

Owner's Manual

M70 & M85 BOLT ACTION SPORTING RIFLES

***M70 Models- .30-06, .270 WIN., .308 WIN.,
.243 WIN., .300 WIN. MAG., 7mm REM. MAG.***

***M85 Models- .22 Hornet, .223 REM.,
7.62x39mm***



Congratulations on your purchase of a Mauser Bolt Action Sporting Rifle. With proper care and handling, it will give you long, reliable service.

We specifically disclaim any responsibility for damage or injury whatsoever, occurring as a result of the use of faulty, non-standard or remanufactured ammunition, any modifications or changes made to the firearm; improper use or unsafe handling of the firearm.

Always keep this manual with your firearm. Make sure you understand all the warnings, operation instructions and safety procedures. When you lend, give or sell the firearm, be sure this manual goes with it. You can get a copy of this manual from Century International Arms, Inc. on request.

**FIREARMS SAFETY IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SHOOTER.
ALWAYS TREAT ALL FIREARMS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED AT ALL
TIMES!**



IMPORTANT!

**READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS IN
THIS BOOKLET BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM.**



IMPORTANT SAFETY MESSAGE

Children are attracted to and can operate firearms which can cause severe injuries or death. Prevent child access by always keeping guns locked away and unloaded when not in use. If you keep a loaded firearm where a child obtains and improperly uses it, you may be fined or sent to prison.

Firearm Safety Depends on You

A gun is only as safe as the person operating it. You can never be overly careful when handling a firearm. Carelessness is often the cause of shooting accidents, such as failing to keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, not being sure of your target and what is behind it, failing to properly engage the safety, leaving ammunition in the chamber or using improper loads. Since a bullet can never be called back once fired, such errors in gun handling can result in the loss of life, severe injury or property damage thus, it is crucial for your safety and the safety of those around you that you learn the principles of safe gun handling and storage before you begin to use your new firearm. Be a safe shooter - please read this instruction book thoroughly even if this is not your first firearm purchase as not all firearms are the same. The first step in being a safe shooter is to learn the rules for the safe operation and handling of firearms. **There is nothing more important in gun handling than safety.**

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS OF FIREARM SAFETY

The Ten Commandments of Firearm Safety must be etched into your memory before you begin to handle firearms. These rules are intended to be followed by all persons handling firearms in the field, on the range or at home. Please read, review and understand these rules before you begin to use or even take your new firearm out of its box. Remember, firearms safety depends on you! Memorizing these safety rules will help prevent gun accidents. Please study these safety rules before handling your firearm.

Commandment #1



Always Keep the Muzzle Pointed in a Safe Direction

This is the most basic and most important safety rule. A safe direction is one in which an accidental discharge will not cause injury to yourself, to others or property damage. This is particularly important when loading or unloading your firearm. Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. Treat every gun as if it were loaded at all times.

Commandment #2



Firearms Should Be Unloaded When Not Actually in Use

Firearms should only be loaded when you are in the field or on the target range or shooting area, ready to shoot. When not in use, firearms and ammunition should be secured in a safe place, separate from each other. Remember to unload your firearm completely so that there is no ammunition in the chamber or magazine. Before handling this or any firearm, or handing it to someone else, visually check the chamber and magazine to ensure they do not contain ammunition. Always keep the gun's action open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded - even if you were the last person to use it. Never cross a fence, climb a tree, wade through a stream or perform any awkward movement with a loaded gun. When in doubt, unload your gun! Never pull or push a loaded firearm

toward yourself or another person. Never carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn or a gun case - common sense prevails in gun safety!

Commandment #3



Don't Completely Rely on Your Gun's Safety

Treat every gun as though it could fire at any time, even if you are not applying pressure to the trigger. The "safety" on a firearm is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time and fail to function. By mistake, you may think the safety is "ON" when it actually is not. Or you may think your gun is unloaded when there is actually a round of ammunition in it. The safety serves as a supplement to proper gun handling but cannot serve as a substitute for common sense. Never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire just because "the safety is on." Never touch the firearm's trigger until you are ready to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger when loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger when the safety is engaged or when the safety is positioned between the "SAFE" and "FIRE" positions. Never place your finger on the trigger unless you intend to fire.

Alcohol, Drugs and Guns Don't Mix. Make No Mistake About It!

Never handle firearms after consuming alcohol or taking drugs that can affect your judgment. Shoot sober! Alcohol, certain kinds of drugs and firearms don't mix. Safe firearms handling requires alertness and concentration on one's actions. You cannot handle a firearm safely after consuming alcohol. Never consume anything that can impair your judgment or physical coordination when handling a firearm.

Commandment #4



Be Sure of Your Target - And What Is Beyond It!

Once fired, a bullet (or shot charge) can never be called back; so before you shoot, know where the bullet is going and what it will strike. Be certain your shot will not injure someone or strike something beyond the target. Never fire in the direction of noise, a movement or at any object you cannot positively identify. Be aware that a .22 Short bullet can travel over 1 ¼ miles. A centerfire cartridge, such as the .30-06, can send its bullet over 3 miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500 yards and a shotgun slug has a range of over a half mile. Make sure your shot has a safe backstop such as a hillside. Keep in mind how far the bullet will travel if it misses your intended target. Once fired, a bullet can never be called back. You are responsible for your actions and judgment.

Commandment #5



Use the Correct Ammunition

Every firearm is designed to use a certain caliber or gauge of ammunition. It is important that you use the correct ammunition for your firearm. Information on the correct ammunition to use with your firearm appears in the firearm's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm itself. Use of the wrong ammunition, improperly reloaded ammunition or corroded ammunition can result in the destruction of the firearm, serious personal injury and/or death. Form the habit of examining every round of ammunition before you put it into your gun to ensure it is of the proper gauge or caliber and that it is in good condition.



Commandment #6

If Your Gun Fails to Fire When the Trigger Is Pulled, Handle With Care
If a cartridge or shell does not fire when the trigger is pulled, follow **Commandment #1** and keep the firearm's muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep the muzzle down range with the action closed and wait at least 30 seconds (to ensure that the ammunition is not delayed in firing) before carefully opening the action, unloading the firearm and safely disposing of the ammunition.



Commandment #7

Always Wear Eye and Ear Protection When Shooting
Exposure to shooting noise can permanently damage hearing. Flying debris, such as powder residue and ejected cartridge cases, can injure your eyes. Thus, it is only common sense to wear both eye protection (such as shooting glasses) and ear protection (such as a sound-muffling headset) whenever shooting. Also, wear eye protection when cleaning or disassembling your gun to ensure that cleaning solvent and tensioned parts (such as springs) do not come into contact with your eyes.



Commandment #8

Be Sure the Barrel Is Clear of Obstructions Before Shooting
Discharging a firearm with an obstruction in the barrel can result in personal injury, property damage and/or death. Before you load your firearm, check the chamber and magazine to ascertain that no ammunition is inside. Also, check the inside of the barrel (called the "bore") to ensure it is free of obstructions. Even a small amount of mud, snow or excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause excessive pressures resulting in a bulged or burst barrel which can injure or kill the shooter and bystanders. It is a good idea to make a habit of cleaning the bore and checking for obstructions with a cleaning rod just before each shooting session. If the noise or recoil experienced upon firing seems low or weak, or something doesn't feel "right," cease firing immediately and check to make sure that there is no obstruction in the barrel. Placing an undersized shell or cartridge into a gun (such as a 20 gauge shell in a shotgun chambered for 12 gauge ammunition) can result in the smaller round of ammunition falling into the barrel and acting as an obstruction. When a round is subsequently fired, the barrel may burst, causing injury to the shooter and bystanders. For reference, re-read Commandment #5.



Commandment #9

Do Not Alter or Modify Your Gun and Have It Serviced Regularly
Firearms are complex mechanisms that are designed to function properly in their original condition. Any alterations or changes made to a firearm after its manufacture can make the gun unsafe and will void its warranty. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, mechanical safety or other mechanisms of your firearm. You should have your firearm periodically checked for proper functioning and serviced by a qualified gunsmith.



Commandment #10

Learn the Mechanical and Handling Characteristics of Your Firearm
Not all firearms operate the same way. The method of carrying, handling and operating firearms varies with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Thus, you

should never handle any firearm until you become familiar with the safe handling, loading, unloading and carrying procedures for that particular firearm, as well as the rules for safe gun handling in general.



LEAD WARNING!

Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injuries. Have adequate ventilation at all times when shooting. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

Basics of Safe Gun Handling

1. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Firearms should be unloaded when not actually in use.
3. Don't totally rely on your gun's safety.
4. Be sure of your target and what is beyond it.
5. Use the correct ammunition for your firearm.
6. If your gun fails to fire when the trigger is pulled, handle with care.
7. Always wear eye and ear protection when shooting and cleaning.
8. Be sure the barrel is clear of obstructions before shooting.
9. Don't alter or modify your firearm and have your firearm(s) serviced regularly.
10. Learn the mechanics and handling characteristics of the firearm you are using.

Safe gun handling depends on you! A safe shooter is a knowledgeable shooter.



DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY

The manufacturer shall not be responsible for injury, death, or damage to property resulting from either intentional or accidental discharge of this firearm, or from its function when used for purposes or subjected to treatment for which it was not designed. The manufacturer also will not honor claims involving this firearm which result from careless or improper handling, unauthorized adjustment or parts replacement, corrosion, neglect, or the use of wrong caliber ammunition, or the use of ammunition other than original high quality commercially manufactured ammunition in good condition, or any combination thereof.



IMPORTANT

Before it left the factory, this firearm was tested, carefully inspected and packaged. The manufacturer cannot control product handling after it leaves the factory, therefore, please examine this firearm carefully at the time of purchase to insure that it is unloaded and undamaged. This Instruction manual should always accompany this firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership.



WARNING! STOP SHOOTING IMMEDIATELY AND UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM if your firearm develops a mechanical malfunction; binding or stoppage, spitting powder/gas, a cartridge primer is punctured, a cartridge case is bulged or ruptured, or the sound on firing does not sound quite right. Do NOT try one more shot, but unload your firearm and take it and the ammunition to a qualified gunsmith or send it back to Century International Arms, Inc. for examination. Do not assume that the firearm is empty merely because you checked the chamber. You must also check the bore for any fired shot or wad jammed inside the barrel.

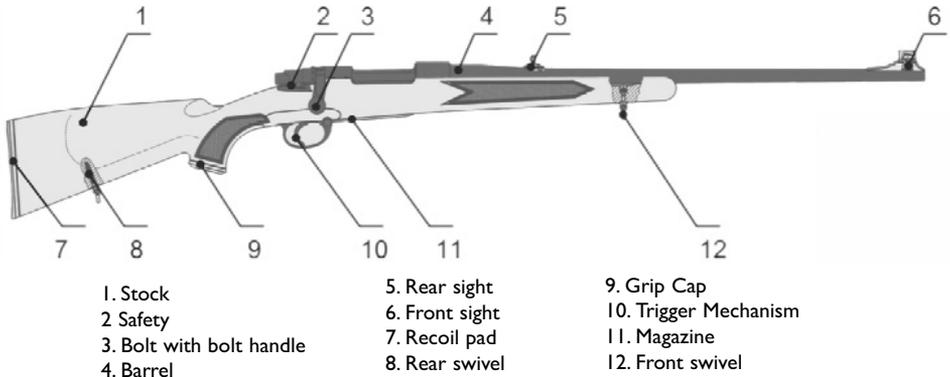


WARNING! Always ensure that the ammunition you are using is clean, undamaged and of the proper caliber before loading your rifle. The manufacturer and distributor of this rifle disclaim any liability for the use of remanufactured, reloaded or hand-loaded ammunition. Protect your investment in this fine firearm by using only factory fresh, quality ammunition. The use of improper caliber or low quality ammunition could result in injury, death and/or property damage upon firing. Remember, firearms safety depends on you!

Illustration #1

Diagram showing major operational parts of the M70 & M85 Sporting Rifle

Study of this picture will aid you in understanding the instructions in this booklet.



Technical Characteristics: The design of sporting rifles M70 and M85 (hereinafter sporting rifle) is based on safe and well-known Mauser system (rotating bolt, with three locking points).

The rifles are made of high quality steel alloys. Their important characteristics are quality surface treatment and protection of metal and wooden parts. Standard finish is blue.

Barrels of the sporting rifles are made of high quality chrome vanadium steel by cold forging. Interior dimensions of the barrel are in accordance with International standards.

Sporting Rifle M70:

- Model: .30-06., Capacity: 5 rds., Barrel Length: 23.6", Overall Length: 45.08", Weight: 7.72 lbs.*
- Model: .270 WIN., Capacity: 5 rds., Barrel Length: 23.6", Overall Length: 45.08", Weight: 7.72 lbs.*
- Model: .308 WIN., Capacity: 4 rds., Barrel Length: 23.6", Overall Length: 45.08", Weight: 7.72 lbs.*
- Model: .243 WIN., Capacity: 4 rds., Barrel Length: 23.6", Overall Length: 45.08", Weight: 7.72 lbs.*
- Model: .300 WIN. MAG., Capacity: 3 rds., Barrel Length: 23.6", Overall Length: 45.08", Weight: 7.72 lbs.*
- Model: 7mm REM. MAG., Capacity: 3 rds., Barrel Length: 23.6", Overall Length: 45.08", Weight: 7.72 lbs.*

Sporting Rifle M85:

- Model: .22 Hornet, Capacity: 5 rds., Barrel Length: 22.04", Overall Length: 41.53", Weight: 6.4 lbs.*
- Model: .223 REM., Capacity: 5 rds., Barrel Length: 20.07", Overall Length: 39.76", Weight: 6.17 lbs.*
- Model: 7.62x39mm, Capacity: 5 rds., Barrel Length: 20.07", Overall Length: 39.76", Weight: 6.17 lbs.*

Handling the Rifle

Before using a new rifle, it is necessary to remove preserving material.

Procedure: Clean the oil from the bolt and cartridge chamber; remove oil from the barrel with a bore brush or patch (in direction from cartridge chamber towards the muzzle); check and clean the sights; set the bolt to the rifle; push the bolt forward and lock (to check whether it functions properly). After this check, the rifle is ready to use.

Before each following use, wipe the rifle and clean the bore (See Page 11 “Cleaning the Rifle”) which must be dry, otherwise increased fouling may accumulate in the barrel and the barrel can be damaged. Check whether the ammunition is clean and undamaged.

To Load the Rifle



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

WARNING! Always check each cartridge to ensure it is of the correct caliber before loading the firearm.

WARNING! Keep fingers away from the trigger while loading.

WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

1. Pull the handle upwards and rotate the bolt. Pull the handle (bolt) fully rearwards. (See Illustration #2).
2. Ammunition should be put into the magazine from the top of the rifle. (See Illustration #3).

In models that have a detachable box magazine, to lock the magazine, push it into the receiver, from the bottom of the rifle. Magazine box is loaded by pushing the cartridges from the top of the magazine.

Illustration #2



Bolt in rear position.

Illustration #3



Loading of the magazine.

3. Push the bolt into forward position to bring a cartridge into the barrel. (See Illustration #4).

If you wish to have your magazine full and not to bring a cartridge into the barrel, when pushing the bolt, push the ammunition downwards into the magazine (magazine box), until the bolt comes over it. To bring a cartridge into the barrel, pull the bolt rearwards and then push it forward. Rotate the bolt handle downwards to lock the bolt.

After a cartridge is loaded into the barrel, the safety should be placed in the "ON" position. The safety is "ON" when the red dot is not visible. (See Illustration #5a).

When the safety is "ON", the bolt handle is blocked in all models of sporting rifles. When the safety is "ON", in models M70 and M85, triggers are blocked.

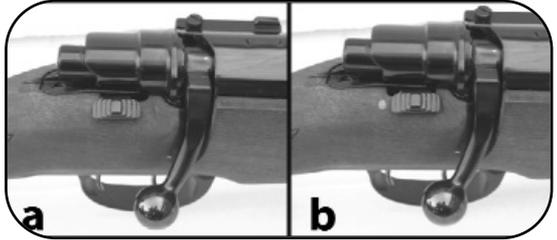
Only load a cartridge into the barrel immediately before shooting.

Illustration #4



Bolt in locked position.

Illustrations #5a & #5b



Safety in M70 and M85 in "ON" position.

Safety in M70 and M85 in "OFF" position.

To Fire the Rifle

Immediately before firing, the safety should be put in the "OFF" position to unblock the mechanism. Safety is "OFF" when a red dot is visible. (See Illustration #5b).



WARNING! Pulling the trigger when the safety lever is in the "FIRE" position will result in the rifle firing a round. To avoid serious injury, death or causing property damage, make sure you know the "SAFE" and "FIRE" positions of the safety lever before attempting to load your rifle!

Unloading the Rifle



WARNING! Keep muzzle pointed in a safe direction.

After a cartridge is fired, rotate the bolt handle upwards, pull it backwards and eject the case.

If you need to empty the rifle when a cartridge is in the barrel, pull the bolt rearwards and eject the cartridge from the barrel. Then, while the bolt is in rear position, manually empty the magazine by pushing the button on the trigger guard to release the magazine floor plate in the bottom of the rifle and remove the cartridges.



WARNING! Before closing the bolt, visually and physically inspect the chamber and the magazine to insure they are empty.

WARNING! If dropped, any firearm could fire when there is a cartridge in the chamber and the safety lever is in the "FIRE" position.



WARNING! Wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when disassembling your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs that could be dislodged during disassembly.

Field Stripping and Assembly

The owner strips the rifle for cleaning, inspection and lubrication.



WARNING! Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the rifle is not loaded. To do so, follow the procedures detailed in the **Unloading the Rifle** section found on page 8.

During the disassembly, models M70 and M85 must have the safety in position "OFF"

To separate the bolt assembly, rotate the bolt handle upwards and pull the bolt to the rear. Pull the bolt release to the side, to enable free extraction of the bolt from the receiver. (See Illustration #6).

Illustration #6



Separation of bolt assembly from the sporting rifle.

Stripping of the bolt: Lean the hammer lug onto a wooden surface, pull the bolt to compress the hammer spring. A hole will appear on the hammer. Put a piece of a wire or a rod with diameter lesser than 2.5 mm into the hole. (See Illustration #7).

Separation of hammer mechanism: Push the bolt sleeve lug and separate the bolt sleeve turning it counterclockwise. (See Illustration #8).

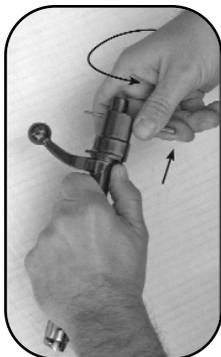
Stripping of the hammer mechanism: Lean the tip of the firing pin onto soft wood, push the bolt sleeve forward, hammer spring will compress. The hammer should have enough space to turn counterclockwise, so that the lugs on the rear part of the firing pin come out of the grooves on the hammer. Then the hammer and firing pin with hammer spring are separated from the bolt sleeve and finally, firing pin is separated from the hammer spring. (See Illustration #9).

Illustration #7



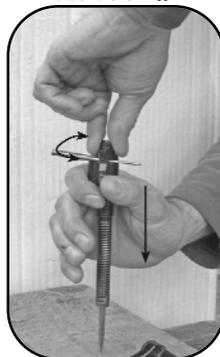
Compression of hammer spring.

Illustration #8



Separation of hammer mechanism.

Illustration #9



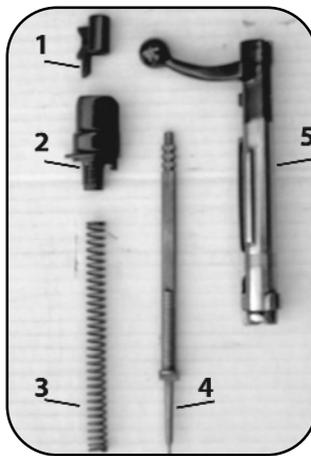
Stripping of hammer mechanism.

Note: Common error in stripping is to press the bolt sleeve catch and start the separation of the bolt sleeve before insertion of wire (rod) into the hole on the hammer. After the rotation for a small angle further unscrewing is not possible and the bolt cannot be returned into the rifle. If you made this mistake: lean the hammer lug onto wooden surface, push the bolt downwards and rotate it to return the bolt sleeve to the starting position.



WARNING! Further stripping should not be done by the owner. Assembly is done by the opposite sequence. After the rifle is assembled, hammer spring and trigger mechanism spring remain compressed. Fire the rifle without cartridges to decompress the springs, so they do not remain compressed for a longer period. In models M70 and M85 switch the safety to the “ON” position.

Illustration #10



1. Hammer
2. Bolt sleeve
3. Hammer spring
4. Firing pin
5. Bolt body

Zeroing and Ammunition

Keeping the **10 Commandments of Shooting Safety** in mind, aim the rifle downrange at the target. When firing this rifle you may need to experiment with different shooting styles until you find the method which best suits your sporting activity. Remember to always fire the rifle in such a manner that you can maintain a safe muzzle direction at all times.

Aiming: Point the gun to the target. Set the front sight post visually to the slot in the rear sight, align the height with the upper edge of the rear sight and match with the target. (See Illustration #11).

When choosing calibers, the manufacturer wanted to include all types of ammunition mostly used in the world. Differences in the characteristics of ammunition of certain manufacturers affect the trajectory of a bullet and create deviation of the shot from the aiming point. To solve this problem, the height of the rear sight of the rifle is adjustable, by moving the side plate. In that way, you can eliminate differences in ammunition and differences in aiming in relation to factory rectification of the sight, which is done at 100m. (See Illustration #11).

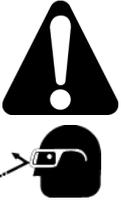
By using the same ammunition, you avoid constant correction of the sights.

Illustration #11



Rear sight adjustment screw.

Cleaning the Rifle



WARNING! Before beginning the cleaning process, check to ensure the rifle is unloaded. (See the **Unloading the Rifle** section on page 8.)

WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when cleaning your firearm to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that may become dislodged during disassembly.

1. Obtain a quality rifle cleaning kit and thoroughly review the manufacturer's instructions.
2. Follow the rifle disassembly procedures. (See page 9.)
3. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
Note: Always clean the barrel from the chamber end to the muzzle.
4. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and then push the brush through the barrel several times.
5. Remove the brush and attach a correctly sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
6. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean after swabbing the bore. Lightly oil the bore.
7. Remove shooting residue from the rifle's action parts and outer surfaces by wiping them with a soft cloth dabbed in gun cleaning solvent. Then be sure to remove all excess solvent and dry them.
8. Finally, wipe down all outer surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality gun oil.



WARNING! There may be sharp edges on parts of the firearm. Keep your fingers protected by wearing a pair of protective gloves when cleaning.

WARNING! You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles, when cleaning this rifle to protect your eyes from tensioned parts, such as springs, that could become dislodged during the cleaning procedures.

WARNING! Excessive use of cleaning solvents or lubricants can adversely affect your rifle's functioning. Wipe the inside of the barrel dry before firing and ensure that it is free of obstructions.

WARNING! Some cleaning solvents produce hazardous vapors. Read and follow the solvent manufacturer's cautions found on the product's package.

WARNING! Handling ammunition and cleaning firearms results in exposure to lead and other substances that can pose health risks. Wash your hands and face after firing your rifle or after cleaning it.

WARNING! This firearm should be checked periodically for worn or damaged parts by a competent gunsmith. This will help ensure its safe functioning and a long service life.

Cleaning Intervals

Always clean your rifle as soon as possible after firing to prevent buildup of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from beginning. To maintain your rifle in good working order, it should be cleaned regularly even if it has not been fired. If you live in a low-humidity area, this may mean doing a full clean once or twice a year; but if you live in a high-humidity area, it may be necessary to clean your rifle as often as once a week.

Note: *In freezing weather (below 32° F. or 0° C.), the use of a dry lubricant (instead of oil) for lubrication may work better.*

Storage

Your rifle should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated before being put away for storage. A light coating of good quality gun oil should be applied to all exposed surfaces. Remove all excess lubrication and use a cleaning rod and cleaning patch to make sure that the bore (the inside of the barrel) is dry and free of obstructions when you remove your rifle from storage and before firing it. CHECK TO ENSURE THAT YOUR RIFLE IS NOT LOADED BEFORE STORING IT. ALWAYS STORE FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION SEPARATE FROM EACH OTHER AND OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. REFERENCE YOUR HOME STATE'S FIREARMS REGULATIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE OF FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Note: *The use of reloaded, remanufactured, hand-loaded or other non-standard ammunition may result in damage to the rifle and injury or death to the shooter and/or bystanders. The manufacturer does not accept responsibility for malfunctions resulting from the such use.*



Lubrication Warning

Firing a firearm with oil, grease or any other material even partially obstructing the bore may result in damage to the firearm and injury to the shooter and those nearby. Do not spray or apply lubricants directly on ammunition. If the powder charge of a cartridge is affected by the lubricant, it may not be ignited, but the energy from the primer may be sufficient to push the bullet into the bore where it may become lodged. Firing a subsequent bullet into the obstructed bore will damage the firearm and may cause injury to the shooter and those nearby. Use lubricants properly. You are responsible for the proper care and maintenance of your firearm and ammunition.



WARNING! Altering or modifying parts and/or internal safeties is dangerous and will void the warranty. This 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 gun is a complex precision tool with many parts that must relate correctly to other parts in order for proper and safe operation. Putting a gun together wrong or with incorrect or modified parts can result in a damaged gun, danger, and injury or death to you and others through malfunction. Always have a qualified gunsmith work on your gun or at least check any work not performed by a gunsmith.

Limited Parts Replacement Warranty

The M70 & M85 Bolt Action Sporting Rifles are warranted to be free of manufacturing defects for a period of one year from the original date of purchase of the M70 & M85 Bolt Action Sporting Rifles from a federally licensed firearms retailer. The warranty only applies to the first retail purchaser and is not transferrable or assignable. Proof of purchase must be presented at the time any warranty claim is made. This is a one year warranty limited to replacement of manufactured parts. Any alternations, modifications, abuse, misuse or discharge of poor quality, corrosive or defective ammunition voids the warranty.

Return Authorization

To obtain warranty service, contact us at 1.800.527.1252 to get a return authorization. Please note that a return authorization must be obtained prior to returning the firearm.

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