



**FNH USA**  
**P-12**

**PUMP-ACTION SHOTGUN**  
**OWNER'S MANUAL**

Important operating instructions for your

## **FNH USA P-12 PUMP-ACTION SHOTGUN**

If you have any questions or comments regarding your new firearm, please contact us.

FNH USA Product Service Center, (800) 635-1321, [www.fnhusa.com](http://www.fnhusa.com)

Please use the space below to record information about your new firearm.

Model \_\_\_\_\_

Serial Number \_\_\_\_\_

Purchased From \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Purchase \_\_\_\_\_

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## **THIS OWNER'S MANUAL HAS BEEN WRITTEN EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE FNH USA P-12 PUMP-ACTION SHOTGUN.**

If your FNH USA shotgun has inscriptions other than P-12 on its front left side or if the external appearance of the firearm does not correspond to the illustrations in this owner's manual, you must contact your dealer, departmental armorer or contact FNH USA immediately to obtain the free owner's manual that has been written specifically for your firearm.

### **1. FOREWORD**

We are pleased that you have chosen an FNH USA P-12 pump-action shotgun. Based on sound firearm design, the P-12 stands for the highest level of reliability, consistent accuracy, functional design and provides the operating precision and safety expected from an FNH USA firearm.

The P-12 is an inertially-assisted pump-action design that allows you to fire rapid follow-up shots by moving the forearm rearward then forward to cycle the action, load a shell and then fire it by squeezing the trigger. When you fire a shell, cycling the action as described above moves a loaded shell from the magazine to the chamber where it can be fired with a pull of the trigger. This process can be repeated until the magazine is empty. A single shell can also be inserted into the chamber manually or moved from the loaded magazine by cycling the action with the forearm. In order to keep this P-12 shotgun in top condition and operating at its peak performance, read, understand and follow all of the instructions in this owner's manual.

Simple and durable in design, the firearm is very easy to maintain. With a reasonable amount of care, the P-12 should give you many years of dependable service. In order to take maximum advantage of the many features of the P-12, regularly review this owner's manual.

Please contact us if you have any observations or questions regarding the performance or the operation of your firearm.

Thank you.

### **2. CONTENTS OF THE STORAGE CASE**

The shotgun and its accessories are shipped in a polymer storage case. The contents of the case include:

- P-12 Shotgun
- Locking device and two keys (Use the locking device to assist in the safe storage and transport of the shotgun. Always keep the keys in a safe place.)
- Standard Invector™ Improved Cylinder choke tube (installed in firearm)
- Choke tube wrench
- Owner's manual

### 3. SAFETY AND WARRANTY NOTES

#### **⚠ DANGER**

**LIKE ALL FIREARMS, IF HANDLED IN A CARELESS OR RECKLESS MANNER THE P-12 CAN BE VERY DANGEROUS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE INFORMATION IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

For that reason, this firearm has been sold under the express understanding that FNH USA declines any responsibility and invalidates any guarantee and liability claims for incidental or consequential damages, injuries, loss of use of property, commercial loss, loss of earnings and profits, resulting in whole or partly from:

- the use of reloaded ammunition
- a discharge with criminal intent or through negligence
- improper or careless handling
- unauthorized servicing
- the modification or alteration of the basic firearm design
- the use of non-original parts
- the modification or alteration of the “safety” devices
- the use of incorrect “arms and ammunition” combinations
- the use of defective or unsafe ammunition
- inadequate care of the firearm (e.g. corrosion, damage)
- disregard of malfunctions
- resale in contradiction to legislation
- other circumstances beyond our direct and immediate control

**NOTICE! FNH USA RESERVES THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICING A FIREARM WHICH HAS BEEN MODIFIED BY REMOVAL OF METAL FROM THE BARREL, MODIFICATIONS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM AND/OR OTHER PARTS, AND WILL, IN SUCH A CASE, ALWAYS RECOMMEND RESTORING THE FIREARM TO ITS ORIGINAL SPECIFICATIONS. PARTS AND LABOR REQUIRED FOR SUCH A RESTORATION ARE PAYABLE BY THE OWNER OF THE FIREARM.**

#### **⚠ 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 un 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.”

### 4. FIREARM SAFETY INFORMATION

#### **CALIFORNIA STATE WARNING**

According to state law, California requires that firearm manufacturers, distributors and retailers include conspicuous, specific warnings with firearms sold in that state.

#### **⚠ WARNING**

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW ANY OF THE FOLLOWING WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

As a firearm owner, you accept a set of demanding responsibilities. How seriously you take these responsibilities can be the difference between life and death.

There is no excuse for careless or abusive handling of any firearm. At all times handle this firearm and all other firearms with intense respect for their power and potential danger.

Please read and understand all of the cautions, warnings, notices, proper handling procedures and instructions outlined in this owner's manual before using your new firearm.

**1 ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE OF YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION EVEN THOUGH YOU ARE CERTAIN IT IS UNLOADED.**

Never point any firearm at anything you do not intend to shoot. Be extremely alert and aware of all persons and property within the range of your ammunition.

**2 NEVER RELY TOTALLY ON YOUR FIREARM'S MECHANICAL "SAFETY" DEVICES. LIKE ANY MECHANICAL DEVICE, A "SAFETY" CAN SOMETIMES FAIL; IT CAN BE JARRED OR INADVERTENTLY MANIPULATED INTO AN UNSAFE CONDITION.**

The word "safety" describes a firearm's trigger block mechanism, sear block mechanism, hammer block mechanism or striker block mechanism. Mechanical "safeties" are designed to place your firearm in a safer status, and no guarantee can be made that the firearm will not fire even if the "safety" is in the on safe position. Mechanical "safeties" merely aid safe gun handling and are no excuse for pointing your firearm's muzzle in an unsafe direction. See Section 8 for instructions on the operation of this firearm's "safety."

Remember, safe gun handling does not stop with your firearm's mechanical "safety" devices, it starts there. Always treat this firearm with the respect due a loaded, ready-to-fire firearm.

Some firearms do not have a mechanical safety. Many target firearms, lever-action firearms and pistols do not have manual "safety" mechanisms. Therefore it is critical to read and understand the owner's manual for every firearm which explains the safe operation of the firearm.

While it is a good idea to "test" your firearm's mechanical "safety" periodically for proper function, never test the "safety" while your firearm is loaded or pointed in an unsafe direction.

**3 WHENEVER YOU HANDLE ANY FIREARM, OR HAND IT TO SOMEONE, ALWAYS OPEN THE ACTION IMMEDIATELY AND VISUALLY CHECK THE FIREARM'S CHAMBER AND MAGAZINE TO MAKE CERTAIN THAT THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.**

Completely unload your firearm as described in Section 13. Make certain the firearm does not inadvertently contain any ammunition. Remember, merely removing the magazine does not mean the chamber is unloaded. Always keep the chamber empty and the "safety" in the on safe position unless shooting is imminent.

**4 ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND HEARING PROTECTION WHEN SHOOTING.**

Unprotected, repeated exposure to gunfire can cause hearing damage. Wear ear protectors (shooting earplugs or muffs) to guard against such damage.

Wear shooting glasses to protect your eyes from flying particles. Allow proper distance (eye relief) between a scope and your eye when firing a scoped pistol, rifle or shotgun. Do not use unorthodox shooting methods that could cause the rearward travel of the slide or bolt of a firearm to contact your eyes, face or hands. Always keep a safe distance between the muzzle of your firearm and any persons nearby, as muzzle blast, debris and ejecting shells could inflict serious injury.

Always wear eye protection when disassembling and cleaning your firearm to prevent the possibility of springs, spring-tensioned parts, solvents or other agents from contacting your eyes.

**5 KEEP ALL FIREARMS UNLOADED DURING TRANSPORT, EVEN WHEN STORED IN A HOLSTER, GUN CASE, SCABBARD OR OTHER CONTAINER.**

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on carrying a loaded firearm.

**6 DROPPING OR JARRING A LOADED FIREARM CAN CAUSE AN ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE.**

This can occur even with the “safety” in the on safe position. Be extremely careful while hunting or during any shooting activity, to avoid dropping any firearm.

**7 SHOOTING FROM ELEVATED SURFACES IS DANGEROUS.**

Doing so may increase the risk of mishandling a firearm. The following rules should always be observed. Always make certain that the surface being used is safe and stable. Always make certain that your firearm is unloaded when it is being taken up and down from the surface. Always make certain that your firearm is not dropped from the surface, or dropped while it is being taken up or down from the surface. Remember, a loaded firearm may discharge when dropped, even with the “safety” in the on safe position.

**8 STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY, WELL BEYOND THE REACH OF CHILDREN.**

Take prudent safeguards to ensure your firearm does not become available to untrained, inexperienced or unwelcome hands. Store all firearms in secure, locked cases or a gun safe. Keep your firearm unloaded when not in use. At all times, comply with local and state laws.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department on storing your firearm.

**9 BEWARE OF BARREL OBSTRUCTIONS.**

Mud, snow and an infinite variety of other objects may inadvertently lodge in a barrel bore. It only takes a small obstruction to cause dangerously increased pressures that can damage your firearm and cause serious injury to yourself and others.

**BEFORE CHECKING FOR A BARREL OBSTRUCTION, BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED, THERE IS NOT A LIVE SHELL IN THE CHAMBER AND THE “SAFETY” IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION.**

Completely unload the firearm as described in Section 13. After assuring yourself that the firearm is completely unloaded, open the breech or action and look through the barrel to be sure it is clear of obstructions. If an obstruction is seen, no matter how small it may be, clean the bore with a cleaning rod and patch as described in Section 21 of this owner’s manual.

**10 BE ALERT TO THE SIGNS OF AMMUNITION MALFUNCTION. IF YOU DETECT AN OFF SOUND OR LIGHT RECOIL WHEN A SHELL IS FIRED, DO NOT LOAD ANOTHER SHELL INTO THE CHAMBER.**

If your firearm fails to fire, keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction for a minimum of 30 seconds. Carefully open the action and remove the shell from the chamber, and completely unload the firearm as described in Section 13. If the primer is indented, the defective shell should be disposed of in a way that cannot cause harm. If the primer is not indented, your firearm should be examined by a qualified gunsmith and the cause of the malfunction corrected before further use. Glance down the barrel to make sure that there are no obstructions in the barrel. If there is an obstruction, completely clear the barrel before loading and firing again. Failure to follow these instructions can cause extensive damage to your firearm and possible serious injury to yourself and others.

**11 NEVER INSERT A SHELL OF THE INCORRECT GAUGE INTO ANY FIREARM.**

The gauge of your firearm is marked on the slide and barrel. Store all shells of different gauges in completely separate and well-marked containers. Never store shells of mixed gauges in a common container or in your pockets. See Section 9 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

**12 EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR FIREARM.**

We assume no responsibility for the use of unsafe or improper firearm and ammunition combinations or damage or injury caused by damaged ammunition. It is your responsibility to read and heed all warnings in this owner's manual and on ammunition boxes. See Section 9 for more information on the correct ammunition for your firearm.

**13 USE ONLY SAAMI APPROVED AMMUNITION.**

The barrel and the action of this firearm have been made with substantial safety margins over the pressures developed by established American commercial loads. Nevertheless, we can assume no liability for incidents which occur through the use of shells of nonstandard dimensions or which develop pressures in excess of commercially available ammunition which has been loaded in accordance with standards established by the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI).

**14 MAKE SURE OF ADEQUATE VENTILATION IN THE AREA THAT YOU DISCHARGE A FIREARM. LEAD EXPOSURE CAN OCCUR FROM DISCHARGING FIREARMS IN POORLY VENTILATED AREAS, CLEANING FIREARMS OR HANDLING AMMUNITION.**

Lead is a substance that has been known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm and other serious injury. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure to ammunition or after cleaning a firearm.

**15 DO NOT RELEASE THE STRIKER ON AN EMPTY CHAMBER: THE CHAMBER MAY NOT BE EMPTY!**

Treat every firearm with the respect due to a loaded firearm, even though you are certain the firearm is unloaded.

**16 KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER AT ALL TIMES UNTIL SHOOTING IS IMMINENT.**

**17 BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND BACKSTOP, PARTICULARLY DURING LOW LIGHT PERIODS.**

Know the range of your ammunition. Never shoot at water or hard objects.

**18 ALWAYS UNLOAD YOUR FIREARM'S CHAMBER BEFORE CROSSING A FENCE, CLIMBING A TREE, JUMPING A DITCH OR NEGOTIATING OTHER OBSTACLES.**

Never place your firearm on or against a fence, tree, car or other similar object.

For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department.

**19 BE DEFENSIVE AND ON GUARD AGAINST UNSAFE GUN HANDLING AROUND YOU AND OTHERS.**

Don't be timid when it comes to gun safety. If you observe other shooters violating any of these safety precautions, politely suggest safer handling practices.

**20 BE CERTAIN YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE CLEANING.**

Because so many gun accidents occur when a firearm is being cleaned, special and extreme care should be taken to be sure your firearm is unloaded before disassembly, cleaning and reassembly. Keep ammunition away from the cleaning location. Never test the mechanical function of any firearm with live ammunition.

**21 TEACH AND SUPERVISE FIREARMS SAFETY TO ALL MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY, ESPECIALLY TO CHILDREN AND NON-SHOOTERS.**

Closely supervise newcomers to the shooting sports. Encourage enrollment in hunting and shooting safety courses.

**22 NEVER DRINK ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES OR TAKE ANY TYPE OF DRUGS BEFORE OR DURING SHOOTING.**

Your vision, motor skills and judgment could be dangerously impaired, making your gun handling unsafe to you and to others.

**23 READ AND HEED ALL WARNINGS IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL, ON AMMUNITION BOXES AND WITH ALL ACCESSORIES THAT YOU INSTALL ON YOUR FIREARM.**

It is your responsibility to secure the most up-to-date information on the safe handling procedures for your FNH USA firearm.

We assume no liability for incidents which occur when unsafe or improper firearm accessories or ammunition combinations are used.

**24 PRACTICE PERIODIC MAINTENANCE, AVOID UNAUTHORIZED SERVICING.**

Your firearm is a mechanical device which will not last forever, and as such, is subject to wear and requires periodic inspection, adjustment and service. FNH USA firearms should be serviced by our service facility in Arnold, Missouri.

We cannot assume any responsibility for injuries suffered or caused by unauthorized servicing, alterations or modifications of FNH USA firearms.

**25 WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO REFUSE SERVICE ON FIREARMS THAT HAVE BEEN ALTERED, ADDED TO OR SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGED.**

Removal of metal from the barrel or modifications of the firing mechanism and/or operating parts may lead to a refusal of service on such firearms. We will charge the owner for parts and labor to return the firearm to original FNH USA specifications.

**DO NOT, UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, ALTER THE TRIGGER, SAFETY OR OTHER PARTS OF THE FIRING MECHANISM OF THIS OR ANY OTHER FIREARM. FAILURE TO OBEY THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOURSELF OR OTHERS.**

**BE CAREFUL!**

## 5. NOMENCLATURE

In conventional gun terminology, the position and movement of parts are described as they occur with the firearm horizontal and in the normal firing position: the muzzle is forward or front, the pistol grip is rearward or rear, the trigger is downward or underneath, the sights are upward or on top. For general parts nomenclature refer to Figure 1 on pages 14 and 15.

The serial number of your P-12 shotgun is located on the left side of the receiver above the trigger guard. Record this number in the front of your owner's manual for future reference.

## 6. DESCRIPTION AND OPERATION

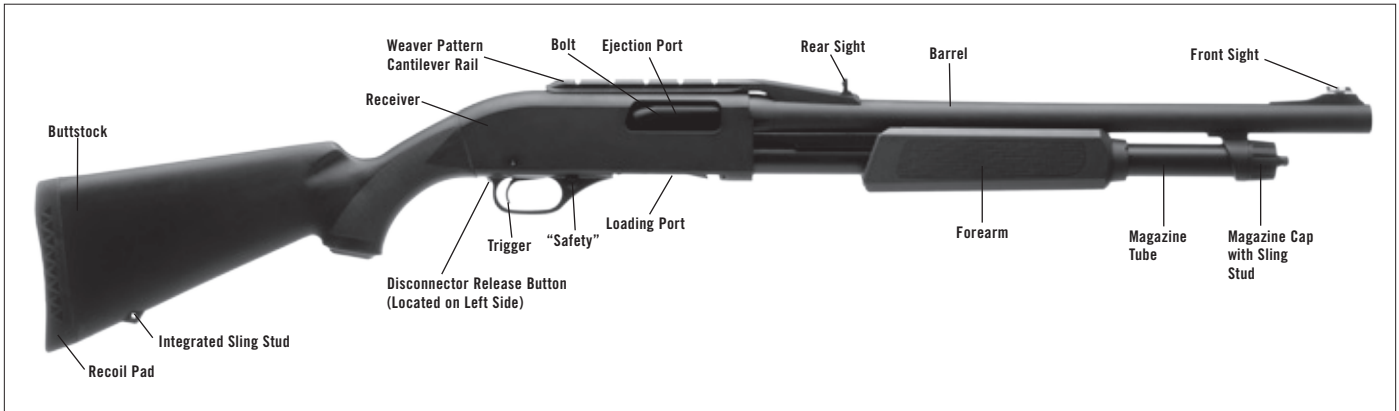
### 6.1. DESCRIPTION

The P-12 is a pump-action shotgun with a rotating bolt. With shells loaded in the magazine, a shell is fed from the magazine into the chamber when you cycle the action by moving the forearm rearward and then forward. If the trigger is pulled with the "safety" in the off safe position, the shotgun will fire a shell. After firing, cycling the action as described above ejects the empty hull from the chamber and feeds the next shell from the magazine into the chamber, making the shotgun ready for the following shot. Successive shots can be fired in this manner until the magazine is empty. When the magazine is empty and the last shell has been fired, the bolt does not automatically lock to the rear.

Additionally, a single shell can be inserted manually into the chamber and the bolt closed to load the chamber. If the trigger is pulled with the "safety" in the off safe position, the shotgun will fire the shell. Single-shot shooting is also possible by loading a single shell into the magazine and cycling the forearm.



FIGURE 1



## 6.2. OPERATION

When the trigger is pulled, the firing pin strikes the shell's primer, resulting in the shotgun firing. During the initial rearward movement of the forearm the bolt rotates in the barrel extension and unlocks. As the rearward movement of the forearm continues the empty hull is ejected out of the ejection port. If there is a shell in the magazine, it is picked up by the bolt as it returns forward by the forward movement of the forearm, and is loaded into the chamber, ready to be fired. If there is not a shell in the magazine when the forearm is cycled the bolt will continue to move forward and rotate into its locked position on an empty chamber.

With shells in the magazine and chamber, and the "safety" in the off safe position, the shotgun will fire a single shell when the trigger is pulled. The process of cycling the forearm and pulling the trigger to fire the gun will continue until the magazine and chamber are empty. When the last shell has been fired, the bolt does not lock in the rear most, open position.

## 7. INITIAL CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

### **⚠️WARNING**

**MAKE SURE YOUR SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED AND CONTAINS NO AMMUNITION. ALWAYS KEEP THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN CLEANING, ASSEMBLING AND DISASSEMBLING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**

## 7.1. INITIAL CLEANING AND LUBRICATION

Various exposed metal parts of this firearm have been coated at the factory with a preservative lubricant. Before using this firearm, a quality gun oil should be used to clean the preservative lubricant from the inside of the action/chamber areas, and the barrel using a cleaning rod and patch as explained in Section 21. Before using the firearm you should first wipe the mechanism clean and apply a few drops of quality oil on the indicated surfaces as shown in Figure 2. Do not apply too much oil, only a light film is necessary. Excessive oil should be wiped off, especially in cold weather.

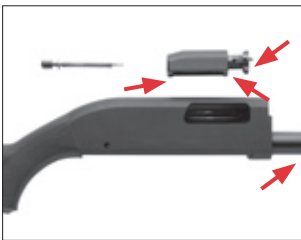
If the firearm is to be stored, it is acceptable to leave the preservative lubricant on the firearm and keep it in its original packaging. Never shoot the firearm upon purchase without cleaning it first. If the firearm contains hardened grease or other substances that you cannot remove, have the firearm checked by your dealer or departmental armorer. For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department.

## 8. OPERATION OF THE “SAFETY”

### **▲WARNING**

**ALWAYS KEEP THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

FIGURE 2



Apply a few drops of lubricant on the ejector, on the moving parts of the breech bolt assembly, on the bolt body, on the backside of the slide arm bridge of the bolt and on the magazine tube where the forearm assembly makes contact as shown in Fig. 2.

FIGURE 3



The “safety” shown in the on safe position.

FIGURE 4



The “safety” shown in the off safe position.

The crossbolt “safety” is designed to prevent the trigger from being pulled when in the on safe position. The “safety” is located just forward of the trigger guard. In the off safe position, a red warning band is visible on the “safety” button on the left side of the trigger guard. It is essential that you become very familiar with the feel, look and operation of the “safety” on this shotgun before attempting to load and shoot.

To place the firearm on safe, press the “safety” button to the right (Figure 3). To move the “safety” to the off safe or fire position, press the “safety” button to the left. This exposes the red warning band on the “safety” button (Figure 4).

With the “safety” in the on safe position the trigger and hammer are blocked and the shotgun cannot be fired. In the off safe position, if your firearm is loaded with a shell in the chamber, the chambered shell can be fired by simply pulling the trigger.

### **▲WARNING**

**DO NOT DEPEND ON THE RED COLOR ALONE TO INDICATE YOUR FIREARM’S “SAFETY” STATUS. TIME, EXPOSURE TO THE ELEMENTS AND THE ABRASIVE ACTION OF CLEANING AGENTS CAN ERASE IT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

## 9. AMMUNITION

### **▲WARNING**

**USE ONLY SHELLS OF THE CORRECT GAUGE AND LENGTH. THE GAUGE AND LENGTH OF THE CHAMBER IS INSCRIBED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL. DO NOT USE AMMUNITION OTHER THAN WHAT IS INSCRIBED ON THE SIDE OF THE BARREL. EXAMINE EVERY SHELL YOU PUT IN YOUR SHOTGUN. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

**USE SHELLS OF THE CORRECT LENGTH. DO NOT USE 3" OR 3½" SHELLS IN A BARREL WITH A 2¾" OR 2½" CHAMBER, OR 3½" SHELLS IN A BARREL WITH A 3" CHAMBER. DOING SO CAN RESULT IN A BUILDUP OF DANGEROUSLY HIGH PRESSURES. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

**DO NOT PUT A 16 GAUGE SHELL OR A 20 GAUGE SHELL IN A 12 GAUGE SHOTGUN. DO NOT PUT A 28 GAUGE SHELL IN A 20 GAUGE SHOTGUN. DO NOT PUT A .410 BORE SHELL IN A 28 GAUGE SHOTGUN. NEVER PUT METALLIC SHELLS OF ANY KIND IN A SHOTGUN. SPECIFICALLY, NEVER PUT CENTERFIRE RIFLE OR PISTOL SHELLS IN A SHOTGUN CHAMBERED FOR .410 BORE. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

The most certain way to bulge or rupture a shotgun barrel is to load a smaller gauge shell into a larger gauge chamber. The smaller gauge shell will not fall completely through the barrel; its rim is caught by the front of a larger gauge chamber or at the larger gauge's choke. Your shotgun will misfire (with the chamber appearing to be empty). It is then possible to load the correct gauge shell behind the smaller gauge shell. If the shotgun

is then fired, the result will be a so-called "12-16, 12-20, 20-28 or 28-.410 burst" which can cause extensive damage to your shotgun and possible serious injury to you and others.

We can assume no responsibility for incidents which occur through the use of shells of nonstandard dimension or those developing pressures in excess of SAAMI (Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute) established standards.

All 12 gauge P-12 shotguns feature a 3" chamber. This information can be found inscribed on the barrel. The barrel can safely shoot both lead and steel shot and can fire Foster and sabot-type rifled slugs.

## 10. MAGAZINE CAPACITY

P-12 shotguns have a five-shot magazine capacity when using 2¾" shells. Remember, "total" capacity includes an additional shell in the chamber in addition to a full magazine. However, we recommend that unless shooting is imminent, no shell should be loaded in the chamber. For law enforcement and military personnel, refer to the procedures of your department.

It is extremely important that you know the magazine capacity of your P-12 shotgun. Under appropriate circumstances, at a range or other suitable shooting location, load the magazine to full capacity and make note of the number of shells it holds.

## 11. LOADING

### **▲WARNING**

**WHEN LOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION, ALWAYS PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**DO NOT CARRY YOUR SHOTGUN WITH A SHELL IN THE CHAMBER TO AVOID ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGE. WHEN FIRING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, MAKE SURE THE “SAFETY” IS IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND UNLOAD THE CHAMBER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

There are two methods used to load a shell into the chamber of the P-12: loading through the ejection port and loading from the magazine.

### 11.1. LOADING THE MAGAZINE

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position.
2. Pull the forearm to the rear to open the bolt. Visually inspect the chamber, feed mechanism and magazine to make sure they are unloaded and clear of any obstructions. Close the bolt by moving the forearm forward.
3. Insert a shell of the proper gauge and length through the loading port at the bottom of the receiver up into the magazine, using your thumb to position it fully forward in the magazine tube (Figure 5). Make certain the rim of the shell engages the shell stop and is held fully inside the magazine tube. It will make an audible click when fully inserted.
4. If desired, continue loading the magazine until it is full.

FIGURE 5



Insert the shell completely into the magazine until it is held by the shell stop.

### 11.2. LOADING THE CHAMBER FROM THE MAGAZINE

1. With the bolt closed, depress the carrier with the front of the shell and, using your thumb, push the shell into the magazine until the shell is held in place by the shell stop.

2. If desired, continue to load the magazine, as explained above, to full capacity.
3. If firing is imminent, a shell can now be moved from the magazine to the chamber by depressing the disconnecter release button found behind the trigger guard on the left side and cycling the forearm. A shell will be fed automatically from the magazine to the chamber as the bolt closes. Another shell can then be inserted into the magazine to load to full capacity.

**⚠WARNING**

**THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

### 11.3. LOADING THE CHAMBER THROUGH THE EJECTION PORT

1. Depress the disconnecter release button found behind the trigger guard on the left side. This unlocks the action without releasing the hammer. Slide the forearm completely rearward. Visually inspect the chamber, feed mechanism and magazine to make sure they are clear of any obstructions.
2. Insert a shell of the proper gauge and length through the ejection port into the open breech as shown in Figure 6.
3. Slide the forearm completely forward to close the bolt.

FIGURE 6



To load the chamber directly, open the bolt, drop a shell into the open ejection port and close the bolt.

**▲WARNING**

**KEEP YOUR FINGERS CLEAR OF THE EJECTION PORT WHENEVER CLOSING THE ACTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN INJURY.**

**▲WARNING**

**THE SHOTGUN IS NOW READY TO FIRE BY SIMPLY MOVING THE “SAFETY” TO THE OFF SAFE POSITION AND PULLING THE TRIGGER.**

4. With a shell in the chamber, you may now load the magazine to full capacity. To load the magazine, insert a shell of the proper gauge and length through the loading port at the bottom of the receiver up into the magazine, using your thumb to position it fully forward in the magazine tube. Make sure the rim of the shell engages the shell stop and is held fully inside the magazine tube. It will make an audible click when fully inserted.

## 12. FIRING

**▲WARNING**

**NEVER LOAD A SHELL INTO THE CHAMBER OR PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE OFF SAFE POSITION UNLESS SHOOTING IS IMMINENT. ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position.
2. Load a shell into the chamber as explained previously.
3. With a shell in the chamber, you need only move the “safety” to the off safe position to fire the shotgun.
4. When ready to fire, move the “safety” into the off safe position, take aim and squeeze the trigger.

5. If you wish to continue firing, pull the forearm completely rearward until the fired shell is ejected out of the ejection port.
6. Push the forearm completely forward, transferring a new shell from the magazine into the chamber. Your P-12 shotgun is again ready to fire. Immediately put the “safety” in the on safe position (with the red warning band hidden) until you are ready to fire again.

If you are done shooting, leave the bolt locked to the rear, with the breech in the open position so that you may visually inspect the chamber, bore, carrier and magazine to be sure they contain no shells.

**▲WARNING**

**AFTER FIRING, OR WHEN SHOOTING IS NO LONGER IMMINENT, IMMEDIATELY PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**EVEN WITH THE BOLT LOCKED OPEN AFTER SHOOTING, DO NOT ASSUME THE SHOTGUN IS UNLOADED. ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO BE CERTAIN THE SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

## 13. UNLOADING

**▲WARNING**

**WHEN UNLOADING YOUR SHOTGUN ALWAYS PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION AND YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**ALWAYS INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE CAREFULLY AFTER UNLOADING TO BE SURE ALL LIVE SHELLS ARE CLEARED FROM THE FIREARM.**

### 13.1. UNLOADING BY CYCLING THE ACTION

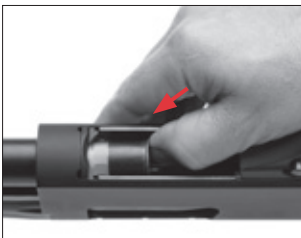
Perform the following steps to remove shells from the chamber and magazine on all P-12 pump-action shotgun models.

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position.
2. Press the disconnecter release button to release the slide and hold it down.
3. Keeping your finger away from the trigger and outside the trigger guard, slide the forearm through a complete cycle of the action and repeat the process until all the shells in the magazine have been transferred to the chamber and then ejected.
4. When the last shell in the magazine has been cycled through the chamber and out the ejection port, leave the action open.
5. Using your index finger, feel the entry of the magazine to make sure there are no longer any shells in the magazine.

### 13.2. UNLOADING USING THE SHELL STOP

1. With the “safety” in the on safe position and the bolt closed, turn the shotgun over and press inward on the carrier with your index finger.
2. Press the inward in the shell stop to release a shell as shown in Figure 7. Remove the shell from the loading port. Perform this operation until the magazine is empty and the magazine follower is visible.
3. With the “safety” still in the on safe position, return the firearm to the normal firing position. Press the disconnecter release button and move

FIGURE 7



Press inward on the shell stop to unload shells from the magazine, one by one.

the forearm all the way rearward to remove the shell from the chamber. Visually inspect the chamber, feed mechanism and magazine to assure there are no shells remaining.

## 14. INTERCHANGEABLE CHOKE TUBE SYSTEM

### **⚠ WARNING**

**NEVER ATTEMPT TO REMOVE OR INSTALL A CHOKE TUBE IN A LOADED FIREARM. WHENEVER REMOVING OR INSTALLING A CHOKE TUBE IN A SHOTGUN, ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. COMPLETELY UNLOAD THE SHOTGUN. OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER, FEED MECHANISM AND MAGAZINE TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED.**

**ALWAYS PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION AND KEEP YOUR FINGERS AWAY FROM THE TRIGGER. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

**DO NOT FIRE THIS SHOTGUN WITHOUT THE CORRECT CHOKE TUBE INSTALLED. PERMANENT DAMAGE MAY RESULT TO THE THREADS INSIDE THE BARREL.**

**USE ONLY THE APPROPRIATE GAUGE AND TYPE OF CHOKE TUBES, MARKED INVECTOR-PLUS, INVECTOR-DS OR STANDARD INVECTOR, DEPENDING ON YOUR SHOTGUN.**

**INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES ARE FOR USE ONLY IN FNH USA SHOTGUNS WITH BACK-BORED BARRELS, AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH WINCHOKE, INVECTOR-DS OR STANDARD INVECTOR CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE INVECTOR-PLUS OR INVECTOR-DS TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES.**

**STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES ARE FOR USE ONLY IN FNH USA SHOTGUNS WITH NON BACK-BORED BARRELS, AND ARE NOT INTERCHANGEABLE WITH INVECTOR-PLUS OR INVECTOR-DS CHOKE TUBES. DO NOT USE STANDARD INVECTOR TUBES IN BARRELS THREADED FOR INVECTOR-PLUS OR INVECTOR-DS TUBES.**

**DO NOT USE WINCHOKE, STANDARD INVECTOR, INVECTOR-DS OR INVECTOR-PLUS CHOKE TUBES IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS NOT SUPPLIED BY FNH USA. DO NOT USE ANY OTHER CHOKING DEVICE IN ANY SHOTGUN BARRELS SUPPLIED BY FNH USA.**

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO YOUR SHOTGUN.**

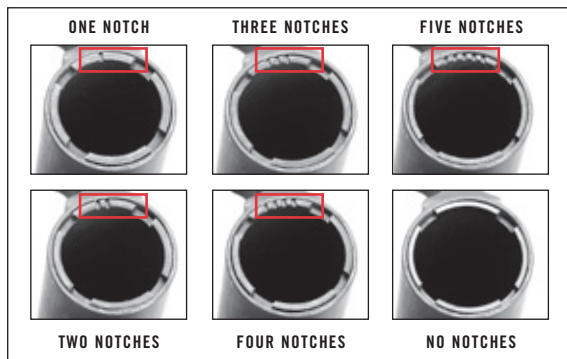
Most P-12 shotgun barrels are threaded to accept the Standard Invector™ choke tube system. Standard Invector, Invector-Plus™ and Invector-DS™ tubes are not interchangeable. Confirm the choke system of your shotgun by looking on the left side of the barrel where the specifications are inscribed, where the choke markings are normally located.

The constriction of each choke tube is indicated twice on the choke tube: on the side of the tube, and indicated with a “notch” code on the top rim of the tube. The included universal choke tube wrench is used to remove and install choke tubes.

Invector-Plus, Invector-DS and Standard Invector choke tubes are compatible with factory ammunition that has been loaded in compliance with SAAMI specifications, including magnum lead and steel shot loads, sabots and shotgun slug loads.

Replacement and additional tubes and wrenches are available from your FNH USA dealer, or contact the FNH USA Customer Service Department in Arnold, Missouri. See page 46 for contact information.

FIGURE 8



RIM NOTCHES	PATTERN WITH LEAD SHOT	PATTERN WITH STEEL SHOT
EXTENDED**	X-FULL TURKEY	**
I	FULL	*
II	IMP. MODIFIED	FULL <sup>1</sup>
III	MODIFIED	FULL <sup>1</sup>
IIII	IMP. CYLINDER	MODIFIED
IIIII	SKEET	IMP. CYLINDER
NO NOTCHES	CYLINDER	CYLINDER

\* Not for use with steel shot. Using an over-tight choke constriction with steel shot will result in an ineffective “blown” pattern.

\*\* Extra Full Turkey, extended with ports. Do not use with steel shot.

1 When more than one choke tube is listed for a given steel shot pattern, use the more open choke listed for high velocity, larger shot size steel loads.

## 14.1. CHOKE TUBE SELECTION

To help you choose the correct choke tube for each shooting situation, all Invector choke tubes are inscribed on the side with the patterns they produce with both lead and steel shot. Each Invector choke tube also has notches in the top rim of the tube (Figure 8, page 27). These notches are a code to allow you to determine the choke designation while the tube is installed. Rim notches refer specifically to lead shot.

Use the charts on page 27 to cross-reference from lead shot to steel shot, and determine the appropriate tubes for your ammunition and shooting situation. An improved cylinder choke tube is installed in your shotgun. Other choke tubes listed are available as accessories. Remember, Standard Invector, Invector-DS and Invector-Plus tubes are not interchangeable. Invector-Plus tubes are for FNH USA shotguns with back-bored barrels only. Before removing or installing tubes, or reading the rim notch code, make sure your shotgun is completely unloaded.

## 14.2. CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Use the choke tube wrench to loosen the tube, turning it counterclockwise. Finger-twist the tube the rest of the way out of the barrel (Figure 9).

FIGURE 9



Remove the Standard Invector choke tube using the wrench supplied

## 14.3. CHOKE TUBE INSTALLATION

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Always make sure the shotgun is completely unloaded. Always keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Before installing a tube, check the internal choke tube threads in the muzzle, as well as the threads on the choke tube to be sure they are clean. Lightly oil the threads with a high-quality, lightweight gun oil.
3. Using your fingers, screw the appropriate tube into the muzzle of the barrel, threaded end first, notched end outward. When it becomes finger-tight, use the choke tube wrench to firmly seat the tube.

**NOTICE! THE CHOKE TUBE SHOULD BE PERIODICALLY CHECKED TO ASSURE THAT IT IS TIGHT AND FIRMLY SEATED. BEFORE CHECKING, FOLLOW ALL CHOKE TUBE REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION SAFETY GUIDELINES PREVIOUSLY OUTLINED.**

## 15. SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

**⚠ WARNING**

**BEFORE PERFORMING ANY SIGHT ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURES TO YOUR SHOTGUN, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. UNLOAD THE MAGAZINE, OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The P-12 incorporates a Weaver-pattern cantilever scope mounting rail fitted with a low-profile, blade-type rear rifle sight. The rear sight is adjustable for both windage and elevation. The front sight blade is a fiber-optic design that is ideal for fast target engagement.

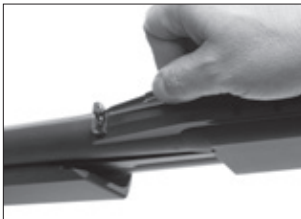


FIGURE 10



Carefully tap the rear sight base in the dovetail to adjust for windage.

FIGURE 11



Loosen the screws and slide the sight blade up or down to adjust for elevation.

### 15.1. P-12 REAR SIGHT

The P-12 incorporates a fold-down rear sight. With the rear sight blade in the up position the sight notch aligns with the fixed front sight. When the rear sight is folded down, the lengthwise groove in the cantilever rail can be used as a sighting plane, aligning with the front fiber-optic sight for extremely fast sighting situations.

### 15.2. P-12 REAR SIGHT WINDAGE ADJUSTMENT

Windage adjustment is accomplished by drifting the rear sight in the dovetail. Carefully tap the sight with a hammer using a non-marring drift punch against the sight base (Figure 10). Drift the sight to the left to move the point of impact to the left. Drift the sight to the right to move the point of impact to the right.

### 15.3. P-12 REAR SIGHT ELEVATION ADJUSTMENT

The rear sight is adjusted for elevation using the two small screws on the rear of the sight (Figure 11). Loosen them slightly and move the sight blade up or down to adjust the point of impact. Move the blade up to move point of impact up. Move the blade down to lower point of impact. Snug the screws after making adjustments. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN SCREWS.

## 16. ELECTRONIC DOT SIGHT, SCOPE OR OPTICS MOUNTING

### **▲WARNING**

**BEFORE MOUNTING A SCOPE, SIGHT OR OTHER ACCESSORIES TO YOUR SHOTGUN, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. UNLOAD THE MAGAZINE, OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

P-12 shotguns are designed to accept an electronic dot sight, scope or other optical sight on the barrel-mounted, Weaver-type cantilever rail. Always follow the mounting instructions supplied with your scope rings and/or scope or optical sight.

## 17. EXTRA BARRELS

### **▲WARNING**

**BEFORE INSTALLING ACCESSORY BARRELS ON YOUR SHOTGUN, READ THE FOLLOWING GUIDELINES TO ENSURE THE BARREL/SHOTGUN COMBINATION IS SAFE. PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The versatility of your new P-12 shotgun can be extended with an extra barrel. Most shotgun barrels are interchangeable within a given model, gauge and chamber length. No special fitting is required. However, some important restrictions must be observed:

- Never use a barrel with a 3½" chamber on a shotgun designed for barrels with a 3" chamber.

- Never use a barrel with a 3" chamber on a shotgun designed for barrels with a 3½" chamber.
- Never use any other barrel from any other manufacturer on your shotgun. Some other brands may seem similar, but the barrels are not interchangeable.
- Never use a barrel from a FNH USA TPS shotgun or from Winchester® shotguns, including those designed for the Super X® Pump or Model 1300®.

## 18. MOUNTING SLINGS AND ACCESSORIES

### **▲WARNING**

**BEFORE MOUNTING SLINGS AND ACCESSORIES ON YOUR SHOTGUN, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. UNLOAD THE MAGAZINE, OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

P-12 models are fitted with two sling studs or eyelets to attach slings and other similar accessories to the shotgun. When installing slings and accessories, follow the manufacturers' mounting instructions.

## 19. BASIC DISASSEMBLY

### **▲WARNING**

**ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, OPEN THE ACTION AND VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

Your P-12 shotgun is delivered fully-assembled in the box or case. To perform a basic disassembly of your shotgun for storage or transport complete the following operations.

1. Depress the disconnecter release button, found behind the trigger guard on the left side to unlock the action without releasing the hammer.
2. Open the action and place the "safety" in the on safe position. (The red warning band must not be visible.)
3. With the magazine pointed in a safe direction, unscrew and remove the magazine cap. Be careful, the magazine spring and magazine plug are retained by a friction-type retainer.

### **▲WARNING**

**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**

4. With one hand, grasp the barrel ahead of the barrel bracket, hold the buttstock with your other hand.
5. Pull the barrel forward to disengage it from the receiver. Slide the barrel bracket off the magazine. Do not use excessive force.
6. Immediately replace the magazine cap and hand tighten at least three turns.

## 20. BASIC REASSEMBLY

### **▲WARNING**

**ALWAYS KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. BEFORE STARTING ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES, VISUALLY INSPECT THE CHAMBER TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THE FIREARM IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

To perform a basic reassembly of your P-12 shotgun complete the following operations.

1. Remove the barrel and receiver/stock section.
2. Unscrew the magazine cap from the magazine tube.
3. Your shotgun should have the bolt assembly in the closed position (forward), with the trigger assembly already in place in the receiver. The barrel can be installed with the action closed, but it is easier if the action has been opened slightly.
4. Unlock and open the action by pushing up on the disconnecter release button at the rear of the trigger guard on the left side and pulling back on the forearm.
5. Grasp the barrel ahead of the barrel bracket.
6. Position the barrel over and in line with the magazine tube.
7. Slide the barrel rearward.
8. Guide the barrel bracket over the magazine tube and guide the barrel extension into the receiver. Be sure that the slot in the barrel aligns with the ejector. As a guide in assembly, align the rib on the barrel assembly with the grooves on the top of the receiver.

9. Slide the barrel rearward until it seats in the receiver.
10. Immediately replace the magazine cap. Tighten it hand-tight (at least three full turns) to ensure secure engagement.

## 21. CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE SUGGESTIONS

### **▲WARNING**

**BEFORE PERFORMING CLEANING PROCEDURES, PLACE THE “SAFETY” IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

### **▲WARNING**

**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING-LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**

### **▲WARNING**

**KEEP ALL AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR SHOTGUN WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

### 21.1. CLEANING THE BARREL

Your P-12 shotgun will function better and more reliably over a longer period of time if it is properly maintained and kept clean. You should clean your P-12 shotgun after every day of shooting, and more often if it becomes excessively dirty. The barrel should be cleaned and the action wiped clean and oiled after every day of shooting.

Normal maintenance can be accomplished with the barrel still attached to the receiver (oiling and wiping down). More careful cleaning requires removal of the barrel from the receiver (cleaning the barrel). A complete cleaning requires removal of the bolt and trigger group.

If you encounter a function problem such as a tight action when working the forearm be sure to give your firearm a thorough cleaning to see if it solves the problem before seeking the services of our FNH USA Service Facility or your department armorer.

1. Place the “safety” in the on safe position. Open the action and inspect the chamber and magazine to make certain they do not contain any shells. Keep the muzzle pointed in a safe direction.
2. Remove the barrel as explained under “Basic Disassembly” in Section 19 and under “Removal of the Barrel” in Section 21.3.
3. Inspect the bore from both ends for leading and plastic residue that often remain in the bores from the shot cups in modern shells. Leading and plastic residue will appear as longitudinal streaks and are usually more predominant near the muzzle and just forward of the chamber. A normal amount of either is common and not serious.
4. If leading or plastic residue seems excessive you can remove it by brushing the bore with a brass brush. Soak the brush or spray the bore with a powder solvent first. Scrub until clean. To prevent bristles from breaking off, push the brush fully through the barrel each time before pulling it back through.

**▲WARNING**

**MOST SOLVENTS ARE HIGHLY FLAMMABLE. WEAR EYE PROTECTION AND PRACTICE APPROPRIATE SAFETY MEASURES WHEN WORKING WITH SOLVENTS TO AVOID SERIOUS INJURY.**

5. After all leading and plastic residues have been removed, run a clean, dry patch through the bore. Follow this with a final, lightly oiled patch.
6. Inspect the barrel and chamber to be certain no patches have inadvertently been left in them. Remove any that remain.
7. Reassemble your P-12 shotgun and wipe all exposed metal surfaces with an oiled cloth making sure to wipe away all finger marks where moisture could accumulate. Any dried oil in the receiver area should also be removed.
8. Lightly oil your firearm at the points described in Section 7.1. Regular, light oiling is extremely important to the durability and reliable operation of your P-12 shotgun.

## **21.2. ADDITIONAL DISASSEMBLY**

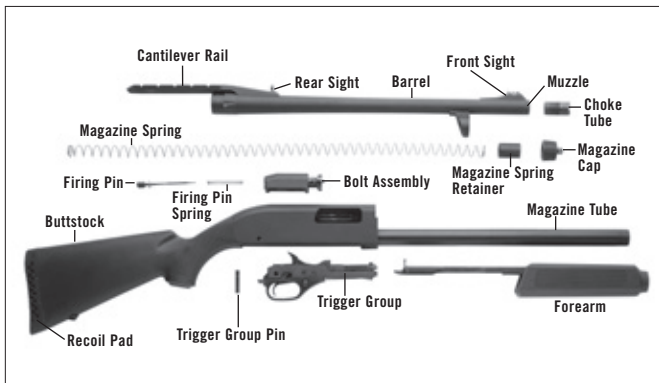
One of the advantages of the P-12 is the ability to disassemble the action for cleaning.

Make sure you have a clean place to work and a good place to put the components as they are disassembled as shown in Figure 12 on page 38.

## **21.3 REMOVAL OF THE BARREL**

1. Unscrew and remove the magazine cap. Remember, always keep the end of the magazine pointed in a safe direction.
2. Slide the barrel forward, withdrawing the barrel from the receiver and disengaging the barrel bracket from the front end of the magazine tube.
3. Immediately screw the magazine cap back onto the magazine tube at least three full turns.

FIGURE 12



P-12 shown disassembled.

#### 21.4. PERIODIC LUBRICATION

The metal parts of your firearm should receive a light film of oil after the firearm has been exposed to weather or handling.

Occasionally, a drop of lightweight gun oil may be placed inside the receiver on the rails on which the bolt slides, and on the surface of the magazine tube, where the forearm slides. This will help relieve friction and ensure smooth operation.

If the firearm has been exposed to excessive dust, dirt, mud or water, the principal working parts should be wiped clean and lubricated with a light film of quality, lightweight gun oil.

## 22. REMOVAL OF THE TRIGGER GROUP AND BOLT ASSEMBLIES

### ⚠️WARNING

**BEFORE PERFORMING CLEANING PROCEDURES, PLACE THE "SAFETY" IN THE ON SAFE POSITION. OPEN THE ACTION AND MAKE CERTAIN YOUR SHOTGUN IS COMPLETELY UNLOADED. KEEP THE MUZZLE POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

### ⚠️WARNING

**WEAR EYE PROTECTION WHEN DISASSEMBLING AND CLEANING YOUR SHOTGUN TO PREVENT SPRINGS, SPRING LOADED PARTS, SOLVENTS OR OTHER AGENTS FROM CONTACTING YOUR EYES, RESULTING IN INJURY.**

### ⚠️WARNING

**KEEP ALL AMMUNITION AWAY FROM THE CLEANING AREA. NEVER TEST THE MECHANICAL FUNCTION OF YOUR SHOTGUN WITH LIVE AMMUNITION. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.**

The trigger group and bolt can be removed if the action becomes excessively dirty or wet. If this occurs, disassemble the action for a complete cleaning as explained in the following sections. The trigger group and bolt assembly of the P-12 shotgun are designed to be removed in the field without special tools.

Disassembly of the action involves the removal of the bolt assembly and the trigger group. Disassembly beyond this point should only be performed by a qualified gunsmith.

## 22.1. REMOVAL OF THE TRIGGER GROUP

Removing the trigger group is another necessary procedure in performing thorough maintenance of your shotgun. It is easy to do, and removing it allows you to perform cleaning and maintenance whenever and wherever required. With both the trigger group and bolt assembly removed, it is easy to wipe out any debris or moisture that sometimes accumulates in the receiver. The trigger group should be removed before you attempt to remove the bolt assembly.

1. Make sure the firearm is completely unloaded as explained previously in this owner's manual.
2. Cycle the action by sliding the forearm rearward and then forward. This puts the hammer in the cocked position. Place the "safety" in the on safe position.
3. If the barrel assembly has been removed, always be sure to replace the magazine cap on the end of the magazine tube to prevent accidental disengagement of the magazine spring retainer.
4. Place your firearm with the trigger guard facing up on a suitable surface that will protect the receiver finish and stock.
5. Remove the trigger guard pin by pushing it out from the left side of the receiver, the side opposite the ejection port. Any sturdy pushing tool that is smaller in diameter than the pin and will not mar the finish is acceptable. Make sure you can maintain a good grip on the pushing tool and on your shotgun while you push.

FIGURE 13



After removing the pin, tilt the rear of the trigger group up and lift it out.

6. Push the pin through sufficiently until it can be grasped with your fingers. Pull it the rest of the way out. If it cannot be removed with fingers, make sure your pushing tool or punch has a diameter small enough so that it will push the pin completely through without the tool damaging the hole.
7. With the pin removed, lift the trigger group out of the receiver by lifting upward and pulling rearward (Figure 13).

**NOTICE! DO NOT DISASSEMBLE THE TRIGGER GROUP BEYOND THIS POINT.**

## 22.2. REMOVAL OF THE FIRING PIN

1. Remove the bolt assembly from the shotgun as explained previously.
2. Grasp the bolt assembly, bottom side up (flat side), and push the rear of the firing pin forward with your forefinger. While holding the firing pin in this position, use your other hand to tilt the front end of the slide arm and move it slightly forward.
3. Lift up on the slide arm and disengage the curved tongue on the slide arm from the groove in the firing pin. This detaches the slide arm from the bolt slide.
4. The firing pin is under spring tension and will snap out the rear of the bolt when your forefinger releases it. Control the pin as you remove the firing pin and spring.

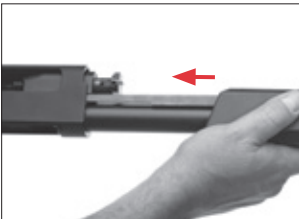
For cleaning purposes no further disassembly is necessary or recommended. Do not disassemble your P-12 shotgun further than shown in Figure 12 on page 38. Doing so may void your warranty. For repairs that require further disassembly contact the FNH USA Service Center as explained under "Warranty, Service and Technical Questions" on page 45.

FIGURE 14



Position the bolt assembly on the slide arms.

FIGURE 15



Carefully guide the bolt assembly, on the slide arms, onto the receiver.

### 22.3. ASSEMBLY OF THE FIRING PIN, BOLT AND SLIDE

1. Reinstall the firing pin spring over the firing pin. Either end of the spring can go on first.
2. Insert the firing pin/spring assembly into the rear opening of the bolt slide, pin end first.
3. To reinstall the bolt assembly on the slide arm, push or compress the knob end of the firing pin sufficiently into the hole in the bolt slide so that the large space between the grooved knob and the flange on the firing pin is centered in the round hole in the bolt slide.
4. Place the curved tongue, located on the slide arm, into the space between the knob and flange and slowly release pressure on the end of the firing pin. Let the flange on the firing pin pull the tongue toward the rear of the bolt assembly.
5. Remove the magazine cap.
6. Hold the slide arms and bolt/slide arm assemblies together (Figure 14). Start the forearm assembly onto the magazine tube.
7. Carefully guide the slide arms and bolt/slide arm assemblies into the front of the receiver. As the assemblies enter the receiver, slide them fully rearward (Figure 15).

### 22.4. REINSTALLATION OF THE TRIGGER GROUP

1. The bolt assembly, slide arms and forearm should be attached to the receiver before installing the trigger group.
2. Ensure the hammer is in the cocked position by pushing it straight back until it locks into place and the “safety” is in the on safe position.
3. Turn the shotgun over with the open bottom of the receiver facing upward. Hold the trigger group at an angle to the receiver (about 45 degrees) and then engage the front tabs on the trigger group with the corresponding slots in the magazine throat at the forward end of receiver opening as shown in Figure 13 on page 40.
4. Carefully insert the front of the trigger group into the receiver opening, then lower the rear into the receiver opening until it is parallel with the receiver. It may be necessary to slide the forearm into different positions until the trigger group fits flush into the receiver. When properly installed it will fit easily and the trigger group pin hole will be in alignment.

**NOTICE! BE CAREFUL WHEN REINSTALLING THE TRIGGER GROUP. NEVER FORCE PARTS INTO POSITION. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO INSTALL THE BOLT ASSEMBLY AFTER THE TRIGGER GROUP IS INSTALLED. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS MAY DAMAGE YOUR FIREARM.**

5. Align the trigger group with the hole in the receiver and push the trigger group pin through the receiver until it is flush with both sides of the receiver. The pin should pass through easily with little force. If significant resistance is felt, remove the trigger group and repeat step 1.

Your firearm is now fully assembled. Immediately confirm that the “safety” is in the on safe position. Take time to wipe down and clean all external surfaces as explained under “Cleaning and Maintenance Suggestions” on page 35.

## 23. CLEANING THE INVECTOR™ CHOKE TUBE SYSTEM

1. Never use a bronze brush to clean your barrel unless choke tubes are installed. Bristles could break off and lodge in the threads, making installation and removal of the choke tubes difficult.
2. Regularly remove the choke tubes to clean and oil the threads inside the barrel, as well as on the choke tube itself. This will protect the threads from being damaged and also prevent a dirt build-up that would cause the choke tube to become difficult to remove. Clean the threads with solvent and a small, soft brush like a toothbrush. Wipe completely clean and leave a thin film of clean oil on the threads, both on the tube and in the barrel. The threads of the choke tube and the internal threads of the barrel should be cleaned after each use and before the installation of a tube.
3. Be careful when removing/installing a choke tube. Use only the specially designed wrench. Damage can result to both the choke tube and barrel when attempting to remove or install choke tubes.
4. Never fire your shotgun or run cleaning tools through the barrel of any choke-tubed shotgun without having the choke tubes installed.

**NOTICE! DO NOT TAKE YOUR FIREARM'S ACTION APART BEYOND WHAT IS EXPLAINED IN THIS OWNER'S MANUAL. THIS IS A SPECIALIZED, FINELY FITTED MECHANISM; ANY ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE THE INNER MECHANISM MAY MAR IT BEYOND REPAIR. IT IS UNNECESSARY, AND MAY DO DAMAGE TO THE INNER MECHANISM TO DISASSEMBLE IT FOR ROUTINE CLEANING AND OILING. OF COURSE, MISFORTUNES (SUCH AS DROPPING YOUR FIREARM IN WATER) REQUIRE APPROPRIATE ATTENTION, AND IN SUCH CIRCUMSTANCES WE RECOMMEND YOU IMMEDIATELY TAKE YOUR FIREARM TO A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND MILITARY USERS SHOULD CONTACT THEIR DEPARTMENT OR UNIT ARMORER.**

## 24. TROUBLESHOOTING

If a problem cannot be solved by the few directives given below, the firearm should not be used and should be examined by your dealer or departmental armorer.

- **The shell is not chambered.**  
The inside of the shotgun is excessively dirty.  
Improper ammunition is used.  
In case of a single shell, it has not been loaded correctly.
- **The shell is loaded in the chamber but does not fire.**  
Defective shell.  
The bolt assembly is excessively dirty.
- **The empty shell hull does not extract or eject.**  
The bolt assembly is excessively dirty.  
The chamber is excessively dirty.
- **Hammer releases but no discharge.**  
Defective shell.  
Hard primers.

## 25. WARRANTY, SERVICE AND TECHNICAL QUESTIONS

If you have technical questions about your firearm, or if your FNH USA product should require parts, service or repair, contact the FNH USA Product Service Center in Arnold, Missouri. Law enforcement and military users should contact their department or unit armorer.

FNH USA Product Service Center  
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road  
Arnold, MO 63010-4728  
Phone: (800) 635-1321



When returning your FNH USA firearm for servicing you must do the following:

1. Be sure it is completely unloaded.
2. Remove the scope, optics or accessories.
3. Package it securely in a cardboard container.
4. Enclose the service/repair form available at [www.fnhusa.com](http://www.fnhusa.com) or a letter that clearly describes the trouble experienced, the ammunition used and the repairs desired. Also include your name and a daytime phone number where you can be reached.
5. If convenient, send a copy of the service/repair form or letter to us separately.
6. Never return ammunition with your firearm. It is against postal and most commerce regulations.

## 26. SERVICE POLICY

If you have any questions about this owner's manual or other FNH USA products, contact:

FNH USA Product Service Center  
3005 Arnold Tenbrook Road  
Arnold, MO 63010-4728  
Phone: (800) 635-1321

Or visit us online at [www.fnhusa.com](http://www.fnhusa.com)

**IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR OPERATING YOUR FNH USA FIREARM, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTACT FNH USA CUSTOMER SUPPORT AT (800) 635-1321 BEFORE USING THE FIREARM.**

This owner's manual should always accompany this firearm and be transferred with it upon any change of ownership.

FNH USA products are serviced by the FNH USA Product Service Center in Arnold, Missouri. Please call (800) 635-1321 to discuss any product repair requirements.

## 27. TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Gauge	: 12, 2¾" and 3" chamber
Type of fire	: Pump-action repeater
Trigger pull	: 6.2-7.3 lbs.
Weight (empty)	: 7 lbs. 7 oz.
Length	: 39"
Height	: 7.9"
Width	: 2.4"
Barrel length	: 18"
Magazine capacity	: Standard: Five 2¾" or Four 3"
Sight radius	: 14"

All specifications subject to change without notice.

## NOTES



FNH USA  
[www.fnhusa.com](http://www.fnhusa.com)