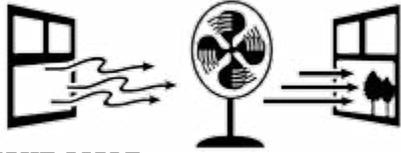


REDUCING EXPOSURE

Lead contamination in the air, in dust and on your skin is invisible. Keep children and pregnant women away during use and until cleanup is complete.

Risk can be reduced—but not eliminated—with strong ventilation; washing hands immediately after use of these products before eating or smoking; and careful cleaning of surfaces and floors with disposable wipes, after lead dust has a chance to settle. Use a lead-specific cleaner with EDTA or a high-phosphate detergent (like most sold for electric dishwashers) and bag wipes for disposal.

Use strong ventilation



TAKE CARE OF YOUR MOLD

Your bullet mold is a precision-made tool. To preserve this built-in accuracy, it's necessary to lubricate it properly. NRA FORMULA ALOX BEESWAX LUBRICANT (#90007) must be applied to the 'V' ribs, locating pin and sprue bushing. Lack of lubrication will cause the sprue plate to gall and block to mismatch. Damage could be irreparable. When storing for long periods, lightly oil steel parts to prevent rust.

PREPARING YOUR METAL

Wear safety glasses and gloves. After the metal has melted, it will have a grey scum on the top. Don't remove this as it's the tin that has oxidized and separated from the lead. Flux the metal. Do this by placing a small piece (the size of a pea) of beeswax or paraffin into the molten metal and stir with the ladle until there is nothing but a dark grey powder floating on the metal. This should be removed with a small ladle. Always flux the metal after adding to the pot or if it needs it. The smoke caused by fluxing your metal can be ignited with a match. This keeps your work area smoke-free.

CAUTION Your bullet mold will be damaged and your bullets will be of poor quality unless lubricated as in STEP #4.

MOLD NOT FILLING OUT

REASON	REMEDY
Mold cold	Dip corner of mold in molten metal
Oil in mold	Wash blocks in solvent, white gas, mineral spirits, etc.
Metal not hot enough	Increase heat
Metal alloy no good	Sometimes an alloy just won't work easily. It's best to start with a new batch and blend it to use it up
Metal needs fluxing	Flux the metal as per instructions
Mold not smoked	See Step #2

TAKES LONG FOR METAL TO SOLIDIFY

Mold too hot	Touch mold to moistened cloth or sponge. Caution Don't get water in the block or lead as it turns into steam instantly and the metal splatters with explosive force
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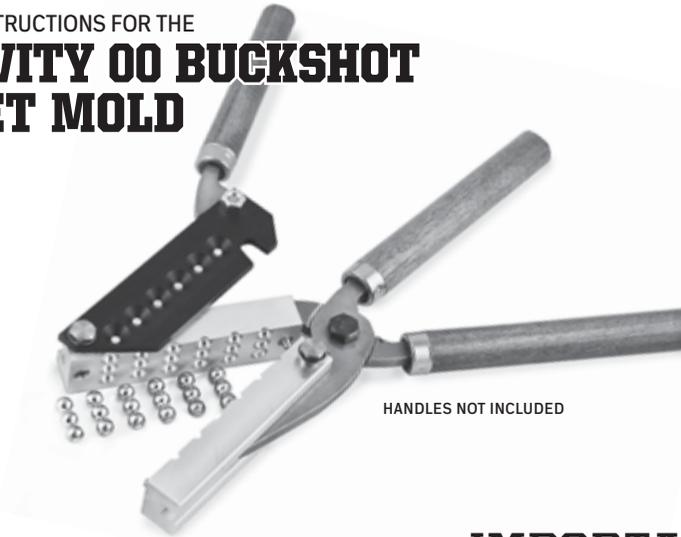
MOLD DOES NOT LINE UP OR CLOSES WITH DIFFICULTY

Needs lubrication	Lubricate your mold as in Step #4 at left. Don't get any in the cavity
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COMPETE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE

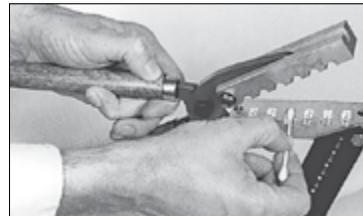
18 CAVITY 00 BUCKSHOT BULLET MOLD

#90486



IMPORTANT

TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO YOUR BULLET MOLD FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY.



1 Save yourself a lot of time by cleaning your mold before the first use. Use any solvent to clean to the cavities of the machining oils used in the manufacturing process. Alcohol, lacquer thinner, even lighter fluid on a cotton swab work fine.



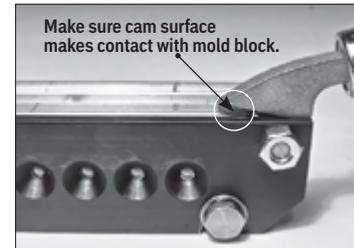
2 Smoking the cavities with a match helps to cast better bullets. Don't use a candle as that leaves an oil film.



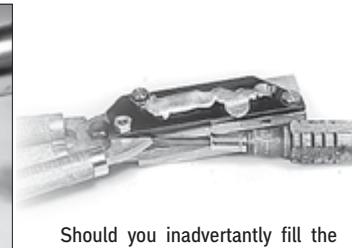
3 Pre-heat your mold by laying it on top of your lead melter. Dip corner of mold into molten metal and hold there for 30 seconds. If the lead solidifies on the mold block, it's an indication that mold is not hot enough.



4 Lubricate your mold using Alox Beeswax Mix Bullet Lube [Lee #90007]. **DO NOT USE Lee Liquid Alox** as it will bake on the mold surface, preventing proper closure.



5 **Caution** Be sure sprue plate is fully closed before filling mold. Failure to do so will prevent proper cam action of the sprue level cam and cause sprue lever breakage.



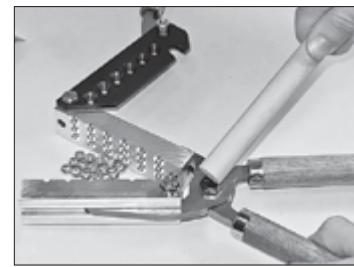
Should you inadvertently fill the mold without the sprue plate closed, place a screwdriver blade or similar device under the sprue cam [as shown] before cutting.



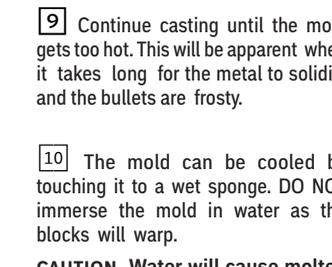
6 Fill the mold and sprue plate so all of the sprues are connected.



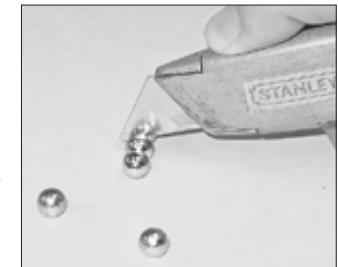
7 Quickly cut the sprue by moving the sprue lever to the right. The sprue can be dropped



8 Open the mold and drop the bullet onto a soft cloth. (An old towel works just fine.) It may require a few taps on the handle



9 Continue casting until the mold gets too hot. This will be apparent when it takes long for the metal to solidify and the bullets are frosty.



10 The mold can be cooled by touching it to a wet sponge. **DO NOT** immerse the mold in water as the blocks will warp.

CAUTION Water will cause molten lead to explode violently, splattering hot lead everywhere!

11 Separate buckshot with razor blade or diagonal cutters.

HELPFUL HINTS

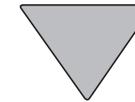
Always drop cast bullets onto a soft cloth of several thicknesses to prevent damage to the hot, relatively soft bullets.

Never drop bullets directly from the mold into the lead pot. Metal will splash onto the mold faces and prevent complete closure.

Be extremely careful not to get any water into the molten lead. Even a small drop will explode into steam and violently spatter hot lead a surprising distance.

Glasses and gloves recommended when handling molten metal.

WARNING



Melting lead and casting lead objects will expose you and others in the area to lead, which is known to cause birth defects, other reproductive harm and cancer.