

FIREARMS

113 Drayton St NW, Whigham, GA 39897.800-293-9402

Instruction Manual

Trulock[®] Firearms Model 67™ Rifle



GENERAL SAFETY, OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS AND LIMITED WARRANTY

READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING YOUR FIREARM

Important: Keep this manual with your firearm.

The information contained in this manual is useful, both for beginners and experienced shooters. In addition to important information about the function, cleaning and care of the firearm, this manual contains instructions that may be helpful in shooting safely. The most important rule of safe firearm handling is always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction!

To our customers

Congratulations on the purchase of your Trulock® Firearms Model 67™ rifle. With reasonable care, your firearm should deliver years of reliable service and performance.

Please take the time to read and understand the warnings and instructions contained in this owner's manual before handling and using the firearm. This manual should be kept with your firearm. Upon change of ownership, transfer this manual with the firearm.

It is recommended that you record the model number, serial number and date of purchase of your Trulock[®] Firearms Model 67[™] rifle for future reference. Be sure to retain your store receipt and any other documentation that came with your rifle.

Serial Number	Model	Date of Purchase

REMEMBER - SAFETY FIRST, LAST AND ALWAYS!

The safety warnings and instructions in this manual are very important. By understanding the dangers involved in the use of any firearm and by taking the necessary precautions, you can safely use your Trulock[®] Model 67™ rifle. However, failure to read, understand, and obey any of the warnings may result in serious injury or death to you or others, as well as severe damage to the firearm or other property.



This is the most basic safety rule. If everyone handled a firearm so carefully that the muzzle never pointed at something they didn't intend to shoot, there would be virtually no firearm accidents. It's as simple as that, and it's up to you.

Never point your gun at anything you do not intend to shoot. This is particularly important when loading or unloading a firearm. In the event of an accidental discharge, no injury can occur as long as the muzzle is pointing in a safe direction.

A safe direction means a direction in which a bullet cannot possibly strike anyone, taking into account possible ricochets and the fact that bullets can penetrate walls and ceilings. The safe

direction may be "up" on some occasions or "down" on others, but never at anyone or anything not intended as a target. Even when "dry firing" with an unloaded gun, you should never point the gun at an unsafe target.

Make it a habit to know exactly where the muzzle of your gun is pointing at all times, and be sure that you are in control of the direction in which the muzzle is pointing, even if you fall or stumble. This is your responsibility, and only you can control it.



ALWAYS KEEP YOUR GUN UNLOADED, WITH THE SAFETY ON UNTIL YOU INTEND TO SHOOT.

Firearms should be loaded only 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. It is your responsibility to prevent children and unauthorized adults from gaining access to firearms or ammunition.



CHECK FOR LOADED CHAMBERS

Unload your gun as soon as you are finished shooting. A loaded gun has no place in or near a car, truck or building. Unload your gun immediately when you have finished shooting, well before you bring it into a car, camp or home.

Whenever you handle a firearm or hand it to someone, always open the action immediately, and visually check the chamber, receiver and magazine to be certain they do not contain any ammunition. Also with this rifle make sure your cocking knob is not in the cocked position. Always keep actions open when not in use. Never assume a gun is unloaded. Check for yourself! This is considered a mark of an experienced gun handler!



Never cross a fence, climb a tree or perform any awkward action with a loaded gun. While in the field, there will be times when common sense and the basic rules of firearms safety will require you to unload your gun for maximum safety. Never pull or push a loaded firearm toward yourself or another person. There is never any excuse to carry a loaded gun in a scabbard, a holster not being worn or in a gun case. When in doubt, unload your gun!



DON'T RELY ON YOUR GUN'S "SAFETY"

Treat every gun as though it can fire at any time. The "safety" on any gun is a mechanical device which, like any such device, can become inoperable at the worst possible time. Besides, by mistake, the safety may be "off" when you think it is "on." The safety serves as a supplement to

proper gun handling but cannot possibly serve as a substitute for common sense. You should never handle a gun carelessly and assume that the gun won't fire just because the "safety is on."

Never touch the trigger on a firearm until you actually intend to shoot. Keep your fingers away from the trigger while loading or unloading. Never pull the trigger on any firearm with the safety on the "safe" position or anywhere in between "safe" and "fire." Caution warrants you to assume it is possible that the gun can fire at any time, or even later when you release the safety, without you ever touching the trigger again.

Never place the safety between positions, since half-safe is unsafe. Keep the safety "on" until you are absolutely ready to fire.

Regardless of the position of the safety, any blow or jar strong enough to actuate the firing mechanism of a gun could cause it to fire. This could happen even if the trigger is not touched, such as when a gun is dropped. Never rest a loaded gun against any object because there is always the possibility that it will be jarred or slide from its position and fall with sufficient force to discharge. The only time you can be absolutely certain that a gun cannot fire is when the action is open and it is completely empty. Again, never rely on your gun's safety.



BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND WHAT'S BEYOND IT.

No one can call a shot back. Once a gun fires, you have given up all control over where the shot will go or what it will strike. Don't shoot unless you know exactly what your shot is going to strike. Be sure that your bullet will not injure anyone or anything beyond your target. Firing at a movement or a noise without being absolutely certain of what you are shooting at, constitutes disregard for the safety of others. No target is so important that you cannot take the time before you pull the trigger to be absolutely certain of your target and where your shot will stop.



KNOW YOUR TARGET. Never fire at targets at close range. Ricochets can and do cause death or serious bodily injury. What constitutes "close range" depends on many factors including target material, bullet and angle of impact.

Be aware that a .22 bullet can travel over 1 1/4 miles and a high velocity cartridge, such as a .30-06, can send its bullet more than 3 miles. Shotgun pellets can travel 500 yards, and shotgun slugs have a range of over half a mile.

You should keep in mind how far a bullet will travel if it misses your intended target or ricochets in another direction.

USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION.

You must assume the serious responsibility of using only the correct ammunition for your firearm. Read and heed all warnings, including those that appear in the gun's instruction manual and on the ammunition boxes.

A WARNING

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.

Using improper or incorrect ammunition can destroy a gun and cause serious personal injury. It only takes one cartridge of improper caliber or gauge to wreck your gun, and only a second to check each one as you load it. Be absolutely certain that the ammunition you are using matches the specifications that are contained within the gun's instruction manual and the manufacturer's markings on the firearm.

Firearms are designed, manufactured and proof tested to industry standards based upon those of factory loaded ammunition. Hand loads or reloaded ammunition deviating from pressures generated by factory loads or from component recommendations specified in reputable hand loading manuals can be dangerous, and can cause severe damage to guns and serious injury to the shooter. Do not use handloads, reloads, or ammunition made of unknown components.

Do not spray oil or solvents on ammunition or place ammunition in excessively lubricated firearms. Poor ignition, unsatisfactory performance or damage to your firearm and harm to yourself or others could result from using ammunition under such conditions.

Form the habit of examining every cartridge you put into your gun. Never use damaged or substandard ammunition — the money you save is not worth the risk of possible injury or a ruined gun.

IF YOUR GUN FAILS TO FIRE
WHEN THE TRIGGER IS
PULLED, HANDLE WITH CARE!

Occasionally, a cartridge may not fire when the trigger is pulled. If this occurs, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your face away from the breech. Then, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge in a safe way.

Any time there is a cartridge in the chamber, your gun is loaded and ready to fire even if you've tried to shoot and it did not go off. It could go off at any time, so you must always remember Rule #1 and watch that muzzle!

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 physical injury. Have adequate ventilation at all times. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.



ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FINGER
OUTSIDE OF THE TRIGGER GUARD
AND OFF OF THE TRIGGER UNTIL
YOU ARE READY TO ACTUALLY
FIRE.



CA WARNING: Risk of cancer and reproductive harm from exposure to lead. See www.p65warnings.ca.gov/.

ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.

All shooters should wear protective shooting glasses and some form of hearing protectors while shooting. Exposure to shooting noise can damage hearing, and adequate vision protection is essential. Shooting glasses guard against twigs, falling shot, clay target chips and the rare ruptured case or firearm malfunction. Wearing eye protection when disassembling and cleaning any gun will also help prevent the possibility of springs, spring tension parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes. There is a wide variety of eye and ear protectors available.

Most rules of shooting safety are intended to protect you and others around you, but this rule is for your protection alone. Furthermore, having your hearing and eyes protected will make your shooting easier and will help improve your enjoyment of the shooting sports.



BE SURE THE BARREL IS CLEAR OF ANY OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE SHOOTING.

Be sure the barrel is clear of any obstruction prior to loading and firing. Even a small bit of mud, snow, excess lubricating oil or grease in the bore can cause dangerously increased pressures, causing the barrel to bulge or even burst on firing, which can cause injury to the shooter and bystanders. Make it a habit to clean the bore and check for obstructions with a cleaning rod immediately before you shoot it. If the noise or recoil on firing seems weak or doesn't seem quite

"right," cease firing immediately and be sure to check that no obstruction or projectile has become lodged in the barrel. If this occurs, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. Keep your face away from the breech. Then, carefully open the action, unload the firearm and dispose of the cartridge in a safe way.

Placing a smaller gauge or caliber cartridge into a gun (such as a 20-gauge shell in a 12-gauge shotgun) can result in the smaller cartridge falling into the barrel and acting as a bore obstruction when a cartridge of proper size is fired. This can cause a burst barrel or worse. This is really a case where "haste makes waste." You can easily avoid this type of accident by paying close attention to each cartridge you insert into your firearm.

DON'T ALTER OR MODIFY YOUR GUN AND HAVE YOUR GUNS SERVICED REGULARLY.

Firearms are complicated mechanisms that are designed by experts to function properly in their original condition. Any alteration or change made to a firearm after manufacture can make the gun dangerous and will usually void any factory warranties. Do not jeopardize your safety or the safety of others by altering the trigger, safety or other mechanism of any firearm or allowing unqualified persons to repair or modify a gun. You'll usually ruin an expensive gun. Don't do it! Your gun is a mechanical device that will not last forever and is subject to wear. As such, it requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. Check with the manufacturer of your firearm for recommended servicing.

LEARN THE MECHANICAL AND HANDLING ASPECTS OF THE FIREARM THAT YOU ARE USING.

Not all firearms are the same. The method of carrying and handling firearms varies in accordance with the mechanical characteristics of each gun. Since guns can be so different, never handle any firearm without first having thoroughly familiarized yourself with the particular type of firearm you are using, the safe gun handling rules for loading, unloading, carrying and handling that firearm, and the rules of safe gun handling in general.

For example, many handgun manufacturers recommend that their handguns always be carried with the hammer down on an empty chamber. This is particularly true for older single-action revolvers, but applies equally to some double-action revolvers or semiautomatic pistols. You

should always read and refer to the instruction manual you received with your gun, or if you have misplaced the manual, simply contact the manufacturer for a free copy.

Having a gun in your possession is a full-time job. You cannot guess; you cannot forget. You must know how to use, handle and store your firearm safely. Do not use any firearm without having a complete understanding of its particular characteristics and safe use. There is no such thing as a foolproof gun.



NEVER LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM UNATTENDED, A LOADED FIREARM SHOULD ALWAYS BE UNDER YOUR CONTROL.

Store firearms unloaded, locked and in a secure location. Store ammunition in a locked secure location. Store firearms and ammunition separately. Keep keys for locks in a secure separate location. Under no circumstances should the owner/purchaser of this firearm allow it to come into possession of or be handled by small children. This gun and any other firearm should only be handled by, or under the supervision of, a competent adult.

NEVER USE OR HANDLE FIREARMS UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS OR ALCOHOL.

Firearms and alcohol or drugs do not mix. Do not take them before or during shooting activities. Your vision, coordination and judgment could be impaired, making firearm handling unsafe. Please be aware that some over the counter and prescription medicines may cause drowsiness, dizziness, or otherwise impair your motor skills and your ability to properly function in general let alone handle firearms. Always check the labels and speak with your doctor prior to consuming any medicine in advance of handling firearms.

RECEIVE TRAINING IN THE USE OF FIREARMS PRIOR TO HANDLING AND USING FIREARMS.

It is highly recommended that every person receives instruction and training from a competent firearms instructor before handling this or any other firearm. If you are unsure of how to use this firearm, receive training from a competent firearms instructor. Before attempting to shoot this or other any other firearm, become familiar with the safety features and how to operate the firearm properly and safely. Practice safe operations of the firearm with SNAP CAPS ONLY. DO NOT USE LIVE AMMUNTION.

The following links will help locate firearms training near you.

https://firearmtraining.nra.org/student-courses/ https://www.letsgoshooting.org/firstshots

TRULOCK® MODEL 67™ FEATURES AND SAFE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS.

Your Trulock[®] Model 67[™] rifle is a single shot, bolt action, pull to cock .22 rifle. .22 Short, .22 Long or .22 Long Rifle rim fire ammunition is the only ammunition that should be used.

Safety Lever

The safety on your rifle is a two position flag style safety. To engage the safety or put the "SAFETY ON", the cocking knob must be pulled fully to the rear. Flip the safety flag up to a vertical position (flag pointing up).

To disengage the safety or put the "SAFETY OFF" flip the safety flag to a horizontal position (flag pointing to the right).



Safety On



Safety Off

Bolt

To cycle the bolt on your rifle from a closed bolt position, rotate the bolt handle up until it stops. **Pull briskly** to the rear until it stops. This is the open bolt position.

To close the bolt, push the bolt handle forward until it stops, rotate fully down. This is the closed bolt position.



Open bolt position.



Closed bolt position.

Cocking Knob

This is a pull-to-cock cocking knob. The cocking knob can only be engaged or cocked from the closed bolt position. Any time you cock the rifle, engage the safety until you are ready to fire.

To engage the cocking knob or cock the rifle, pull the cocking knob fully to the rear until it clicks and then release. Disengage the safety. Your rifle is now ready to fire.



Cocking Knob

Trigger

Only operate the trigger when your rifle is pointed at a target you intend to shoot.

To operate the trigger, pull to the rear with the pad of your index finger.



Trigger

Front and Rear Sights

The front and rear sights are ALWAYS used in conjunction with each other. Put the tip of your front sight on your target. Keeping the front sight on target, adjust the rifle so the front

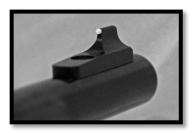
sight is centered in the V notch on the rear sight. Your sights are now aligned on the target.

The front sight is fixed with no adjustment.

The rear sight is adjustable for windage(left/right) and elevation(up/down).

The windage screw is located on the right side of the rear sight. Move the sight to the right to move the bullet impact to the right. Move the sight to the left to move the bullet impact to the left.

The elevation screw is located on the backside of the rear sight. Move the sight up to move the bullet impact up. Move the sight down to move the bullet impact down.



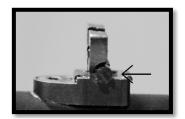
Front Sight



Rear Sight



Windage Screw



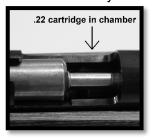
Elevation Screw

Chamber

The chamber is where you place a .22 cartridge ONLY when you are ready to fire the rifle. To insert a cartridge into the chamber, place the nose of the cartridge into the chamber, with the rim resting behind the extractor. Close the bolt. Your rifle is now loaded and ready to fire.



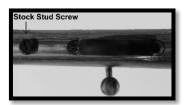
Chamber



.22 Cartridge in Chamber

Stock Stud Screw

The stock stud screw attaches the receiver and stock together. Do no loosen or remove the stock stud screw unless you are cleaning or disassembling your rifle. You should check to make sure the stock stud screw is tight every time you pick up your rifle. A loose stock stud screw may cause a malfunction or cause your bullet to go off target when fired.



Stock Stud Screw

PRACTICE LOADING, FIRING AND UNLOADING WITH SNAP CAPS BEFORE USING LIVE AMMUNITION.

Loading and Firing

Familiarize yourself with this rifle and the safe operation of its different parts and their functions before proceeding.

Verify your target and backstop before proceeding.

Use eye and ear protection.

Keep your fingers outside of the trigger guard and off of the trigger until you are ready to fire. Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, rotate the bolt handle up and pull fully to the rear of the receiver.



Bolt handle up and fully to the rear of the receiver.

Insert a .22 cartridge into the chamber.

Push the bolt handle fully forward until it stops at the mouth of the chamber.



Bolt handle fully forward and at the mouth of the chamber

Rotate the bolt handle fully down.



Bolt handle fully down.

Your rifle is now loaded. **KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND YOUR FINGERS OFF OF THE TRIGGER!**

Ensure your target has a safe backstop.

Pull the cocking knob fully to the rear until it stops. You should hear and feel a "click" as it engages the sear.

Slowly release the cocking knob. It should stay fully to the rear. (If it does not, slowly let the cocking knob go forward until it stops. Open the bolt and repeat the loading process. If the cocking knob fails to stay fully to the rear, open the bolt and remove the cartridge. Store the rifle securely and contact Trulock® Firearms (800-293-9402). DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE RIFLE!

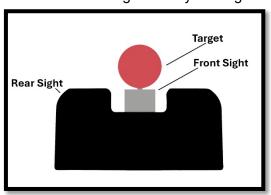
Engage the safety.

Your rifle is now ready to fire. Keeping your fingers off of the trigger, put the rifle into your shoulder and disengage the safety by rotating clockwise.



Safety disengaged.

Align the front and rear sights with your target.



Place your finger on the trigger and slowly squeeze the trigger until it fires.

UNLOADING/CLEARING

To unload the rifle after firing, first take your finger off of the trigger. Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, rotate the bolt handle fully up and pull fully to the rear.

This should eject the spent cartridge. (If it does not, keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, close the bolt and repeat the unloading process. If it still fails to eject the cartridge, remove the bolt from the rifle. Carefully pry the spent cartridge out of the chamber. Replace the bolt, leaving it open and store it securely. Contact Trulock® Firearms (800-293-9402).

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO FIRE THE RIFLE!

To unload an unfired cartridge

Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction. If the rifle is cocked, engage the safety by putting it in the upright vertical position. Pull the trigger to the rear, raise the bolt handle, release the trigger and pull the bolt back.

If the rifle is not cocked, open the bolt and pull to the rear.

MISFIRES/FAILURE TO FIRE

If you squeeze the trigger and the cartridge does not fire, remain in the shooting position with your muzzle safely pointed at your target and count to 30.

Keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, engage the Safety and open the bolt. Remove the cartridge and inspect the rim for a dent from the firing pin struck the cartridge rim, it is likely a bad round and should be disposed of properly.

If no firing pin strike is present, ensure the gun is unloaded, leave the bolt open and store it securely. Contact Trulock® Firearms (800-293-9402).

DISASSEMBLY

To disassemble your rifle for inspection, cleaning or maintenance remove the bolt by rotating the bolt handle fully up.

Depress trigger and pull the bolt assembly towards the rear of the rifle and out of the receiver.

Unscrew the stock stud screw.

Lift the barrel upward and forward.

This is all the disassembly that is required on a normal basis to clean, maintain and inspect your rifle.

ASSEMBLY

Assembly is the reverse of disassembly.

Lay the barrel in the stock so that the sear catches the trigger bar and the stock stud aligns with the stock stud screw hole.

Tighten the barrel to the receiver with the stock stud screw.

Make sure the extractor/sear is in its forward position.—Depress trigger and slide the bolt into position.

Ensuring the chamber is empty and keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, perform a function check.

Assembly is complete.

ROUTINE MAINTENANCE/CLEANING

YOUR GUN IS A PRECISION MADE MECHANICAL DEVICE. AS WITH ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, PERIODIC INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE IS REQUIRED – AND YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.

There is no specific timeline or frequency as to when you should clean your Trulock[®] Model 67[™] but it should be inspected for proper function each time it is used and we recommend cleaning prior to each use. As a general rule, 'more often' is much safer than 'not enough'.

Ensure the chamber is empty before inspecting or cleaning. Never attempt to inspect, disassemble or clean a loaded firearm.

Prepare an area for cleaning the firearm with a suitable surface, adequate ventilation, correct caliber cleaning rod, brush, patches, powder solvent, and oil.

Most high-quality gun oils and cleaners can be used to clean your Trulock[®] Model 67[™]. We use and recommend Clenzoil[®]. It is your responsibility to read and understand cautions and warnings on solvents and chemicals prior to use. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for best results.

Remove the bolt and detach the barrel from the stock as explained in the DISASSEMBLY section of this manual.

Look down the barrel to be sure it is clear of any obstruction and that there are no signs of damage, rust or pitting.

Inspect the bolt, extractor, and all other surfaces for signs of damage or excessive wear.

Check the outer surface of the barrel, running your fingers down its length, feeling for any bulges damage.

Always push the cleaning rod through the barrel starting from the chamber end towards the muzzle.

Using a small amount of powder solvent on the brush, push the cleaning rod through the barrel.

Repeat this step several times.

Replace the brush with a patch tip.

Push a new patch through the bore starting from the chamber end and out the muzzle. Repeat this step several times to remove any remaining powder solvent.

Push a new patch saturated with gun oil through the bore.

Push a new dry patch through the bore to remove the excess oil.

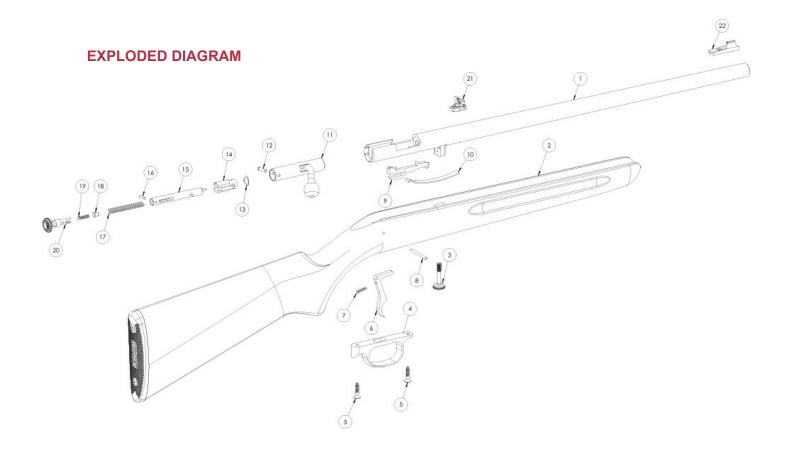
Do not over oil your bore, a thin film is sufficient.

CHECK THE BORE CAREFULLY WHEN DONE TO BE SURE THERE ARE NO OBSTRUCTIONS SUCH AS A PIECE OF A CLEANING PATCH.

With a soft cloth or brush, remove any foreign matter from the bolt assembly, extractor, main spring and trigger. Apply a thin coat of oil to all components.

Attach the barrel to the stock as explained in the ASSEMBLY section of this manual. Install the bolt into the receiver.

Ensuring the chamber is empty and keeping the muzzle pointed in a safe direction, perform a function check.



- 1. BARREL ASSEMBLY
- 2. STOCK ASSEMBLY
- 3. STOCK STUD SREW
- 4. TRIGGER GUARD
- 5. TRIGGER GUARD SCREW
- 6. TRIGGER
- 7. TRIGGER SPRING
- 8. TRIGGER PIN
- 9. SEAR
- 10. SEAR SPRING
- 11. BOLT
- 12. BOLT ASSEMBLY PIN
- 13. WAVE SPRING
- 14. SAFETY
- 15. FIRING PIN
- 16. FIRING PIN ASSEMBLY PIN
- 17. FIRING PIN SPRING
- 18. FIRING PIN SPRING BUSHING
- 19. FIRING PIN RETURN SPRING
- 20. COCKING KNOB
- 21. REAR SIGHT
- 22. FRONT SIGHT

WARRANTY

TRULOCK® FIREARMS 10 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

Trulock[®] Firearms hereby provides the following **10 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY**, to the original purchaser of the enclosed Trulock[®] Firearm subject to the terms and conditions set forth below. **THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY EXTENDED BY TRULOCK[®] COVERING THIS FIREARM**.

WHAT DOES THE WARRANTY COVER AND WHAT IS ITS DURATION?

Trulock® warrants to the original purchaser that the enclosed firearm was made free of defects in material, function, and workmanship. Trulock® promises to remedy any defect in material, function or workmanship for ten years from the original date of purchase of the firearm. This warranty covers the firearm's finish, sights or accessories for the first year. This warranty is limited solely to the repair or replacement of the firearm by Trulock®. This warranty shall not apply to the extent that any law, regulation, or other governmental requirement prohibits the repair, replacement, and/or return of the firearm to the person who sent the firearm to Trulock®. This warranty terminates automatically upon the transfer of this firearm to any individual or entity other than the original purchaser.

DISCLAIMER AND LIMITATION OF REMEDY

ANY IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY IMPARTED BY STATE LAW WILL BE LIMITED TO ONE (1) YEAR.

Some States do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, so the above-limitation may not apply to you.

ANY AND ALL INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

Some States do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you. This 10 YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from State to State.

Trulock® will not be responsible for:

- 1. Defects or malfunctions resulting from careless handling, unauthorized adjustments or modifications.
- 2. Use of defective or improper ammunition, handloaded or reloaded ammunition, corrosion, neglect, abuse, ordinary wear and tear or unreasonable use.
- 3. Criminal misuse, negligence or use under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

HOW DO YOU OBTAIN WARRANTY SERVICE?

The warranty becomes effective only if activated by the original purchaser within thirty (30) days of the purchase date by

registering online at http://trulockfirearms.com

Calling Trulock® at 800-293-9402

Or by mailing in the warranty card received in the box with your purchase.

You must contact Trulock® to receive warranty service. You may contact Trulock® by phone 800-293-9402 or in writing at:

Trulock Firearms Attn: Warranty Service P.O. Box 530 Whigham, GA 39897

Please include a description of the claimed defect, along with your name, address, telephone number, model and serial number of your firearm, proof of purchase, and date of purchase.

STATE-MANDATED WARNINGS

As Trulock® sells firearms in multiple states, the warnings mandated by the laws of various states are included herein.

California

Warning: Firearms must be handled responsibly and securely stored to prevent access by children and other unauthorized users. California has strict laws pertaining to firearms, and you may be fined or imprisoned if you fail to comply with them. Visit the website of the California Attorney General at https://oag.ca.gov/firearms for information on firearm laws applicable to you and how you can comply. 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. If you or someone you know is contemplating suicide, please call the national suicide prevention lifeline at 1-800-273-TALK (8255).

Advertencia: Las armas de fuego deben ser manejadas de manera responsable y segura para evitar el acceso de los niños y otros usuarios no autorizados. California tiene leyes estrictas relativas a las armas de fuego, y usted puede ser multado o encarcelado si no las cumple. Visite el sitio web del Fiscal General de California en https://oag.ca.gov/firearms para obtener información sobre las leyes sobre armas de fuego que le son aplicables y cómo puede cumplir. Evitar el acceso de los niños manteniendo siempre las armas cerradas y descargadas cuando no estén en uso. Si usted guarda un arma de fuego cargada donde un niño lo obtiene y lo usa indebidamente, puede ser multado o enviado a prisión. Si usted o alguien que usted conoce está pensando en suicidarse, por favor llame a la línea nacional de prevención del suicidio al 1-800-273-TALK (8255).

Connecticut

UNLAWFUL STORAGE OF A LOADED FIREARM MAY RESULT IN IMPRISONMENT OR FINE.

Florida

It is unlawful, and punishable by imprisonment and fine, for any adult to store or leave a firearm in any place within the reach or easy access of a minor under 18 years of age or to knowingly sell or otherwise transfer ownership or possession of a firearm to a minor or a person of unsound mind.

Massachusetts

It is unlawful to store or keep a firearm, rifle, shotgun or machine gun in any place unless that weapon is equipped with a tamper-resistant safety device or is stored or kept in a securely locked container.

New Jersey

It is a criminal offense, punishable by a fine and imprisonment, for an adult to leave a loaded firearm within easy access of a minor.

New York City

Warning: Responsible firearm storage is the law in New York State, as defined by the NY Safe Act. Firearms must be stored in a safe or other secure container which, when locked, is incapable of being opened without the key, combination or other unlocking mechanism and is capable of preventing an unauthorized person from obtaining access to and possession of the device appropriate to that firearm. Leaving firearms accessible to a child or unauthorized person may subject you to imprisonment, fine, or both. You may also face additional criminal penalties if the firearm is used by another negligently and civil liability.

North Carolina

Section 14-315.1 Storage of firearms to protect minors. (a) Any person who resides in the same premises as a minor, owns or possesses a firearm, and stores or leaves the firearm (i) in a condition that the firearm can be discharged and (ii) in a manner that the person knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would be able to gain access to the firearm, is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor if a minor gains access to the firearm without the lawful permission of the minor's parents or a person having charge of the minor and the minor: (1) Possesses it in violation of G.S. 14-269.2(b); (2) Exhibits it in a public place in a careless, angry, or threatening manner; (3) Causes personal injury or death with it not in self-defense; or (4) Uses it in the commission of a crime. (b) Nothing in this section shall prohibit a person from carrying a firearm on his or her body, or placed in such close proximity that it can be used as easily and quickly as if carried on the body. (c) This section shall not apply if the minor obtained the firearm as a result of an unlawful entry by any person. (d) "Minor" as used in this section means a person under 18 years of age who is not emancipated.

Washington

Warning: You may face criminal prosecution if you store or leave an unsecured firearm where a person who is prohibited from possessing firearms can and does obtain possession.

Wisconsin

If you leave a loaded firearm within the reach or easy access of a child you may be fined or imprisoned or both if the child improperly discharges, possesses or exhibits the firearm.