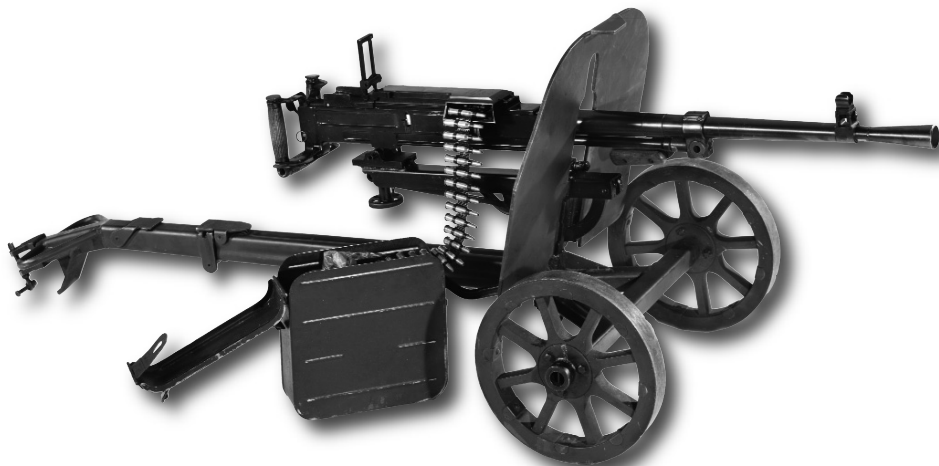


*Owner's Manual*

# GORIUNOV SA43 SEMI-AUTO RIFLE

**Cal. 7.62x54R**



Congratulations on your purchase of the Goriunov SA43 Rifle. With proper care and handling, it will give you long, reliable service. The Goriunov is a semi-automatic rifle chambered for the 7.62x54R cartridge.

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.

**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 engage the safety properly, 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. It is thus 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 to ensure it does 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. 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 of 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 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's 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 injury. 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's 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.**



## IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

The Goriunov SA43 Rifle is a surplus firearm. As with all surplus products, it should be carefully inspected before use, preferably by a competent gunsmith! This is to ensure your safety and the safety of those around you.

**Background:** Congratulations on your purchase of a Goriunov SA43 Rifle. With proper care, maintenance and handling, it will give you long, reliable service. This firearm is a semi-automatic version of the famous SA43 Russian gas-operated medium machinegun of World War II. It was produced from 1943 until about 1955 and replaced the Maxim 1910 as the Russian Army's standard medium machinegun. An improved version was developed after the war, designated the SGM (the 'M' standing for 'modernized'). A tank-mounted version was called the SGMT. Chambered for the 7.62x54R cartridge and fed from a 250-round belt, the original version could fire at a cyclic rate of 650-rounds-per-minute. The SA43/SGM was exported to Soviet satellite countries and was also manufactured in China and elsewhere. It saw service in the Korean Conflict by North Korean and Chinese militaries and also was used by the North Vietnamese during the Vietnam Conflict. The Soviets replaced the SA43 with the PK machinegun in the 1960's. Your Goriunov is a semi-automatic only version.

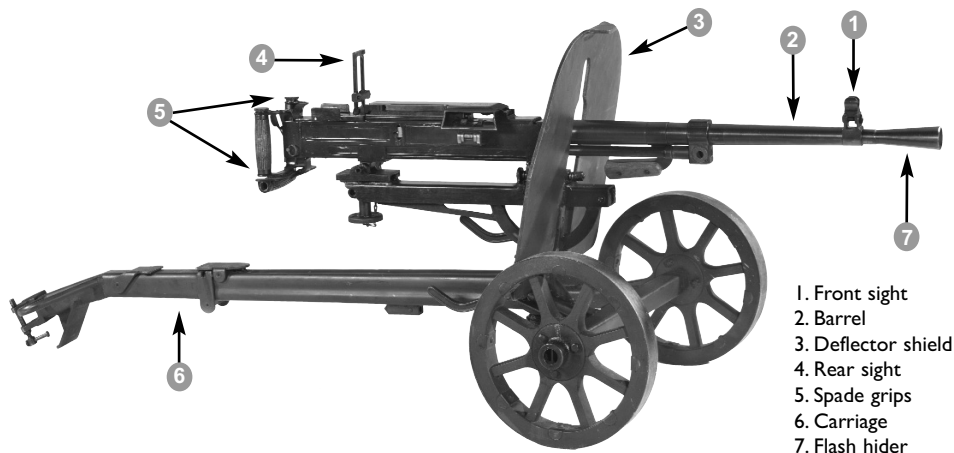
**Specifications:** *Caliber:* 7.62x54R. *Weight:* 30.42 lbs. (gun only). *Weight when mounted on wheeled carriage:* 90-1/2 lbs. *Length of gun:* 49 in. *Overall length when mounted on carriage:* 68 in. *Barrel length:* 24-inches. *Height when mounted on carriage (including deflector shield):* 30 in. *Action:* gas-operated semi-automatic, striker fired. *Muzzle velocity:* approximately 2,624 fps depending on load used. *Effective range:* 1,000 meters. *Carriage:* adjustable for 30 degree lateral traverse and elevation with fine elevation knob - levers can be locked to maintain position. Carriage may be folded for compact storage when gun is dismounted. The carriage may be manhandled or pulled by a draught animal or vehicle. *Cartridge capacity:* 250 rd. metal belt. *Sights:* front - post with protective wings, rear - folding tangent leaf with U-notch, adjustable. *Safety:* tab safety in constant 'ON' position. Must be manually released to fire gun.

**Operational Characteristics:** The Goriunov functions much like other semi-automatic firearms in that once a loaded cartridge belt is inserted and the bolt is cocked twice by retracting it to chamber the first round, the operator needs only to pull the trigger and the mechanism fires a round, ejects the empty cartridge case and feeds another fresh round into the chamber ready for firing when the trigger is pressed. The cartridge feed is not straightforward as two claws are used to pull a round from the belt which moves in reciprocal motion as a cartridge is withdrawn rearward from the belt before being pushed by an arm into a cartridge guide. The bolt then carries the round to the breech. While somewhat complicated, the Goriunov enjoys an excellent reputation for reliability.

#### Illustration # 1

### Diagram showing major operational parts of the Goriunov SA43 Rifle

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



**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!

### To Mount the Gun to the Carriage:

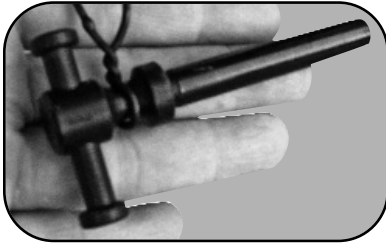


**WARNING!** This gun cannot be safely fired when hand-held. It must be mounted on the carriage when it is fired. Before mounting the gun, it is advisable to unfold the carriage. Simply swing the carriage's tail section to the full extended position and fold down the locking piece.

The gun is mounted on the carriage by aligning the two mounting holes at the front and rear of the gun with the corresponding mounting holes on the carriage. Set the gun on the carriage and align the rear mounting hole first. Insert the mounting pin (with chain attached) on the left side of the carriage completely through the mounting hole on the gun and carriage until it locks into place. Push the gun's barrel downward to shift its weight towards the muzzle to aid alignment of

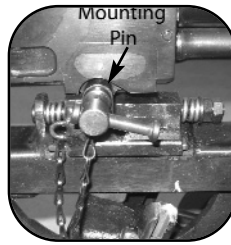
the front mounting hole. Once aligned, insert the front pin through the mounting hole until it locks into place. (See Illustrations #2 - #4).

**Illustration # 2**



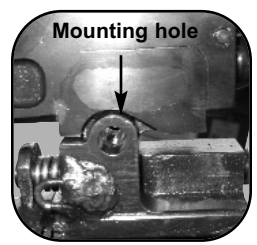
Gun mounting pins found at front & rear of carriage.

**Illustration # 3**



Mounting pin locked into place.

**Illustration # 4**

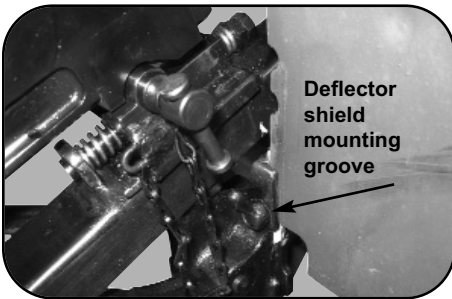


Front mounting hole.

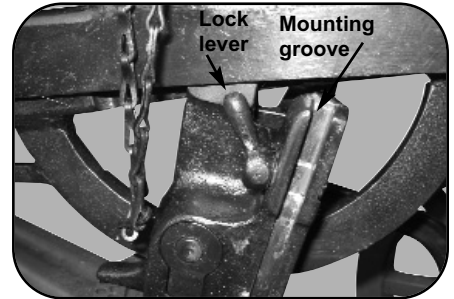
**Installing the Deflector Shield:** In keeping with authenticity, the Goriunov is furnished with an original bullet deflector shield. While serving no purpose on a sporting rifle, it does make the Goriunov authentic. It is readily installed by sliding it into the grooves on either side of the carriage. Move the lock lever downward to secure the deflector shield in position. **Note: The lip at the shield's top should be facing forward, toward the muzzle.** (See Illustrations #5 - #7).

**Installing the Flash Hider:** The barrel's muzzle is threaded for a supplied flash hider. To install, place the flash hider on the muzzle's threads and turn in a counter clockwise direction until tight. Slide the supplied Cotter pin into position through the two holes in the flash hider while aligning the flash hider's two holes with the groove cut in the threaded portion of the barrel to lock into place. (See Illustration #8).

**Illustration # 5**

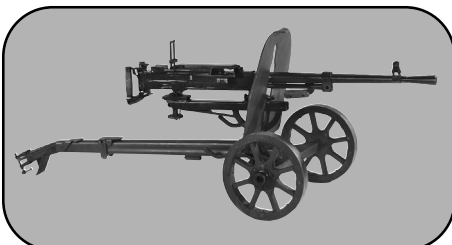


**Illustration # 6**



Deflector shield mounting groove.

**Illustration # 7**



Deflector shield mounted in position.

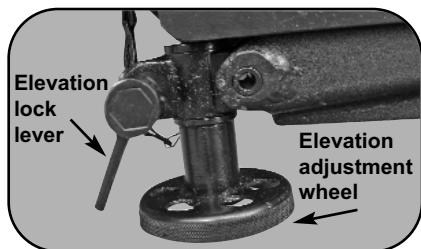
**Illustration # 8**



Flash hider installed on barrel.

## Elevation & Lateral Traverse Gun Position Adjustments:

Illustration # 9



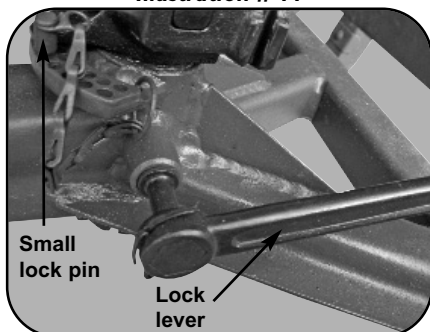
Coarse elevation adjustments are done by pulling the gun assembly up or pushing it down to the desired position. Fine elevation adjustments of the gun are made by turning the elevation adjustment wheel located on the carriage at the gun's rear (clockwise to raise the gun and counter-clockwise to lower). Use the elevation lock lever to lock-in the desired position.

Illustration # 10



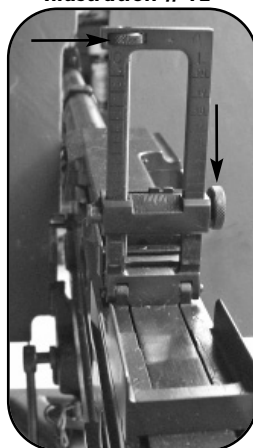
The gun can be moved 30 degrees to the right or left to engage targets.

Illustration # 11



Once you have positioned the gun toward the target, the gun is then locked in position by inserting the two small pins into the holes on the axis plate closest to the gun to prevent movement. The gun is further locked against movement by pressing the large lock levers on either side of the axis into their downward position.

Illustration # 12



To adjust the rear sight, first pull it to its upright position on the top of the receiver. Turn the adjustment wheel at the sight's top clockwise to raise the rear sight blade to the desired position. Turn the adjustment wheel at the sight's base clockwise to move the sight's blade to the right and counter-clockwise to move the blade to the left.

## To Load the Belt:



The Goriunov is supplied with one 250-round ammunition belt. To load a belt, make sure you are using factory-made caliber 7.62x54R ammunition of good quality and condition. Insert a round of ammunition into each of the belt's links shaped to fit the cartridge. Insert each round fully into the belt to ensure it does not fall out.



(See Illustrations #13 - #16). **NOTE: Wear goggles during belt loading to protect your eyes.**

Once it is loaded with cartridges, return the belt to its ammunition can for safe storage.



**Illustration # 13**



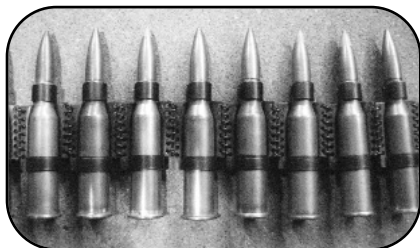
The open side of the ammunition belt.

**Illustration # 14**



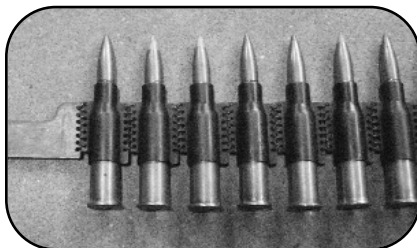
The closed side of the ammunition belt.

**Illustration # 15**



The open side of the loaded ammunition belt.

**Illustration # 16**



The closed side of the loaded ammo belt.



**WARNING!** Eye and ear protection are mandatory when discharging firearms.

To load an ammunition belt into the gun, turn the belt so that the side where the ammunition is most covered by the belt faces upward (See Illustrations #13 - #18) and insert the edge of the tab at the end of the belt into the right side of the receiver (make sure the cartridges are facing forward). You should not need to open the top cover to perform this step. Pull on the belt tab until it stops.

**Note:** When preparing to shoot your gun at the range, do not insert the belt into the firing mechanism during the first several shots. Fire three to five single shots by inserting a single cartridge into the chamber without the cartridge belt. Insert the round into the chamber, pull back the charging handle to chamber the round, align the sights on the target and then fire. Follow this procedure for the first three to five shots. Do this to ensure your gun is functioning properly and to “warm up” the mechanism before installing a belt of ammunition.

**Note:** There is a regulator valve on the lower mid-section of the barrel. It is factory-set at Position #2 which has been found to be the best setting for proper operation during favorable weather conditions. Variations due to weather and different ammunition types can affect the amount of pressure generated during firing and thus the gun’s performance. The valve has three settings. Position number one is the lowest pressure setting and number three is the highest. If you experience firing difficulties, you may want to change the regulator valve setting. Proceed cautiously when doing so. Fire single shots and gauge the valve’s performance before attempting to fire multiple rounds quickly with a new valve setting.

## To Fire the Gun:

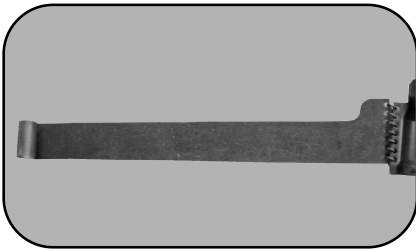
Before attempting to fire the gun, carefully study the parts of the fire control assembly as shown in illustrations #19 & #20. Grasp the charging handle (See Illustration #19) and pull it fully to the rear and release it, allowing it to return to battery by its own power. This must be done twice to load the chamber. The first pull brings a cartridge into alignment with the feed system. The second pull puts a round in the chamber.



**WARNING! THE GUN IS NOW LOADED! MAKE SURE THE MUZZLE IS POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.**

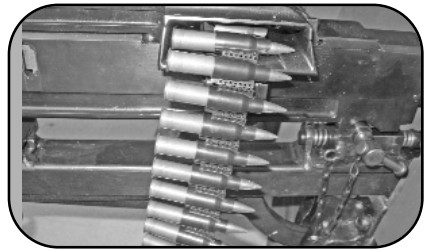
Grasp the spade grips with both hands. You will note the fire controls consist of two metal tabs, one oblong shaped vertical tab with a separate narrow metal tab mounted at its center. The two tabs move independently. The center tab is the safety. It is always in the 'ON' position except when it is manually pushed upward to the 'OFF' position by the operator. When firing, the safety must be held up by the operator's thumb before the trigger can be released. The trigger is released to fire the gun by pressing the larger horizontal tab fully upward. The gun ejects empty cartridge cases to the left so make sure there are no bystanders standing near the left side of the gun who could be hit and injured by the ejected hot, cartridge cases. Being a semi-automatic firearm, the Goriunov will eject the empty cartridge case and feed a fresh round of ammunition into the chamber with each pull of the trigger. You should note the belt will move through the gun from right to left. Place a suitable receptacle, such as a piece of plywood on the left side of the gun where the empty end of the belt can fall onto to prevent the belt from becoming fouled with dirt or mud.

*Illustration # 17*



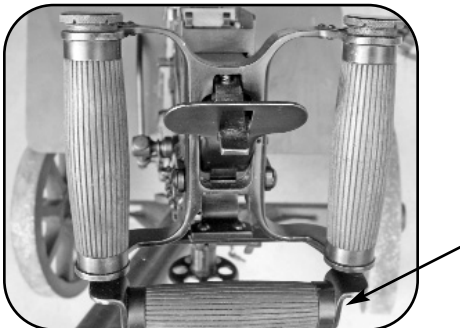
The tab at the end of the ammunition belt is inserted into the gun from the right side.

*Illustration # 18*



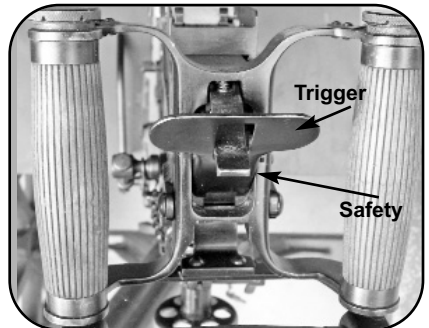
Ammo belt inserted from right side. Gun is ready to fire.

*Illustration # 19*



The charging handle (at arrow) lies at the bottom of the fire control assembly, between the spade grips.

*Illustration # 20*



The safety lever must be pressed upward by the operator's thumb at the same time as the trigger is released.



**WARNING!** If the gun ever fails to fire keep it pointed at the target for at least 30 seconds in the event of a hangfire (slow ignition). **If round still does not fire, open top cover, remove ammo belt, pull back charging handle to eject the bad round. Follow loading instructions.**

## Disassembly:



**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.



**WARNING!** Before beginning the disassembly process, check to ensure the firearm is unloaded.

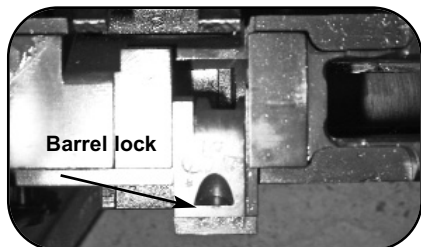
- A. To do so, first make sure the ammunition belt is not loaded into the firearm.
- B. Ensure the muzzle is pointed in a safe direction directed away from people and property.
- C. While keeping your finger away from the trigger, pull back the charging handle several times. This action should cause any chambered rounds to be ejected.
1. The first step in disassembly is barrel removal. To begin, lift up the top cover and feed tray assemblies to locate the rectangular-shaped part with a half-oval depression. This part is the barrel lock. Using your finger push the barrel lock out toward the left. **Note: You may need the aid of a light hammer and punch to get the barrel lock to move. Insert the punch against the straight edge in the depression and strike with hammer. The barrel lock will stop moving when it reaches its end. (See Illustration #21).**
2. Grasp the barrel and gently pull it from the receiver. Use its wooden carry handle to aid in lifting the barrel from the receiver. Two hands are required to do this as the barrel is heavy. (See Illustration #22).
3. The next step is to remove the spade grips. Be certain the bolt is not cocked. Dry fire the gun if necessary. Using a 4mm Allen wrench or a screwdriver fitted with an Allen head bit, loosen each of the Allen screws located on both sides of the grips and remove. (See Illustration #23).
4. Once the fire control group has been removed, the mainspring, striker spring and their combined guide rod will become visible in the receiver. These parts can be removed to the rear. **Note: The guide rod has a flat plate on the end towards you. This plate has a small rectangular cut out at the top left position.**
5. Once the springs and guide rod have been removed to the rear, slowly pull back on the charging handle. The striker will become visible and can be removed to the rear. Make sure to note the orientation of the striker as it is removed. It must be put back in the same way it was removed during reassembly.
6. As you continue to pull back the charging handle the bolt and bolt carrier will become visible

and can be removed to the rear. **Note: These two parts will be removed and reassembled together as the bolt sits on top of the bolt carrier.**

## Reassembly:

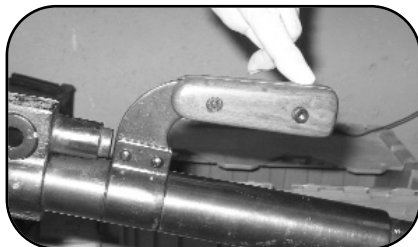
1. First put the bolt back on top of the carrier. Place the bolt and carrier on top of the charging handle and push them forward into the gun. The piston may need to be raised slightly with your finger to allow full forward movement.
2. Once the bolt and carrier are in the receiver and in their full forward position, you must reinsert the striker. Make sure to keep the parts original orientation. (See Illustration #24).
3. After this you will need to reinstall the springs and their guide rod. Make sure that the rectangular cut out at the end of the guide rod is in the top left position.
4. While replacing the fire control group you may have trouble keeping the guide rod in alignment. You may have to use one hand to push the fire control group in and the other to keep the guide rod aligned. Once you have the fire control group in position, reinsert the screws.
5. Make sure you can cock and dry fire the weapon normally.

**Illustration # 21**



Move the barrel lock retainer outward toward the left to allow removal of barrel.

**Illustration # 22**



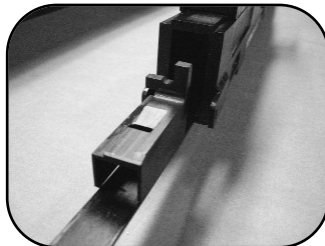
Grasp the carry handle to assist in removing the barrel from the receiver.

**Illustration # 23**



Loosen and remove the Allen screws located on both sides of the spade grips. The grip assembly may then be pulled out from the rear of the receiver.

**Illustration # 24**



Parts original orientation.

**Note: When storing your Goriunov, never store it in a vertical position with the gun's muzzle facing either up or down. Store only unloaded in the horizontal position. Storing the rifle in the vertical position could result in the rifle inadvertently firing a round (if containing a round in the chamber) or it could result in trigger assembly damage. Store the gun only in the horizontal position.**

## To Clean the Goriunov:



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



**WARNING!** You should wear eye protection, such as shooting glasses or goggles when cleaning this firearm 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 gun's functioning. Wipe inside of barrel dry before firing and inspect it to be sure it's free of obstructions.

**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.

**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 posing health risks. Wash your hands and face after firing your gun & after cleaning it.

## Cleaning Intervals:

Always clean your firearm as soon as possible after firing to prevent buildup of shooting residue and to prevent corrosion from starting. To maintain your firearm in good working order, it should be cleaned once or twice a year in low-humidity environments, even if it has not been fired. In a high humidity area, it may be necessary to clean your gun as often as once a week. **Note: In freezing weather (below 32 degrees F. or 0 degrees C.) the use of a dry lubricant (instead of oil) for lubrication may work better.**

**Cleaning Procedure:** Before beginning the cleaning procedure, disassemble the gun as previously described.

1. Obtain a quality cleaning kit and thoroughly review its instructions provided.
2. To clean the barrel, select the correct caliber cleaning brush and attach it to a cleaning rod.
3. Dampen the brush with gun cleaning solvent and push the brush through the barrel several times.
4. Next attach a correctly-sized cloth cleaning patch to the cleaning rod and push it through the barrel several times to remove loosened fouling.
5. Repeat this process with the brush and cleaning patches until a final patch comes out clean.
6. Use a brush to clean residue from inside the receiver assembly.

7. Wipe all parts dry and inspect for wear or damage. If necessary, have firearm serviced by a qualified gunsmith.
8. Wipe down all outside surfaces with a soft cloth dipped in a good quality metal preservative oil. Before reassembly, lightly oil action parts.

### **Storage:**

When putting your rifle away for storage, it should be thoroughly cleaned and lightly lubricated. Outside surfaces should be wiped with a light coat of good quality gun oil. **CHECK TO ENSURE IT'S UNLOADED BEFORE STORING IT IN A LOCATION SEPARATE FROM ITS AMMUNITION.** When rifle is to be reused, remove all excess lubrication before firing. Make sure bore (inside of barrel) is dry and free of obstructions before firing.

***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 and importer cannot accept responsibility for malfunctions resulting from the use of non-standard, defective ammunition.***

**Goriunov SA43 Semi-Auto Rifle, Cal. 7.62x54R**

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