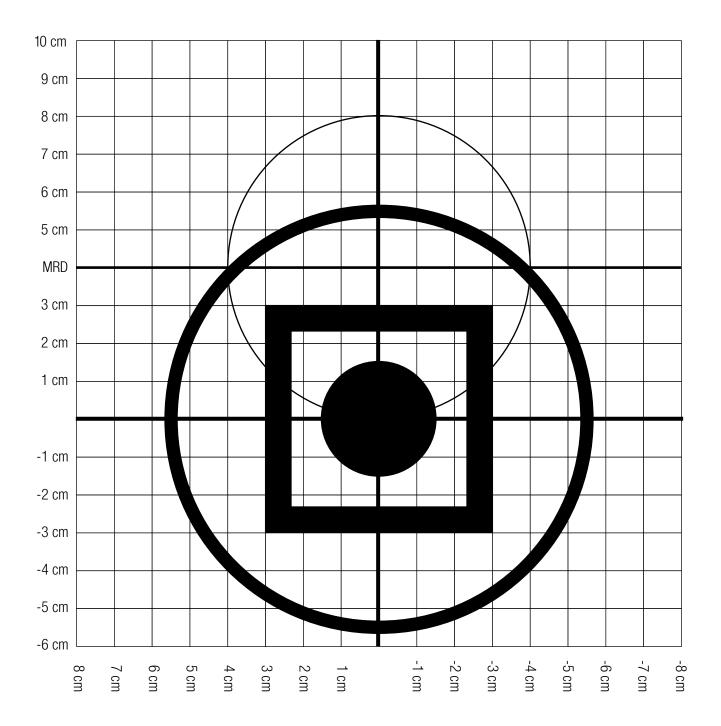


THE AMMUNITION COUNTS





SIGHTING-IN REPORT

Name	Date
Range	Gun
Caliber	Projectile type
Projectile weight	Batch no.
Telescopic sight	Magnification
No. of shots	Group size in mm

Safe sighting-in

Arrangements

For safe and accurate sighting-in, we recommend that you go to a 100 yards range. If, as a hunter, it is legal for you to sight in the gun on your shooting preserve (provided that the regulations are observed), then start by selecting a safe location and making a thorough safety check. Fundamental requirements are that the site must be observable over a wide area, and a backstop must be present to absorb the shot. Then use a suitable target frame set up at a range of 100 yards.

Before shooting

Clean the barrel before shooting, thereby removing any oil. There must not be any deposits or foreign bodies in the bore.Check out the safety of your rifle at the range or the shoot.Set up a solid 3-point support, without resting the gun directly on a hard surface, such as wood or metal.

Whether you shoot standing up or prone, adopt a comfortable position. You must be able to use the gun in this position without any bodily strain.

Do not hold the gun directly by the barrel or the scope. If possible, the best is to use the left hand (right hand, if you shoot left-handed) to support the buttstock.

Firing the shot

When you are in the firing position, load the rifle with just a single round. The magazine should nevertheless be in the rifle, even though you will be shooting single shots.

Bring the sights calmly onto the target, and prepare to shoot. Concentrate on your breathing.

Just before making the shot, breathe out halfway, and hold your breath. Apply pressure to the trigger gently and evently, so that the actual shot almost comes as a surprise.

Take care that you do not "cook" your rifle – it is advisable to make a substantial pause between shots.

To make the best use of the operating range of your RWS ammunition, we recommend that you sight it in for the MRD (Most Recommended Distance). This means that the point of impact at 100 yards should be about 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " to 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " above the point of aim (MRD details are included in the product information on the packaging).

Refer to the manufacturer's information for your telescopic sight. An adjustment of one click on the telescopic sight will typically move the point of impact by $\frac{1}{4}$ " at 100 yards, or $\frac{1}{4}$ MOA (minute of arc).