STEEL TARGET SAFETY GUIDE



ActionTarget.com

# WHY SHOOT STEEL?

Steel targets provide a safe, clean shooting experience. The instant visual and audible feedback program muscle memory and reinforce positive shooting habits. Shooting on steel targets will enhance your experience no matter what your purpose is.



#### TRAIN

Training on quality steel targets develops skills that save lives. For decades Action Target has been trusted by hundreds of agencies worldwide.



#### 7 COMPETE

Professional shooters and national competitions choose Action Target because their steel targets are the safest and most durable on the market.



### ENJOY

Experience the thrill of shooting steel. While honing your skills or sharing your passion with new shooters, the instant feedback rewards you with every shot.

## **STEEL HARDNESS**

Steel hardness is essential to the quality of a steel target. Through hardened, abrasion resistant (AR) steel is available in Brinell Hardness Levels from AR350-AR700. The lower the number, the softer the steel and the higher the number, the more brittle the steel. Action Target only uses AR500 or AR550 steel because they provide the perfect balance of toughness and strength for shooting.



SOFT STEEL Softer steel is more likely to pock, crater, and deform when shot, causing an uneven surface which makes bullet splatter unpredictable.

UNPREDICTABLE SPLATTER



HARD STEEL Properly hardened steel resists pocking and cratering which makes bullet splatter predictable and consistent.

#### CONSISTENT SPLATTER

Steel Plate

Splatter Zone

AR STEEL TYPES						
RATING	QUALITY					
AR350						
AR400	Softer					
AR450	•					
AR500	IDEAL FOR SHOOTING					
AR550	IDEAL FOR SHOOTING					
AR600	_					
AR650	Harder (Brittle)					
AR700						

### **TOTALLY FLAT SURFACES**

Steel targets need to have a perfectly flat surface in order to be safe for shooters and bystanders. The use of brackets and bolts to hold targets in place creates angles that make bullet splatter unpredictable. Also, improper welding of the steel creates soft areas on the steel that can crater or pock. Action Target uses a proprietary manufacturing process that maintains the integrity of the steel and keeps the shooting surface perfectly flat.



- No exposed bolts or brackets eliminate secondary splatter
- Proprietary welding technique maintains steel integrity



#### **BRACKETS** Primary splatter deflects off bracket angles which can direct secondary

splatter towards the

UNPREDICTABLE SPLATTER

shooter.



BOLTS Primary splatter deflects off bolt heads or sunk steel which can direct secondary splatter towards the shooter.

#### UNPREDICTABLE SPLATTER

Steel Plate

Primary Splatter Zone

FLAT STEEL Perfectly flat surface which eliminates secondary splatter and makes bullet splatter

#### CONSISTENT SPLATTER

consistent.

predictable and

Secondary Splatter Zone

### **PROPERLY ANGLED STEEL**

The angle of the steel target makes a dramatic difference in the way that the splatter reacts. The steeper the angle, the more splatter is deflected towards the ground and the more the energy is dissipated. Through years of research Action Target has been able to determine the best angles for each target.



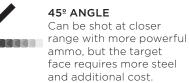
#### **90° ANGLE** Splatter is evenly distributed in a circular shape. Some splatter is still distributed towards the shooter



**15° ANGLE** Ideal for most shooting since most of the splatter is directed down and the target face design requires less steel.

### KEY FACTS

- Angles engineered to minimize splatter returning to the shooter
- Majority of splatter directed towards the ground



Steel Plate

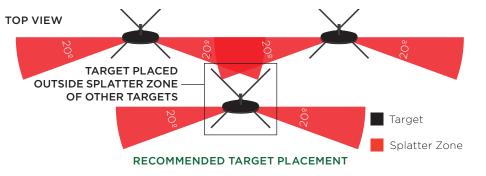
Splatter Zone





### TARGET PLACEMENT

When setting up multiple steel targets consider the effects of secondary splatter. To prevent splatter from hitting other targets, ensure that the targets are outside the 20° splatter zone of another target. Also, the ground where targets are placed can affect splatter. Avoid ground with rocks and cement. Sand, wood chips, grass, and fine gravel generally make the best base. Also, ensure that the ground is clear within the in the splatter area.



#### **KEY FACTS**

- Place targets outside the 20<sup>°</sup> splatter zone of other targets
- Check the ground for rocks or other material that can ricochet splatter towards the shooter



### **STEEL USAGE CHART**

The following chart shows the steel types that Action Target uses in it's targets as well as the maximum ammunition recommendations and minimum shooting distances for each. Because of the wide variety of ammunition the following chart is for reference only and is not all inclusive. Also ammunition must be soft (such as lead) or frangible. Frangible ammunition requires the same shooting distances as traditional lead ammunition. Smaller ammunition will work on higher-rated targets, although rimfire ammo may not be able to move heavier reactive plates. To ensure that your ammunition is compatible with your target and distance, take your first shot and then inspect for damage. If there is a crater or pock mark, increase your distance. Handguns and shotgun shot loads can be used on rifle targets at 10 yards, however, once the target has been shot with a centerfire rifle round or shotgun slug, it needs to be inspected for integrity. If there is any visible damage to the target, such as pocking or cratering, the target should not be used at distances closer than 100 yards with any type of firearm or ammunition.

#### **KEY FACTS**

- Do not use ammo that travels slower than 400 ft/sec
- Do not use BB's or Airsoft
- Do not use armor piercing, steel core, or green tip ammo
- Rimfire ammo can be used on all steel types, but may not be strong enough to move heavier reactive plates
- Warped or pocked targets should not be shot at close distances.

#### STEEL TYPE

1⁄4″ AR500	3⁄8″ AR500	¾″ AR550	1⁄2″ AR550
------------	------------	----------	------------

#### RECOMMENDED AMMUNITION (Type / Load / Max Velocity / Max Energy)

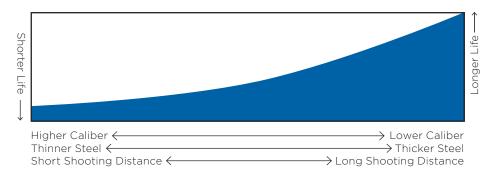
Rimfire Pistol			Centerfire Handgun			Centerfire Rifle				Big Bore Rifle					
	2.0								24					7	
.22LR Pistol	40gr HP	1,060 fps	117 ft/lbs	9mm Luger	124gr FMJ	1,293 fps	460 ft/lbs	5.56x45mm	55gr FMJ	3,388 fps	1,4102 ft/lbs	.338 Lapua	200gr SP	3,330 fps	4,967 ft/lbs
				.357 Mag	158gr JSP	1,375 fps	663 ft/lbs	7.62x51mm	150gr FMJ	2,750 fps	1,400 ft/lbs	.50 BMG	700gr Barnes	3,000 fps	13,971 ft/lbs
				.40 S&W	180gr TMJ	1,000 fps	400 ft/lbs	.308 Win	150gr SPTZ	2,900 fps	2,800 ft/lbs				
				.45 ACP	230gr TMJ	845 fps	365 ft/lbs	30-06	180gr SPTZ	2,900 fps	3,360 ft/lbs				
			••••••	.44 Mag	240gr SWC	1,485 fps	1,175 ft/lbs	300 Win Mag	190gr BTHP	2,900 fps	3,548 ft/lbs				
Rimfire Rifle		Shotgun Shot			Shotgun Slug										
	0														
.22LR Rifle	40gr HP	1,260 fps	141 ft/lbs	.410 Bore	2¾" Bird	1,250 fps	600 ft/lbs	.410 Bore	2¾" Slug	1,600 fps	900 ft/lbs				
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	20 Gauge	2¾" Bird	1,300fps	1,276 ft/lbs	20 Gauge	2¾" Slug	1,600 fps	2,236 ft/lbs				
				12 Gauge	2¾" Bird	1,420 fps	2,000 ft/lbs	12 Gauge	2¾" Slug	1,600 fps	2,935 ft/lbs				
						1,300 fps	700 ft/lbs			••••••					
				12 Gauge	2¾" Buck	1,325 fps	2,400 ft/lbs								

#### RECOMMENDED MINIMUM SHOOTING DISTANCE

10 Yards	10 Yards	100 Yards	100 Yards

# TARGET LIFE EXPECTANCY

Although there are no set-in-stone numbers for the life expectancy of a steel target, proper use will extend its life. Using the correct ammunition and steel combination will allow you to get the most out of your targets. The best ways to extend the life of your target is to use lower calibers, thicker steel, and a longer shooting distance. As any of these factors decrease, so will the life expectancy of the target.



### **GENERAL CARE**

Always inspect your target for damage before shooting. Shooting usually only chips paint off the shooting surface, which, upon close inspection, causes no damage to the steel. Simply repaint the target with any commercially available paint and your target is as good as new. If your target has minor cratering, the target can still be used, but needs to be shot at distances 100 yards or greater. In the case of large craters, holes, or cracking, discontinue use of the target.

Steel targets can be stored indoor or outdoor in any climate. Leaving targets in the rain or humid conditions can cause rusting. This is generally not an issue as the rust will be shot off during normal use. Also, leaving the target out in the sun can make the target very hot to the touch. We recommend using gloves when moving or carrying the targets.

During normal use the targets will collect lead dust. Use gloves when handling the target to keep your hands clean and always wash your hands after use before eating, drinking or touching your face.

- KEY FACTS
- Targets can be stored indoor or outdoor
- Repaint targets with any commercial paint

Following published

will increase the life

ammunition and shooting

distance recommendations

expectancy of your target

 Wear gloves when moving or carrying steel targets

### SAFE SHOOTING PRACTICES

When shooting steel targets, always observe the following safety rules.

- 1. Always wear wrap around eye protection and hearing protection.
- 2. Always keep your gun pointed in a safe direction.
- 3. Always keep your finger off the trigger until you're ready to fire.
- 4. Always keep your gun unloaded until ready to use.
- 5. Know your target, what's below it, and what's beyond it.
- 6. Use the correct ammunition for the gun and the target.
- 7. Never use alcohol, over-the-counter prescription, or other drugs before or while shooting
- 8. Always shoot steel targets from at least the recommended minimum shooting distances.
- 9. Wear gloves when handling steel targets.

#### **KEY FACTS**

- Always use wrap around eye and ear protection when shooting steel
- Always observe the NRA rules of safe gun handling

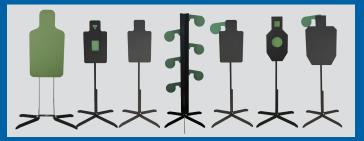


#### **KEY FACTS**

### **PORTABLE STEEL TARGETS**



*SIMFIRE BLUE TARGETS* 



HANDGUN AND RIFLE TARGETS



#### BETTER EQUIPPED. BETTER PREPARED.™