firearms.
- Do not touch the trigger while the safety button is being engaged or disengaged.

Always point the muzzle of your firearm in a safe direction, regardless of whether the firearm is loaded or unloaded.

Always treat every firearm as if it were loaded. Give your firearm to someone with the action open, and the safety button pushed fully to the right to the "ON" (SAFE) position, after you verify the firearm is unloaded. Insist on the same procedure when receiving a firearm from someone else. Learn the location of all the safety features of your firearm and how they operate.

Mear eye and ear protection when shooting. Shooting without proper ear protection can cause hearing damage. The use of eye protection during any type of shooting is important to protect your vision.

Mhen using a firearm with mounted optics, maintain an adequate distance between the rear of the scope and your face at all times (be certain the scope installation does not interfere with access to, or the proper functioning of the safety).

2. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

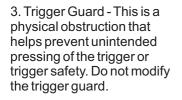
SYSTEM	BREAK ACTION		
CALIBRE	.410		20 GA
BARREL	26"		
STOCK	SYNTETHIC STOCK		

3. FIREARM SAFETY SYSTEMS

Firearm safety is supported by a system. With your firearm the system is made up of the following:

- 1. You! Your involvement in safety cannot be overemphasized. No safety component can keep your finger off the trigger and the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Also, you are the key to never trusting any of the mechanical parts of the safety system.
- 2. Manual Safety -The safety button is located at the rear of the trigger guard and must be manually pressed to the desired position. See FIREARM SAFETY SYSTEMS fig 1 and fig 2.





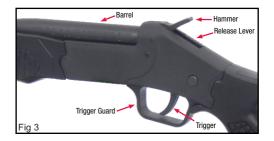




(Manual Safety OFF)

4. This Manual - Rossi intends for you to use this manual to learn about your firearm and to help you use your firearm safely. If you use the manual, you will be a long way toward being a knowledgeable and safe firearm owner.

4. GET TO KNOW YOUR FIREARM





5. AMMUNITION

Use only ammunition with a projectile weight of 30 grains or high er.

⚠ Using the wrong ammunition in your firearm can result in serious bodily injury and damage to your firearm. Make certain the ammunition you load in the chamber is the same caliber as is marked on the barrel.



↑ Use only clean, dry factory-loaded ammunition. Old, damaged, wet or oily ammunition may fire at pressures higher than industry standard, causing injury to you and bystanders or damage to your firearm.



1 Do not use reloaded ammunition in your firearm. Its firing pressures are unknown and may well exceed industry standard, causing injury to you and bystanders or damage to your firearm.



Odd sounds are signs of trouble. If a round "does not sound" right" when it goes off, stop firing right away. A bullet may be stuck in the barrel. Firing the firearm in this condition may cause pressures higher than industry standard, causing injury to you and bystanders or damage to your firearm.



If you hear any odd sounds in between shots, immediately stop firing. If there is any reason to suspect that the barrel is obstructed, immediately unload the firearm and clear the chamber in accordance with instructions located on page 15 in this manual. It is not sufficient to merely look in the chamber. The bullet may be lodged in the barrel where it cannot easily be seen. Do not fire the firearm again, and take it to a qualified gunsmith.



⚠ If the bore is obstructed, DO NOT attempt to shoot it out by using another cartridge or by blowing it out with a blank. Such techniques can generate excessive pressure, damage the firearm and cause serious injury.

The use of reloaded, "remanufactured", hand-loaded, or other nonstandard ammunition voids all warranties. Improperly loaded ammunition voids all warranties. Improperly loaded ammunition can be extremely dangerous. Severe damage to the firearm and serious injury to the shooter or to others can result.

6. MANUAL SAFETY

This firearm is manufacture with a manual safety - USE IT!



Your firearm is equipped with the manual safety shown above. A manual safety is no substitute for safe, smart firearm handling.





(Manual Safety ON)

(Manual Safety OFF)

The manual safety button is located at the rear of the trigger guard. To engage the manual safety, push the manual safety button from left to right so the RED band is not visible.

To disengage the manual safety, push the manual safety button from right to left. In the disengaged position the RED band will be visible indicating that the rifle is ready to fire.



To not touch the trigger while the safety button is being engaged. Never keep pressure on the trigger while closing the bolt, even if the even if the manual safety is engaged.

Trigger - The shotgun will fire when the manual safety button is disengaged (the red band will be visible) and the trigger is pulled. The trigger pull has been set at the factory. Any adjustment in the parts of the safety mechanism, trigger assembly or disconnector, should be made by the factory, or by a qualified gunsmith, in order to ensure the safety of the rifle. Never put your finger on the trigger if you are not ready to fire at the target.



The danger of personal injury or death associated with cartridges, fired or unfired, becoming stuck in a firearm can be avoided by using new, clean, factory loaded ammunition and never forcing ammunition into a chamber. If you have to force ammunition into the chamber, something is wrong! Stop! And take the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

If a cartridge is stuck in the barrel and you are unsure if it fired or not: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Treat it as a live round and handle in accordance with "WHAT TO DO IF FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE" on page 15.

DE-COCKING

If the firearm is fully cocked and the user desires to place the hammer in the rest position, then the hammer must be under full control of the user.

KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. PUT THE SAFETY LEVER ON. WHILE CAREFULLY HOLDING AND CONTROLLING THE HAMMER WITH THE THUMB, PULL THE TRIGGER, SLOWLY AND CAREFULLY LET THE HAMMER MOVE FORWARD APPROXIMATELY 1/2" AND RELEASE THE TRIGGER. CONTINUE TO LET THE HAMMER DOWN UNTIL IT IS RESTING ON THE MANUAL SAFETY INTERCEPT.



↑ You should practice this method with an empty firearm until you are completely familiar and comfortable with this procedure.

7. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. These firearms have a "transfer bar" firing mechanism. This means that when the hammer is in the fully forward (rest) position, and the trigger is released, there is no mechanical contact between the face of the hammer and the rear of the firing pin.



- 2. When carrying the firearm, the safety lever should be "on" and the hammer fully forward in the (rest) position.
- 3. When the hammer is manually pulled back to its rearmost position (full cock), the transfer bar moves up and is positioned between the face of the hammer and the firing pin. When the trigger is pulled the hammer faces strikes the transfer bar which strikes the firing pin which fire the shot shell or cartridge. When the trigger is released, the transfer bar drops down leaving a space between the face of the hammer and the rear face of the firing pin.

 \bigwedge These firearms are designed so that the barrel and chamber $\overline{\sigma}$ cannot be either opened or closed when the firearm is fully cocked. Attempting to force the chamber open or closed will damage your firearm and may result in accidental death or serious injury.



Always be sure the breech is fully open before inserting a cartridge. Attempting to insert a cartridge in a partially opened breech may create a hazardous situation and can result in serious injury or death.

If you experience a problem loading or unloading the rifle barrel, or if the rim of the cartridge slips behind the extractor do not attempt to close the gun or it may fire resulting in serious personal injury or death.

- 1. If a live round is stuck in the barrel: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Take extreme care to insure that nothing strikes or comes in contact with any portion of the shell casing.
- 2. If a fired shell casing is stuck in the barrel: With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, press down on the opening lever and pull down the barrel. While staying clear of the muzzle, drop a cleaning rod down the barrel. The shell casing should drop free. If not, repeat the process. Take care not to damage the barrel. If the shell casing remains stuck, it should be removed by a reputable gunsmith.



If the shell casing is struck or moved, the primer may ignite firing the cartridge, resulting in serious personal injury or death. Take the shotgun/rifle to a gunsmith to remove the jammed shell casing.

3. If a cartridge is stuck in the barrel and you are unsure if it fired or not: Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Treat it as a live round and handle in accordance with "WHAT TO DO IF FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE" on page 15.

The danger of personal injury or death associated with cartridges, fired or unfired, becoming stuck in a firearm can be avoided by using new, clean, factory loaded ammunition and never forcing ammunition into a chamber. If you have to force ammunition into the chamber, something is wrong! Stop! And take the rifle to a qualified gunsmith.

If dropped or struck the firearm should be inspected by a trained armorer/gunsmith for a complete function check. After the firearm was dropped or struck, mechanisms, including automatic safeties, may not function as intended resulting in accidental death or serious injury.



\Lambda If dropped or stuck, the firearm may fire.

HOW TO LOAD YOUR FIREARM

Before loading this or any firearm, always check the bore to be sure it is free of grease, oil or any other obstruction. BE SURE the chamber is empty and the entire barrel is clear. Open the breech and visually check the full length of the barrel for any obstruction. Failure to do so may damage your firearm and can result in accidental death or serious injury.

Do not rely on the color of a shotgun shell to determine gauge or bore. Always check the box and the headstamp of the actual shell BEFORE loading. Failure to do so may damage vour firearm and can result in accidental death or serious injury.

- 1. With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, with the safety "ON", press down on the release lever (see page 6 figure 4), and pull down the barrel.
- 2. Insert the appropriate gauge shot shell or cartridge in the chamber. The appropriate gauge shot shell or cartridge is marked on the barrel.

3. Lift up on the barrel which will close into the receiver.





Mhen opening the chamber make sure the chamber is pointed in a safe direction. Cartridges and shells ejecting from the chamber can cause injury. ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL AND BORE VISUALLY TO MAKE SURE THEY ARE EMPTY.

REAR SIGHT

Elevation Adjustment: To raise the rear sight, turn the elevation nut counterclockwise. To lower the rear sight, turn it clockwise.



Rear Sight

Windage Adjustment: The rear sight should be moved in the same direction that you want the point of impact to move. Thus, to dislocate the point of impact to the right, turn the windage correction screw clockwise.

FRONT SIGHT

Disassembly: To disassemble the fronth sight firs slide the front sight hood forward until it comes off completely from its housing. Next drift out the front sight by pushing it from left to right.

Assembly: To assemble the front sight device put together in reverse order. First install the front sight pushing it's from right to left until the end of path. Next adjust the lower tabs of front sight hood into the slots located on the muzzle break side and push it until the end of path, witch is fixed by pressure.



Front Sight

8. CHOKE

When opening the chamber make sure the chamber is pointed in a safe direction. Cartridges and shells ejecting from the chamber can cause injury. ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, BARREL AND BORE VISUALLY TO MAKE SURE THEY ARE EMPTY.

Do not use bent or deformed choke tubes as these may result in tubeor barrel damage upon firing which may cause serious personal injury to you or those around you. Inspect choke tubes periodically to insure they are properly installed and in good condition. Pay special attention to the threaded end of the choke tube to be certain it is not deformed or detend. Never fire the shotgun without a choke tube properly installed. Failure to do so will damage the precision threads on the inside of the barrel. Firing the shotgun with loose choke tubes may lead to damage to the choke tube and barrel, as well as serious personal injury to you or those around you.

CARE AND CLEANING: The precision threads on your choke tube should be kept clean and lightly oiled at all times. During cleaning of the barrel, be certain a choke tube is properly installed. This will avoid residue build-up on threads.

TO REMOVE CHOKE TUBE: Turning it counterclowise. When the choketube is loosened, remove it completely with your fingers. Place choketube on a clean, dry surface.

TO INSTALL CHOKE TUBE: Screw the tube clockwise into the barrel byhand. Do not use excessive force when installing.



Choke tube tightness should be checked periodically

CHOKE VALUE	SYMBOL
EXTRA FULL	
MODIFIED	

9. TO FIRE



Always be sure the firearm is pointed at the target and away from other people, buildings and vehicles before firing. Do not fire into water.

- 1. With the muzzle pointed at the target, with your thumb pull the hammer back to the fullcock position.
- 2. With the hammer in the full cock position disengage the disengage the safety to the off position where the red band is | Fig 12 visible.
- 3. Pull the trigger to fire.

10. UNLOADING YOUR FIREARM

To unload the firearm, press down on the top lever and pull down on the barrel. This will cause the fired or unfired shot shell or cartridge to be ejected from the chamber. Rimfire cartridges and shot shells will fully eject from the firearm, while centerfire cartridges will be partially extracted and need to be removed by hand.

TAKE DOWN INSTRUCTIONS

If you wish to "take down" your firearm for transport or storage, proceed as follows:

- 1. Make sure firearm is unloaded.
- 2. Unscrew the forward sling swivel under the forend until it is disengaged from the barrel.
- 3. Pull foreend forward amd down from the barrel to remove it.
- 4. Press the release lever down and open the barrel. Pull barrel out of receiver.
- 5. Reassemble in reverse order.

Use a very thin coat of light oil during below freezing conditions. Condensation droplets will form soon after the firearm is brought into a warm room, or it may become wet during inclement weather. In any case, all moisture should be removed. Exterior metal finishes may be wiped down with a slightly oiled cloth. For long term storage, lightly oil the bore, barrel and action with gun oil. Your firearm should be completely unloaded and stored in a dry area. Never store your firearm in a carrying case.

TO CHANGE BARRELS

1. If you wish to change barrels, follow steps set out above in "Take Down Instructions." Reassemble with preferred barrel.



Turther disassembly of the firearm is not recommended and should only be attempted by a qualified gunsmith.

11. WHAT TO DO IF FIREARM FAILS TO FIRE

- 1. Misfires If you squeeze the trigger and the shot shell or cartridge does not fire, remain in the shooting remain in the shooting position, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and wait for 30 seconds. Then, open the firearm as previously described. This will eject the misfired shot shell or cartridge from the gun.
- 2. Underpowered Shot Shell or Cartridge An underpowered shot shell or cartridge is unusual if the ammunition is fresh, clean, and factory loaded. However, if you hear an unusual sound or low report, you should stop immediately, wait a full 30 seconds unload the weapon and check, visually, both the chamber and bore to make sure that there is no obstruction.

12. CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Before cleaning. (1) point the muzzle in a safe direction, (2) where your finger off the trigger, (3) push the manual safety button from left to right so the RED band is not visible, (4) press down on the release lever and pull down on the barrel, visually inspect the chamber barrel and bore to ensure firearm is free and clear and safe to perform cleaning.

In order to keep a firearm safe to use, it must be kept clean and covered with a light film of good quality oil to prevent corrosion. The barrel bore should be cleaned and left free of debris.

For normal cleaning, rub it with a lightly oiled cloth. In the same way, proceed with the bore of the barrel. Excess oil should be removed. Dust should be removed from all crevices with a small clean brush.

REPAIR INSTRUCTIONS

Your firearm has been designed, engineered and manufactured in accordance with Rossi's rigid quality control standards. However, any mechanical device may occasionally require adjustment or repair.All firearms require periodic maintenance and inspection which may reveal a need for adjustment or repair. Have your firearm checked by a competent gunsmith annually, even if it seems to be working well, since breakage, improper functioning, undue wear, or corrosion of some components may not be apparent from external examination. If you notice ANY mechanical malfunction, do NOT continue to use the firearm. UNLOAD the firearm and take it to a competent gunsmith immediately.

13. PRECAUTIONS, AND CARE FOR YOUR RIFLE

When you store your rifle, make sure that the magazine and the chamber are empty. Keep the bolt closed and the hammer down in order to relieve pressure on their springs.

Handling leaves moisture prints that can cause metal parts to rust. Abrupt changes in the temperature cause condensation and moisture.

Wipe the barrel and other metal parts with light oil after handling. Check your rifle periodically in order to detect any sign of rust and then remove it before it causes permanent damage to the rifle's metal surface.

14. EXPLODED VIEW

NO.	DESCRICPTION
1	CHOKE
2	BEAD SIGHT
3	BARREL
4	SCREW
5	PICATINNY RAIL
6	EXTRACTOR STOP PIN
7	EXTRACTOR LEVER PIN
8	EXTRACTOR LEVER
9	EXTRACTOR LEVER SPRING
10	EXTRACTOR SPRING
11	EXTRACTOR
12	O-RING
13	FOREARM
14	WASHER
15	FOREARM SCREW
16	RECEIVER
17	FIRING PIN SPRING
18	FIRING PIN
19	RELEASE LEVER
20	SAFETY SPRING
21	BALL
22	SAFETY
23	OPENING LEVER PIN
24	HAMMER PIN
25	TRIGGER GUARD PIN
26	HAMMER SPRING
27	HAMMER
28	TRANSFER BAR
29	TRANSFER BAR SPRING
30	TRIGGER PIN
31	LOCKING PLATE
32	LOCKING PLATE SPRING
33	PIN
34	TRIGGER GUARD
35	TRIGGER
36	TRIGGER SPRING
37	STOCK
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