

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE OF THE GLOCK SEMI-AUTOMATIC “SAFE ACTION” PISTOL

INTRODUCTION

The GLOCK pistol like all mechanical devices, must be properly maintained to assure reliable functioning and long service life. Taking proper care of your pistol will also preserve its value. This booklet will explain the recommended procedures for field-stripping, cleaning, lubrication and inspection of your GLOCK pistol.

FREQUENCY OF SERVICING

To ensure the most reliable functioning of your GLOCK pistol, you should follow a regularly scheduled maintenance program. The GLOCK pistol is highly resistant to adverse conditions. Nevertheless, your pistol should be properly cleaned and lubricated to prevent corrosion and to remove accumulated dirt and debris that can affect the action or operation of your pistol.

Your GLOCK pistol should be field stripped, cleaned and lubricated as follows:

1. when brand new, before the first time it is fired, *plus*
2. at least once a month, *plus*
3. after each time it is fired, *plus*
4. as required. This will be determined by the pistol's exposure to adverse conditions such as rain, snow, perspiration, salt water, dirt, dust, lint, etc. Additionally, the pistol should be cleaned and inspected if it has been dropped or if any defects are suspected or malfunctions experienced.

PROPER PROCEDURE FOR GLOCK PISTOL PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

FIELD STRIPPING

As with any semi-automatic pistol, your GLOCK pistol should be field-stripped (disassembled into its major components) every time it is cleaned. Cleaning without field stripping, by merely locking the slide to the rear and inserting the cleaning rod from the muzzle, can cause dirt, oil and solvents to build up inside the pistol causing malfunctions.

In order to field strip your GLOCK pistol, **THE PISTOL MUST FIRST BE COMPLETELY UNLOADED.** To unload your GLOCK pistol, proceed as follows:

UNLOADING PROCEDURES

1. POINT THE PISTOL IN A SAFE DIRECTION (a safe direction is one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of an unintentional discharge). KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF OF THE TRIGGER AND OUT OF THE TRIGGER GUARD.
2. Press in on the magazine catch (Figure 1).
3. Remove the magazine.

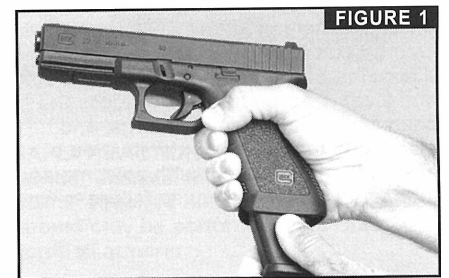
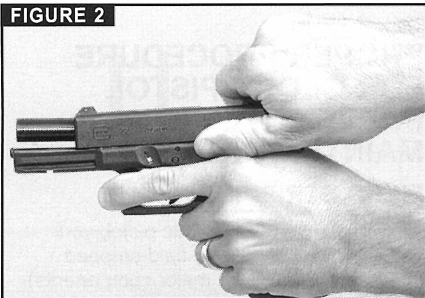


FIGURE 1

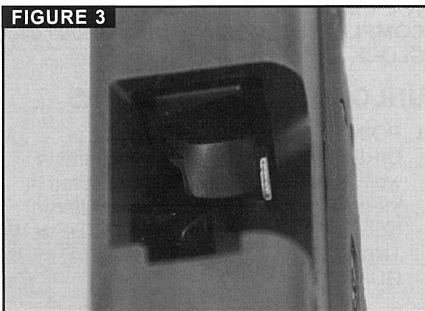
4. With your finger off of the trigger and out of the trigger guard, lock the slide open by pushing up on the slide stop lever while pulling the slide to the rear with your other hand (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2



5. Once the slide is locked to the rear, both visually and physically (with your little finger) inspect both the chamber and the magazine well of the pistol to be sure that no ammunition remains in either place (Figure 3).

FIGURE 3



SLIDE REMOVAL

SAFETY CAUTION:

Unload all magazines and remove all live ammunition from the cleaning area at this point, before proceeding to field strip and clean your pistol. This reduces the chance of a negligent discharge, and also helps to prevent contamination of ammunition by contact with solvents and lubricants which can cause failure to fire.

SAFETY CAUTION:
Wear safety glasses while disassembling and cleaning your pistol to prevent eye injuries from spring-loaded parts and aerosol gun-cleaning solvents and lubricants.

ONCE YOU HAVE VERIFIED THAT THE PISTOL IS UNLOADED BY FOLLOWING THE STEPS LISTED ABOVE, THE SLIDE IS REMOVED AS FOLLOWS:

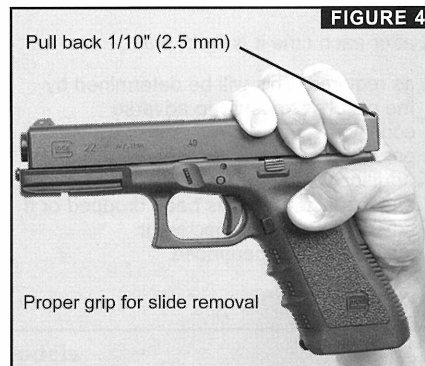
1. Pull back slide to release slide stop lever and close action.
2. Point the pistol in a **SAFE DIRECTION** (one in which no one can possibly be injured in the event of an unintentional discharge), then pull the trigger. You will hear the firing pin move forward.

NOTE: *The trigger must be in the rearmost position for slide removal.*

3. Hold the pistol in either hand so that four fingers grasp the top of the slide as shown (Figure 4). With these four fingers, pull and hold the slide back approximately 1/10 inch.

NOTE: *If you pull the slide too far to the rear, it will reset the pistol's trigger to the forward position. If so, repeat the steps of unloading the pistol (above), point the pistol in a **SAFE DIRECTION**, pull the trigger to the rearward position, and begin steps of slide removal again.*

FIGURE 4



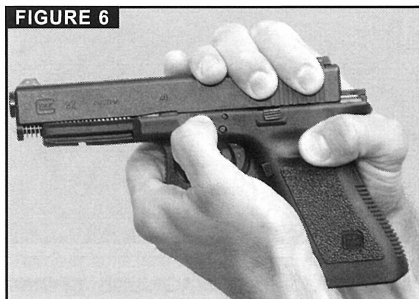
4. Simultaneously, pull down and hold both sides of the slide lock using the thumb and index finger of your free hand (Figure 5).

FIGURE 5



5. PUSH the slide forward until it is fully separated from the receiver (Figure 6).

FIGURE 6



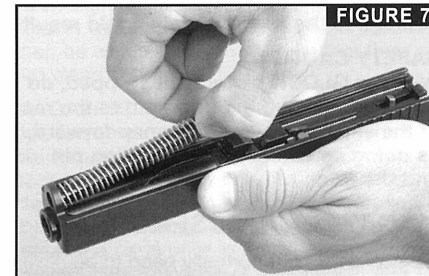
BARREL REMOVAL

SAFETY CAUTION:

The recoil spring assembly is under tension and can spring loose causing eye or other injury. During removal use care to control the recoil spring assembly.

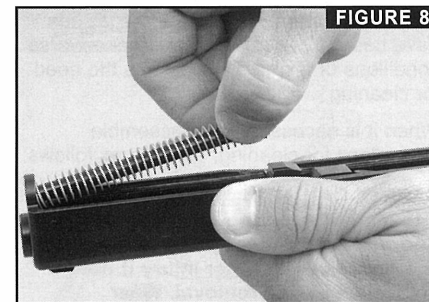
6. PUSH the recoil spring assembly slightly forward while lifting it away from the barrel (Figure 7).

FIGURE 7



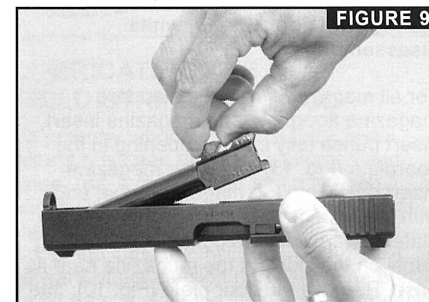
7. REMOVE the recoil spring assembly (Figure 8).

FIGURE 8



8. Lift the barrel from the slide (Figure 9).

FIGURE 9



SAFETY CAUTION:

Further disassembly by the user is neither required nor recommended, and should only be performed by a GLOCK-certified armorer.

SAFETY CAUTION:

With the GLOCK pistol field stripped, the trigger should not be manually reset to its forward position and pulled, as damage to the trigger safety could result.

SAFETY CAUTION:

With the GLOCK pistol field stripped, do not manually pull the firing pin to the rear of the slide and allow it to snap forward, as doing so can damage the firing pin and the firing pin safety.

MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY

Magazines do not normally need to be disassembled for cleaning each time your GLOCK pistol is cleaned. Disassembling and cleaning magazines at less frequent intervals (perhaps every 3-4 months) is normally sufficient, unless the magazines have been exposed to dirt or other adverse conditions or inspection indicates the need for cleaning.

When it is necessary to disassemble magazines for cleaning, proceed as follows:

SAFETY CAUTION:

The magazine spring, follower, and inner floorplate are under spring tension, and can cause eye or other injury if not controlled during removal. Wear protective safety glasses to reduce the risk of eye injuries. Be sure to maintain downward pressure on the magazine spring, with your thumb, while disassembling.

For all magazines with the standard magazine floorplate and magazine insert, insert punch fully into the opening in the floorplate (Fig. 13). Push the magazine insert down into the magazine tube, and with the punch still in place, pull the floor plate forward with the punch while holding firmly on the sides of the magazine near its base. Remove the floor plate (Fig. 10), the magazine insert, the magazine spring and the follower.

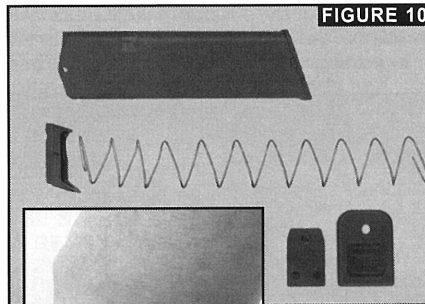


FIGURE 10

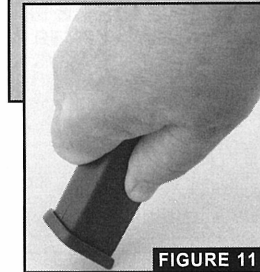


FIGURE 11

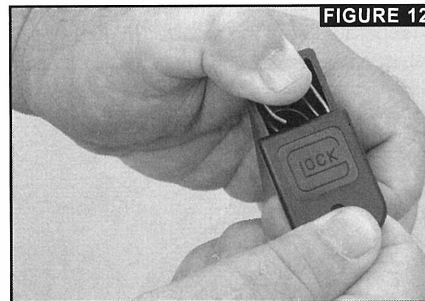


FIGURE 12

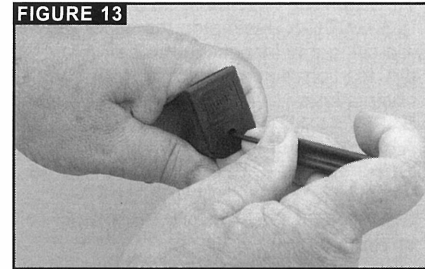
WARNING: THE MAGAZINE SPRING IS UNDER COMPRESSION. BE SURE TO MAINTAIN DOWNWARD PRESSURE ON MAGAZINE SPRING WITH YOUR THUMB WHILE DISASSEMBLING. FAILURE TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN INJURY.

For older magazines without the magazine insert, press inward with thumb and first finger as you push the magazine floor plate forward or use a hard surface (Fig. 11). As soon as the floor plate starts to move, reposition hand so thumb retains magazine spring. Remove the floor plate, magazine spring and follower.

For GLOCK magazines with a retaining pin visible in the center hole:

The retaining pin is part of a reinforcement plate. To remove the floorplate the reinforcement plate is disengaged by pushing it into the magazine tube. This is accomplished by pushing the retaining pin in with a punch (Figure 13). Then follow the procedures outlined above.

FIGURE 13



CLEANING THE FIELD STRIPPED PISTOL

BARREL. Once field stripped, the barrel and chamber are easily cleaned from the chamber end using a bore brush and solvent. Standard firearm solvents can be used on the pistol. The inside of both the chamber and barrel should be wiped completely dry using clean patches once they have been thoroughly cleaned.

SLIDE. The slide rail cuts should be cleaned of dirt and debris by using a clean patch on the end of a toothbrush-type cleaning tool. Note that the copper colored lubricant found on portions of the slide of brand new GLOCK pistols should not be removed, as it will help to provide long-term lubrication of the slide. The breech face and the area under the extractor claw should be held muzzle down and cleaned with a toothbrush-type cleaning tool, and should both be absolutely dry and free of any dirt or debris after cleaning. All other exposed areas of the slide should be checked for cleanliness, and wiped or brushed clean as required.

FRAME. The frame should be checked for cleanliness. Exposed parts in the frame may be wiped with a clean, soft cloth that has been slightly dampened with a quality firearm cleaning solvent. All solvent should then be wiped from the parts so that they are clean and dry.

MAGAZINE. When necessary, the disassembled magazines can be brushed out with a dry brush, and the magazine springs and followers wiped off with a soft, clean cloth. If solvent or lubricant are used, they must be completely dried from the magazine parts prior to reassembly to prevent contamination of ammunition and possible failures to fire.

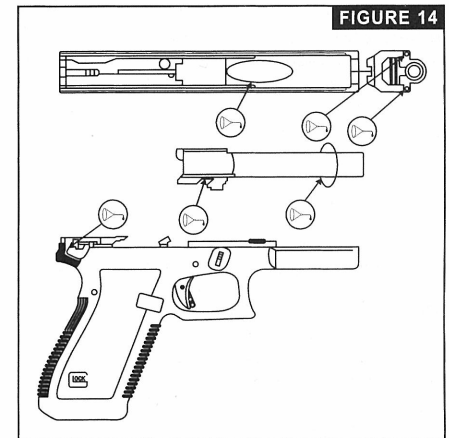


FIGURE 14

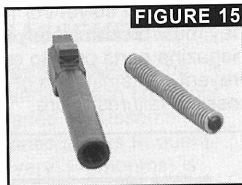
LUBRICATING THE FIELD STRIPPED PISTOL

To properly lubricate your GLOCK pistol after it has been thoroughly cleaned and dried, use a clean patch that has been slightly dampened with quality gun oil. Wipe the outside of barrel, including the barrel hood and lugs, the inside top of the slide barrel rubs against the slide and the opening that the barrel slides through in front of the slide. One drop of oil should be spread along the entire length of each slide rail cut. Most importantly, a drop of oil is needed (Figure 14) where the rear end of the trigger bar touches the connector at the right rear corner of the frame.

This will assure proper lubrication of your GLOCK pistol without over-lubricating. GLOCK pistols are designed to operate properly with only small amounts of lubrication.

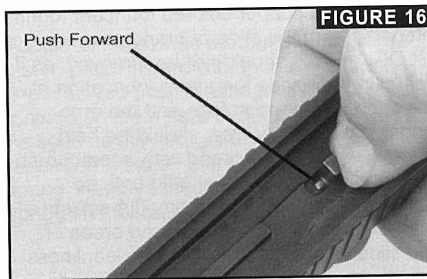
DO NOT OVER-LUBRICATE your GLOCK pistol, as large quantities of oil or grease will collect unburnt powder and other residue, which could interfere with proper functioning of your GLOCK pistol.

WARNING:
Do not put oil inside firing pin channel or magazine. The magazine (inside and out) and breech face should be wiped dry before reassembly. Leaving solvent or lubricant in these areas could cause contamination of primers and failure to fire.



- 1. UNLOAD.** Be certain that your GLOCK pistol is UNLOADED by following the steps of the unloading procedure at the beginning of this manual.
- 2. EXTERNAL INSPECTION.** Inspect the outside of your pistol for dirt, corrosion, or any visible damage. Pay special attention to the sights, trigger, trigger safety, slide stop lever, magazine catch, and extractor.
- 3. FIELD STRIP AND BARREL INSPECTION.** Field strip the pistol, removing and inspecting the barrel for dirt, leading, bulges, cracks, or obstructions.
SAFETY CAUTION:
A cracked, bulged, or obstructed barrel should not be used, but should be referred to GLOCK, Inc. or a GLOCK-certified Armorer for repair or replacement.

- 4. FIRING PIN SAFETY CHECK.** Take the slide (with barrel and recoil spring assembly removed). Pull rearward on the lug of the firing pin (Figure 16), pulling the firing pin all the way to the rear of the slide, and then ease the firing pin forward until it stops in contact with the firing pin safety. (Note: DO NOT allow the firing pin to snap forward against the firing pin safety, as damage to the firing pin or firing pin safety could result.) Then press the firing pin forward with your forefinger using moderate force (approximately 5-8 pounds). The firing pin should not slip forward past the firing pin safety, and should not protrude from the breech face of the slide.



REASSEMBLY

Reassembling the GLOCK pistol is carried out by reversing the disassembly procedure.

REASSEMBLY NOTE:

When installing the recoil spring assembly, be sure that the back end (larger end) of the recoil spring assembly rests in the half moon cut in the bottom of the front barrel lug (Figure 15).

INSPECTING YOUR GLOCK PISTOL

Performed at regular intervals, a limited (user-level) inspection of your GLOCK pistol can help to confirm that it is functioning properly. Failure of any of the following checks, which cannot be remedied by cleaning should be referred to GLOCK, Inc., your local GLOCK dealer, or a GLOCK-certified Armorer. To inspect your GLOCK pistol, follow these steps:

SAFETY CAUTION:

ALL of the following checks and inspections are performed with an UNLOADED pistol.

SAFETY CAUTION:

If the firing pin safety fails to keep the firing pin from moving forward, DO NOT LOAD OR FIRE YOUR GLOCK PISTOL. Instead, have the pistol inspected and repaired by GLOCK, Inc. or a GLOCK-certified Armorer.

- 5. FIRING PIN.** Hold the slide muzzle end downward, and press in on the firing pin safety with your fingertips. The firing pin should move downward, and the tip of the firing pin should protrude from the breech face. (Note: light finger pressure may need to be applied to the firing pin lug of brand new pistols to assist the firing pin in moving downward.)
- 6. FIRING PIN CHANNEL.** Hold the firing pin safety depressed with your fingertips, and vigorously shake the slide from end to end. You should hear the firing pin moving freely in the firing pin channel. (Note: Firing pins on brand new pistols may not move freely until several hundred rounds have been fired.)
- 7. EXTRACTOR.** Look across the breech face to inspect the extractor for cleanliness and to be sure the extractor claw is not broken.
- 8. EJECTOR.** The ejector in the frame of the pistol should appear intact (not broken).
- 9. SLIDE STOP LEVER TEST.** Pull upward on the slide stop lever and release. The lever should snap down sharply into the frame. If the lever is sluggish, or remains in the upward position, refer the pistol to GLOCK, Inc. or a GLOCK-certified Armorer.
- 10. REASSEMBLY AND TRIGGER SAFETY CHECK.** Reassemble the pistol. **BE SURE THAT THE PISTOL IS UNLOADED**, and cycle the slide to reset the trigger to the forward position. With the pistol pointed in a safe direction, grasp the sides of the trigger (without touching or depressing the trigger safety) and attempt to pull the trigger to the rear. The trigger safety should prevent rearward movement of the trigger, and the pistol should not dry fire.

SAFETY CAUTION:

If the trigger safety fails to keep the trigger from moving rearward, and the pistol dry fires, DO NOT LOAD OR FIRE YOUR GLOCK PISTOL. Instead, have the pistol inspected and repaired by GLOCK, Inc. or a GLOCK-certified Armorer.

- 11. TRIGGER RESET TEST.** Being sure that the pistol is UNLOADED and pointed in a safe direction, pull the trigger and hold the trigger to the rear. You should hear and feel the firing pin fall. Pull the slide to the rear and release it, allowing it to snap forward. Now release the trigger. The trigger should reset to its forward position. Repeat several times.
- 12. MAGAZINE INSPECTION.** Inspect all magazines for dirt or visible damage, taking special care to look for spread or damaged feed lips or broken magazine followers. Press down on the follower with your fingertip and release. The follower should spring fully upward, and should not stick inside the magazine tube.
- 13. SLIDE LOCK-OPEN TEST.** Insert an EMPTY magazine into your pistol. Pull the slide fully to the rear. The slide should lock open. Repeat using each of your EMPTY magazines.

INSPECTION BY CERTIFIED GLOCK ARMORER

GLOCK pistols carried by law enforcement, security, or military personnel, and other GLOCK pistols subjected to heavy usage, should be inspected periodically by a GLOCK-certified Armorer, or by returning the pistols to GLOCK, Inc. for inspection. Although the appropriate inspection interval will depend on the conditions of use, a reasonable rule of thumb for law enforcement, security, and military users is that the pistols should be inspected by a GLOCK-certified Armorer at annual intervals.

To locate a GLOCK-certified Armorer in your area, contact your local GLOCK dealer or GLOCK, Inc.

YOUTH HANDGUN SAFETY ACT NOTICE

- (1) The misuse of handguns is a leading contributor to juvenile violence and fatalities.
- (2) Safely storing and securing firearms away from children will help prevent the unlawful possession of handguns by juveniles, stop accidents, and save lives.
- (3) Federal law prohibits, except in certain limited circumstances, anyone under 18 years of age from knowingly possessing a handgun, or any person from selling, delivering, or otherwise transferring a handgun to a person under 18.
- (4) A knowing violation of the prohibition against selling, delivering, or otherwise transferring a handgun to a person under the age of 18 is, under certain circumstances, punishable by up to 10 years in prison.

FEDERAL LAW

The Gun Control Act of 1968, 18 U.S.C. Chapter 44, provides in pertinent part as follows:

18 U.S.C. 922(x)

- (x) (1) It shall be unlawful for a person to sell, deliver, or otherwise transfer to a person who the transferor knows or has reasonable cause to believe is a juvenile—
- (A) a handgun; or
 - (B) ammunition that is suitable for use only in a handgun.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person who is a juvenile to knowingly possess—
- (A) a handgun; or
 - (B) ammunition that is suitable for use only in a handgun.
- (3) This subsection does not apply to—
- (A) a temporary transfer of a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile or to the possession or use of a handgun or ammunition by a juvenile if possessed and used by the juvenile—
 - (i) in the course of employment, in the course of ranching or farming related to activities at the residence of the juvenile (or on property used for ranching or farming at which the juvenile, with the permission of the property owner or lessee, is performing activities related to the operation of the farm or ranch), target practice, hunting, or a course of instruction in the safe and lawful use of a handgun;

- (ii) with the prior written consent of the juvenile's parent or guardian who is not prohibited by Federal, State, or local law from possessing a firearm, except—
 - (I) during transportation by the juvenile of an unloaded handgun in a locked container directly from the place of transfer to a place at which an activity described in clause (i) is to take place and transportation by the juvenile of that handgun, unloaded and in a locked container, directly from the place at which such an activity took place to the transferor; or
 - (II) with respect to ranching or farming activities as described in clause (i), a juvenile may possess and use a handgun or ammunition with the prior written approval of the juvenile's parent or legal guardian and at the direction of an adult who is not prohibited by Federal, State or local law from possessing a firearm;
 - (iii) the juvenile has the prior written consent in the juvenile's possession at all times when a handgun is in the possession of the juvenile; and
 - (iv) in accordance with State and local law;
- (B) a juvenile who is a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the National Guard who possesses or is armed with a handgun in the line of duty;
- (C) a transfer by inheritance of title (but not possession) of a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile; or

- (D) the possession of a handgun or ammunition by a juvenile taken in defense of the juvenile or other persons against an intruder into the residence of the juvenile or a residence in which the juvenile is an invited guest.
- (4) A handgun or ammunition, the possession of which is transferred to a juvenile in circumstances in which the transferor is not in violation of this subsection shall not be subject to permanent confiscation by the Government if its possession by the juvenile subsequently becomes unlawful because of the conduct of the juvenile, but shall be returned to the lawful owner when such handgun or ammunition is no longer required by the Government for the purposes of investigation or prosecution.
- (5) For purposes of this subsection, the term "juvenile" means a person who is less than 18 years of age.
- (6) (A) In a prosecution of a violation of this subsection, the court shall require the presence of a juvenile defendant's parent or legal guardian at all proceedings.
- (B) The court may use the contempt power to enforce subparagraph (A).
- (C) The court may excuse attendance of a parent or legal guardian of a juvenile defendant at a proceeding in a prosecution of a violation of his subsection for good cause shown.

18 U.S.C. 924(a)(6)

- (6) (A) (i) A juvenile who violates section 922(x) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both, except that a juvenile described in clause (ii) shall be sentenced to probation on appropriate conditions and shall not be incarcerated unless the juvenile fails to comply with a condition of probation.

- (ii) A juvenile is described in this clause if—
- (I) the offense of which the juvenile is charged is possession of a handgun or ammunition in violation of section 922(x) (2); and
 - (II) the juvenile has not been convicted in any court of an offense (including an offense under section 922(x) or a similar State law, but not including any other offense consisting of conduct that if engaged in by an adult would not constitute an offense) or adjudicated as a juvenile delinquent for conduct that if engaged in by an adult would constitute an offense.
- (B) A person other than a juvenile who knowingly violates section 922(x)—
- (i) shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both; and
 - (ii) if the person sold, delivered, or otherwise transferred a handgun or ammunition to a juvenile knowing or having reasonable cause to know that the juvenile intended to carry or otherwise possess or discharge or otherwise use the handgun or ammunition in the commission of a crime of violence, shall be fined under this title, imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.

PISTOL LOCK USE AND INSTALLATION GUIDE

WARNING!

THE USE OF A LOCKING DEVICE OR SAFETY LOCK IS ONLY ONE ASPECT OF RESPONSIBLE FIREARM STORAGE. FIREARMS SHOULD BE STORED UNLOADED AND LOCKED IN A LOCATION THAT IS BOTH SEPARATE FROM THEIR AMMUNITION AND INACCESSIBLE TO CHILDREN AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS

- Read owner's manual supplied with your pistol.
- Keep firearms and ammunition stored separately and securely.
- Keep firearms and ammunition out of the reach of children.
- This pistol lock is supplied as an aid to your security measures.
- Proper use of the pistol lock will depend on how you use your pistol. If the use of your pistol requires that it be ready to use, this lock may not be proper.



1. Unload the Pistol (please refer to the manual for unloading instructions.)
2. Lock the slide to the rear.
3. Check the chamber and magazine well to be sure it is clear.
4. Insert the cable through the ejection port and out the magazine well.
5. Lock the padlock.

**If Your Pistol Has A Locking Mechanism
It Has Been Shipped In A Locked Condition**

Your GLOCK has been shipped with a new internal locking device. It is designed to render the pistol inoperable by utilizing a specialized key. Please read the following instructions for proper care and maintenance of this device, and be sure to store the pistol in an unloaded condition.

Before continuing, make sure the magazine is removed, the pistol is unloaded, and it's pointed in a safe direction !! For proper unloading procedures, please refer to your Instructions for Use manual.

The internal lock on your pistol functions by preventing the trigger from being pulled fully to the rear. It was shipped in the locked condition. Please remember to keep the lock area clean and dry, and note that attempted removal of the lock will void your factory warranty.



To **UNLOCK**, simply insert the key into the lock (located at the bottom of the grip near the magazine well) and rotate it clockwise one full turn. The pistol is now fully operational.



To **LOCK** the pistol, simply insert the key into the lock and rotate it counter clockwise one full turn. When the pistol is locked, a white indicator tab will protrude from the back of the grip.



If at any point you do not understand the instructions above, or have problems operating the lock please contact our customer service/warranty department at 770-432-1202

STATE-BY-STATE Safety Warnings

Certain states require by law that their own specified warning notices in larger-than-normal type be conspicuously included by the manufacturer, distributor, or retail dealer with firearms sold in that state. GLOCK, Inc. sells its products in compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Because our products may be sold in these states, we include the following:

California:

WARNING: "Children are attracted to and can operate firearms that 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."

Advertencia:

"A los niños los atraen las armas de fuego y las pueden hacer funcionar. Ellos pueden causarse lesiones graves y la muerte. Evite que los niños tengan acceso a las armas de fuego guardándolas siempre con llave y descargadas cuando no las esté utilizando. Si usted tiene una arma de fuego cargada en un lugar en que un niño tiene acceso a ella y la usa indebidamente, le pueden dar una multa o enviarlo a la cárcel."

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."

Maine:

"ENDANGERING THE WELFARE OF A CHILD IS A CRIME. IF YOU LEAVE A FIREARM AND AMMUNITION WITHIN EASY ACCESS OF A CHILD, YOU MAY BE SUBJECT TO FINE, IMPRISONMENT OR BOTH. KEEP FIREARMS AND AMMUNITION LOCKED UP. USE TRIGGER LOCKS."

Maryland:

WARNING: "Children can operate firearms which may cause death or serious injury. It is a crime to store or leave a loaded firearm in any location where an individual knew or should have known that an unsupervised minor would gain access to the firearm. Store your firearm responsibly!"

Massachusetts:

"WARNING FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS ATTORNEY GENERAL: This handgun is not equipped with a device that fully blocks use by unauthorized users. More than 200,000 firearms like this one are stolen from their owners every year in the United States. In addition, there are more than a thousand suicides each year by younger children and teenagers who get access to firearms. Hundreds more die from accidental discharge. It is likely that many more children sustain serious wounds, or inflict such wounds accidentally on others. In order to limit the chance of such misuse, it is imperative that you keep this weapon locked in a secure place and take reasonable preventive steps necessary to limit the possibility of theft

or accident. Failure to take reasonable preventative steps may result in innocent lives being lost, and in some circumstances may result in your liability for these deaths."

"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 RESIST SAFETY DEVICE OR IS STORED OR KEPT IN A SECURELY LOCKED CONTAINER."

New Jersey:

"IT IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE TO LEAVE A LOADED FIREARM WITHIN EASY ACCESS OF A MINOR."

New York City:

"THE USE OF A LOCKING DEVICE OR SAFETY LOCK IS ONLY ONE ASPECT OF RESPONSIBLE FIREARMS STORAGE. FOR INCREASED SAFETY, FIREARMS SHOULD BE STORED UNLOADED AND LOCKED IN A LOCATION THAT IS BOTH SEPARATE FROM THEIR AMMUNITION AND INACCESSIBLE TO CHILDREN AND OTHER UNAUTHORIZED PERSONS."

North Carolina:

"IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE OR LEAVE A FIREARM THAT CAN BE DISCHARGED IN A MANNER THAT A REASONABLE PERSON SHOULD KNOW IS ACCESSIBLE TO A MINOR."

Texas:

"IT IS UNLAWFUL TO STORE, TRANSPORT, OR ABANDON AN UNSECURED FIREARM IN A PLACE WHERE CHILDREN ARE LIKELY TO BE AND CAN OBTAIN ACCESS TO THE FIREARM."

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."

Please check with your licensed firearm retailer or state police for additional requirements under state and local laws or regulations. Such laws and regulations change constantly, and local authorities are in the best position to advise you on such changes.