

# RELOADING GUIDE

2025



VIHTAVUORI<sup>®</sup>

The Power of Accuracy

# N100

series

## PREMIUM POWDERS

### N110

Our fastest burning powder suitable for small rifle cartridges such as the .22 Hornet and .30 Carbine, but also well suited to many of the more powerful Magnum handgun rounds. It is particularly applicable for the .44 Rem Magnum, .454 Casull, .500 S&W Mag and similar high-performance revolver cartridges.

### N120

A well-balanced powder specifically for some of the intermediate cases such as the .300 Blackout and 7.62x39. It operates best at a somewhat higher pressure than the faster N110, and gives good results in a variety of the small to mid-capacity cases such as the .221 Rem. Fireball and .30-30 Win.

### N130

A fast-burning rifle powder well suited to both .222 Rem and large straight-walled cases such as the .45-70 Govt and .458 Win Mag. N130 is also an excellent choice for lighter bullets in such cartridges as the .308 Win. Exceptional accuracy combined with the benefits of our anti-coppering technology.

### N133

The preferred choice of most leading benchrest competitors and standard rifle shooters, and the powder used to set an incredible number of the current benchrest rifle records. Ideally suited to the 6mm PPC, but it's also versatile enough to serve in a wide variety of cartridges. Especially where a relatively fast-burning powder is called for, ranging from the .222 Rem to the .45-70 Govt.

### N135

N135 is a relatively fast powder that delivers outstanding accuracy, velocity and consistent performance. An excellent choice for .308 Win loads with bullet weight less than 155 grains. Well suited to cartridges like the 6 mm BR Norma, .222 and .223 Rem, as well as large straight-walled cases such as the .458 Win. Mag.

### N140

An incredibly versatile powder, well suited to a wide range of cartridges and bullet weights. From the .223 Rem with heavy bullets, to full sized powerhouses like the .375 H&H Magnum, our N140 is an ideal choice. Giving good velocities, clean performance and exceptional stability, this is the standard go-to powder for a wide variety of cases.

### N150

Our N150 is a slow burning powder, well suited to most common mid-sized cartridges when used with heavier bullets in accuracy and hunting loads. An excellent choice for 185-220 grain bullets in the .30-06, 140-160 grain bullets in the 6.5x55, and 175-200 grain bullets in the .308 Win. Great for 6.5 Creedmoor. Combining Vihtavuori's latest decoppering technology and enhanced temperature stability, N150 is a tremendously versatile powder.

### N160

A slow-burning powder well suited to a broad range of Magnums, and large capacity/small bore cartridges like the 6.5-284 Norma. It is an ideal combination when used with the 270 Win, .25-06 Rem and a variety of belted Magnums, and it is great for 6.5 Creedmoor as well. An excellent choice for lighter to mid-weight bullets in these cartridges, N160 is temperature stable and exceptionally clean burning.

### N165

N165 is a very slow burning powder, making it a superior choice for the same range of cartridges as our N160 when using heavier bullets. Delivering slightly higher velocities with these projectiles makes N165 a wise choice when long-range performance is the goal. It delivers superb accuracy with heavy bullets in calibers ranging from 6,5x55 SE all the way to .416 Rigby, and is a good choice for the .338 Lapua Magnum.

### N170

Our slowest burning N100 series powder, recommended for the very large capacity cases such as the .300 Rem Ultra Magnum and new trend calibers like the 6.5 PRC and 300 PRC. N170 is one of the slowest canister-grade powders readily available from any manufacturer on the market.

### 24N41

Vihtavuori 24N41 is a single-based treated rifle powder very similar to the 20N29. It has a very large grain size (length 2,3 mm by diameter 1,3 mm) and an extremely slow burning rate ideally suited to the .50 BMG. Of the two, 24N41 is slightly faster than 20N29, with a renewed relative burning rate of 39 for the 24N41 compared to 36 for the 20N29, when N110 is given the index 100.

### 20N29

Vihtavuori 20N29 was originally developed for .50 BMG and military use, and even the name 20N29 originates from the Finnish Army standards. 20N29 is a single-based, surface treated powder with grain dimensions of 2,3 mm length and 1,3 mm diameter. The burning rate is slower and grain size larger than those of the N100 series powders. 20N29 is primarily used in large caliber and magnum applications with heavy bullets and in long-range target shooting. It is ideally suited for the .50 BMG.

# N3000

series

## PREMIUM HANDGUN POWDERS

### N310

N310 is an extremely fast-burning pistol powder, ideally suited to light, target type loads. It gives outstanding accuracy in a wide range of cartridges from the .32 S&W Long to the .45 ACP wadcutter loadings. Clean burning, consistent and easy to load, N310 is the top choice for the competitive Bullseye pistol shooter.

### N320

A fast-burning powder for use in light to mid-range target loads, in cartridges ranging from the 9 mm and .38 Special, up to the .44 Special and .45 ACP. Capable of producing higher velocities at acceptable pressures than our N310, N320 provides the handloader a bit more versatility at the loading bench.

### N330

N330 provides a wide range of latitude for the handgun shooter, serving well for everything from light target to heavier high-velocity loadings. This is a versatile powder suitable for an exceptionally broad range of applications, especially designed for 9 mm Luger but also suitable for .38 Special and .44 S&W Special.

### N340

A flexible powder that serves well in medium to heavy high-velocity loadings. N340 is a good performer in high intensity rounds like the .357 and .44 Magnum and the 40 S&W.

### N350

Our N350 is the slowest in the N300 series of handgun powders, and is ideal for very heavy loadings, and top end velocities and energies from a broad range of pistol and revolver cartridges. It is very well suited to loading powerful rounds for example in calibers 9 mm Luger, 10 mm AUTO and .45 ACP.

### 3N37

Originally developed as a powder for loading .22 LR cartridges, 3N37 has a burn rate very similar to N350, and can be used for many of the same applications. As handgun shooters began to experiment with 3N37, they found that this fine-grained powder loaded evenly through a measure and gave excellent results from a range of competitive cartridges used for USPSA and IPSC shooting.

### 3N38

The 3N38 is a specialized powder designed specifically for competitive handgun shooting with high-velocity loads in the 9mm and .40 S&W cartridges. A relatively slow-burning powder, 3N38 is a perfect choice for making Major with good accuracy and the clean-burning characteristics for which Vihtavuori is renowned.



The N300 series powders are ideal for handgun and shotgun loads.

# N5000

series

## PREMIUM HIGH ENERGY POWDERS

### N540

N540 is a mid-range powder in the N500 series, and an excellent choice for cartridges running from the .223/5.56mm, .308 Win and .30-06 Springfield with appropriate bullet weights. This is also a great powder for 6.5x47 Lapua and 6.5 Creedmoor as well as the .223 when using heavy bullets from 69 to 82 grains. It is exceptionally clean-burning and delivers outstanding accuracy.

### N550

A slower burning powder very well suited to a wide range of medium to large cartridges, especially with heavier bullet weights. An ideal fit for many of the 30 caliber magnums with lighter bullets, but useful across a wide range of bore sizes. Particularly well matched to heavy bullet loadings in the 6.5x55 and .30-06 Springfield cartridges.

### N555

Vihtavuori's N555 rifle powder is designed for precision rifle platforms chambered in cartridges such as 6mm & 6.5 Creedmoor, .284 Winchester, .260 Remington, .30-06 Springfield, and for rifle calibers with large case volume and comparatively small bullet diameters, among others. Competitive shooters and hunters will benefit from its insensitivity in extreme weather conditions. N555 is the most temperature stable powder in its class, and features unprecedented performance in the 6.5 Creedmoor. It includes an anti-fouling agent that minimizes barrel fouling to extend the length of your competitive shooting stages. Its unmatched lot-to-lot consistency also eliminates costly range time re-developing your favorite loads.

### N560

A very slow-burning powder for large, magnum style cases, particularly when heavy bullets and high velocities are required. A perfect selection for the .270 Win, 7 mm Remington or Weatherby Magnums, .300 Winchester, RUM or Weatherby Magnums. A very good choice for the .338 Lapua Magnum when using lighter bullets of 250 grains or less.

### N568

N568 is the ideal choice for today's most popular large capacity magnum cartridges, such as the 6.5 PRC and 300 PRC and .338 Lapua Magnum. N568's slow burning characteristics and short-cut grains provide extremely consistent metering for long range competitive shooters, accuracy enthusiasts, and hunters alike. N568 excels with heavy-for-caliber projectiles and provides exceptional temperature stability and is insensitive to humidity changes. An excellent choice for classic belted magnum cartridges such as the .300 Win.Mag.

### N565

N500 series powder developed specially for the 300 gr bullet weight loads in .338 Lapua Magnum. N565 roughly splits the difference in burn-rate between N560 and N570, but is a bit closer to N570. It will cover many of the same cartridges and bullets as the first two, but allows the loader another option in fine tuning a load to the perfect combination. While N565 was tailored specifically for military sniping applications, it also has a wide range of sporting uses, particularly within long range shooting. The N565 will prove to be an ideal choice for calibers such as the 7mm Rem Magnum, the 300 PRC, .300 Win Mag, and .300 Norma Mag.

### N570

The slowest burning member of the N500 line, N570 is the perfect choice for those tasks requiring heavy bullets and the largest capacity cases. Its burn rate is very close to that of our N170, but will generally provide a bit more velocity in the same cartridges, and using the same bullet weights. The burn-rate characteristics of N570 allow it to deliver the very best possible performance from such cartridges as the 6.5 PRC, 6.5x284, .300 Rem Ultra Mag, and .338 Lapua Magnum.

See the safety note on page 14.

The N500 series of Vihtavuori propellants provide the utmost in performance for added velocity and range with heavy bullets. Nitroglycerine has been added to the traditional single base powder to get better energy content. The series offers seven different reloading powders with different burning rates.

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# PREFACE

Dear Vihtavuori customer,

The new Vihtavuori Reloading Guide **2025** is an updated version of the previous Vihtavuori Reloading Guides.

## Centerfire rifle updated data

.222 Remington  
 .223 Remington  
 .22 Nosler  
 6,5 Creedmoor  
 6,5 PRC  
 6,5 - 284 Norma  
 .308 Winchester  
 .30-06 Springfield  
 .300 WSM  
 .300 Winchester Magnum  
 7,62 x 39  
 .375 H&H Magnum  
 .50 Browning

## New Calibers – CF rifle

.22 Creedmoor  
 .280 Remington  
 7mm PRC

## Centerfire handgun updated data

9 mm Luger / 9x19 mm  
 .38 Special  
 .45 Colt

The now published new rifle and pistol reloading data is expanding and revising the powder selection for existing bullets.

As a courtesy to the reloader the load tables contain notes of compressed loads and loads to fill the case up. For flexible usage this guide features data in metric and imperial dimension systems i.e. charge weight in grams and grains as well as muzzle velocity in meters and feet per second. This reloading guide also includes the accuracy loads noted in the load tables. These loads utilize worldwide well-known Lapua cartridge components and are factory tested either for even pressure / muzzle velocity and accuracy. These loads are highlighted in the load tables with an letter A.

All the loads in this guide are pressure tested according to the C.I.P. method. The maximum loads given in the tables are determined according to the C.I.P. and SAAMI maximum pressure specifications. The listed maximum loads should never be exceeded. Due to the differences in the cartridge components, individual weapons, shooting temperatures etc., always start developing your load by using the starting load according to the loading data. If there is no indication of the starting load, use 15 % lower charge than the listed maximum load as your starting load.

The Vihtavuori powders are manufactured by Nammo Vihtavuori Oy at the Vihtavuori plants. Sales and marketing of the reloading powders is carried out by Nammo Lapua Oy and Nammo Vihtavuori Oy. The contact details of Vihtavuori customer service and a listing of Vihtavuori Distributors can be found at the end of this guide. For latest updates of data and distributors check also **vihtavuori.com**, where this guide can also be downloaded in PDF format. Check also Apple App Store and Google Play store for the **Vihtavuori RELOAD app**. Latest reloading information and the possibility to save your own reloading recipes, at hand everywhere you go.

We wish you successful reloading with Vihtavuori powders.

# ABOUT THE DATA

## Disclaimer

As Nammo Vihtavuori Oy has no control over improper storage, handling, loading or use of our powders after they have left the factory, we make no warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied, limited or full. We specifically disclaim all warranties of fitness for a particular purpose and merchantability. We specifically disclaim all liability for consequential damages of any kind whatsoever, whether or not due to seller's negligence or based on strict product liability or principle of indemnity or contribution, Nammo Vihtavuori Oy neither assumes nor authorizes any person to assume for it any liability in connection with the use of this product.

## How to Use the Data

Our rifle and handgun data listings generally contain maximum charges which are not to be exceeded. In some instances starting loads are also listed. Currently this booklet contains all of the data we can supply. Be certain you use the correct data and the specific bullet weight shown.

By staying 5 % below the maximum powder charge weight, pressures will be reduced by about 10 % while velocities will be only about 3 % lower than listed.

Caution: When loading handgun cartridges it is vital to maintain the minimum cartridge overall length (C.O.L.) listed in the tables. Shorter overall lengths may double chamber pressures. Longer lengths are permissible so long as the functioning of the handgun will not be impaired.

The data in the loading tables were obtained at an ambient temperature of 68 degrees Fahrenheit and relative humidity of 55 %. The values obtained were under carefully controlled conditions and may vary from those obtained with your firearm, specific component lots, loading dimensions, and loading procedures. The maximum charges must NEVER be exceeded. Start loading with the starting load according to the loading data. If there is no indication of the starting load, use 15 % lower charge than the listed maximum. When loading cartridges for which the listed charge is 10 grains or less, after firing 10 rounds at the minimum weight (15 % below maximum), increase charge weights by 0.2 grains and fire another 10 rounds. Repeat this procedure, if necessary, until you reach, but do not exceed, the maximum listed charge.

The same process is followed for heavier charges except that charge weights from 11 to 25 grains use increments of 0.5 grains. For charges over 25 grains increments of 1.0 grains will be correct.

If even a single test round shows signs of excessive pressure discontinue the use of the load. Do not fire even a single additional cartridge. Seek qualified help before proceeding! The traditional sign of overpressure is a flattened primer. When flattened primers start to occur, it is a definite warning that the charge should be reduced, quickly. Brass getting into the ejector and extractor cavities is a worse case. Blown out primers are worse still. If a case ruptures it may be a sign of a defective case or a truly lethal chamber pressure.

In case of overpressure signs it is wiser to back off, to be safe rather than sorry. Why risk potentially fatal injury? Better to stop shooting and immediately discard all such reloads.

Read also the Reloading Safety Rules on pages 18 and 19.

## Pressure

There are numerous factors which can change the ballistic performance of a load even when the data is followed exactly. For example: The internal dimensions of a firearm can vary greatly even between two of the same make and model. Pressures can vary to extremes as different firearms are used. Each change in brand and even within different lots of a specific brand component can cause notable ballistic changes. Too, changes in ambient temperature can also cause ballistic altering pressures. Not every bullet of a given diameter and weight will produce alike pressure. Changes in case brand can also effect ballistics. There are numerous other causes of varying pressure levels.

Therefore it is essential that the reloader be well versed in the methods of carefully working up a reload powder charge in small increments as outlined in the various reloading handbooks that are available from reliable sources. The data in this book is not intended for use by persons not thoroughly versed in such procedures.

This guide should be supplemented by a good recognized reloading handbook that offers all appropriate information.

# PROPERTIES AND STORAGE OF SMOKELESS POWDER

Smokeless powders, or propellants, are essentially mixtures of chemicals designed to burn under controlled conditions at the proper rate to propel a projectile from a gun.

Smokeless powders are made in three forms:

1. Thin, circular flakes or wafers
2. Small cylinders
3. Small spheres

Single-base smokeless powders derive their main source of energy from nitrocellulose.

The energy released from double-base smokeless powders is derived from both nitrocellulose and nitroglycerine.

All smokeless powders are extremely flammable by design, they are intended to burn rapidly and vigorously when ignited.

Oxygen from the air is not necessary for the combustion of smokeless powders since they contain sufficient built-in oxygen to burn completely, even in an enclosed space such as the chamber of a firearm.

In effect, ignition occurs when the powder granules are heated above their ignition temperature. This can occur by exposing powder to:

1. A flame such as a match or primer flash.
2. An electrical spark or the sparks from welding, grinding, etc..
3. Heat from an electric hot plate or a fire directed or near a closed container even if the powder itself is not exposed to the flame.

When smokeless powder burns, a great deal of gas at high temperature is formed. If the powder is confined, this gas will create pressure in the surrounding structure. The rate of gas generation is such, however, that the pressure can be kept at a low level if sufficient space is available or if the gas can escape.

In this respect smokeless powder differs from blasting agents or high explosives such as dynamite or blasting gelatin,

although smokeless powder may contain chemical ingredients common to some of these products.

High explosives such as dynamite are made to detonate, that is, to change from solid state to gaseous state with evolution of intense heat at such a rapid rate that shock waves are propagated through any medium in contact with them. Such shock waves exert pressure on anything they contact, and, as a matter of practical consideration, it is almost impossible to satisfactorily vent away the effects of a detonation involving any appreciable quantity of dynamite.

Smokeless powder differs considerably in its burning characteristics from common "black powder".

Black powder burns essentially at the same rate out in the open (unconfined) as when in a gun.

When ignited in an unconfined state, smokeless powder burns inefficiently with an orange-colored flame. It produces a considerable amount of light brown noxious smelling smoke. It leaves a residue of ash and partially burned powder. The flame is hot enough to cause severe burns.

The opposite is true when it burns under pressure as in a cartridge fired in a gun. Then it produces very little smoke, a small glow, and leaves very little or no residue. The burning rate of smokeless powder increases with increased pressure.

If burning smokeless powder is confined, gas pressure will rise and eventually can cause the container to burst. Under such circumstances, the bursting of a strong container creates effects similar to an explosion.

For this reason, the Department of Transportation (formerly Interstate Commerce Commission) sets specifications for shipping containers for propellants and requires tests for loaded containers - under actual fire conditions - before approving them for use.

When smokeless powder in D.O.T. approved containers is ignited during such tests, container seams split open or lids pop off - to release gases and powder from confinement at low pressure.

# PROPERTIES AND STORAGE OF SMOKELESS POWDER

## How to Check Smokeless Powder for Deterioration

Although modern smokeless powders are basically free from deterioration under proper storage conditions, safe practices require a recognition of the signs of deterioration and its possible effects.

Powder deterioration can be checked by opening the cap on the container and smelling the contents.

Powder undergoing deterioration has an irritating acidic odor. (Don't confuse this with common solvent odors such as alcohol, ether and acetone).

Check to make certain that powder is not exposed to extreme heat as this may cause deterioration. Such exposure produces an acidity which accelerates further reaction and has been known, because of the heat generated by the reaction, to cause spontaneous combustion.

Never salvage powder from old cartridges and do not attempt to blend salvaged powder with new powder. Don't accumulate old powder stocks. The best way to dispose of deteriorated smokeless powder is to burn it out in the open at an isolated location in small shallow piles (not over 1" deep). The quantity burned in any one pile should never exceed one pound. Use an ignition train of slow burning combustible material so that the person may retreat to a safe distance before powder is ignited.

## Considerations for Storage of Smokeless Powder

Smokeless powder is intended to function by burning, so it must be protected against accidental exposure to flame, sparks or high temperatures.

For these reasons, it is desirable that storage enclosures be made of insulating materials to protect the powder from external heat sources.

Once smokeless powder begins to burn, it will normally continue to burn (and generate gas pressure) until it is consumed.

D.O.T. approved containers are constructed to open up at low internal pressures to avoid the effects normally produced by the rupture or bursting of a strong container.

Storage enclosures for smokeless powder should be constructed in a similar manner:

1. Of fire-resistant and heat-insulating materials to protect contents from external heat.
2. Sufficiently large to satisfactorily vent the gaseous products of combustion which would result if the quantity of smokeless powder within the enclosure accidentally ignited.

If a small, tightly enclosed storage enclosure is loaded to capacity with containers of smokeless powder, the walls of the enclosure will expand or move outwards to release the gas pressure - if the powder in storage is accidentally ignited.

Under such conditions, the effects of the release of gas pressure are similar or identical to the effects produced by an explosion.

Hence only the smallest practical quantities of smokeless powder should be kept in storage, and then in strict compliance with all applicable regulations and recommendations of the National Fire Protection Association.

# PROPERTIES AND STORAGE OF SMOKELESS POWDER

## Recommendations for Storage of Smokeless Powder

STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE. Be sure the storage area selected is free from any possible sources of excess heat and is isolated from open flame, furnaces, hot water heaters, etc. Do not store smokeless powder where it will be exposed to the sun's rays. Avoid storage in areas where mechanical or electrical equipment is in operation. Restrict from the storage areas heat or sparks which may result from improper, defective or overloaded electrical circuits.

DO NOT STORE SMOKELESS POWDER IN THE SAME AREA WITH SOLVENTS, FLAMMABLE GASES OR HIGHLY COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS. STORE ONLY IN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION APPROVED CONTAINERS.

Do not transfer the powder from an approved container into one which is not approved.

DO NOT SMOKE IN AREAS WHERE POWDER IS STORED OR USED. Place appropriate "NO SMOKING" signs in these areas. THE STORAGE CABINETS SHOULD BE CONSTRUCTED OF INSULATING MATERIALS AND WITH A WEAK WALL, SEAMS OR JOINTS TO PROVIDE AN EASY MEANS OF SELFVENTING.

DO NOT KEEP OLD OR SALVAGED POWDERS. Check old powders for deterioration regularly. Destroy deteriorated powders immediately.

OBEY ALL REGULATIONS REGARDING QUANTITY AND METHODS OF STORING. Do not store all your powders in one place. If you can, maintain separate storage locations. Many small containers are safer than one or more large containers.

KEEP YOUR STORAGE AND USE AREA CLEAN. Clean up spilled powder promptly. Make sure the surrounding area is free of trash or other readily combustible materials.

The above information has been provided with permission from SAAMI: SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION MANUFACTURERS' INSTITUTE, INC. P.O. Box 838, Branford, CT 06405.

# RELOADING SAFETY

Reloading is an enjoyable and rewarding hobby that is easily conducted with safety. But like many other human endeavours, carelessness or negligence can make reloading hazardous. The essence of reloading safety is proper handling and storage of primers and powder. As important is strict following of the instructions given by the manufacturers of the reloading equipment as well as the reloading components.

Before you get started, read the safety rules below and keep them in mind whenever reloading. Attention paid to detail and patience ensures safety and quality!

- Reload only when you can give it your undivided attention. Do not reload, when fatigued or ill. Develop your own reloading routine to avoid mistakes. Avoid haste, load at a leisurely pace and keep in mind that absolutely no reloading under the influence of alcohol or drugs!
- Always wear proper eye protection. It is an unnecessary risk to reload without safety glasses.
- Store powder and primers out of reach of children and away from heat and open fire. Follow the manufacturer's instructions on your powder canister. Never smoke during a reloading session!
- Keep no more powder than needed available. Immediately return the unused powder to its original factory container to preserve its identity and usable life time.
- Do not use any powder unless its identity is positively known. Scrap all unidentified powders according to the manufacturer's instructions on your powder canister. Keep in mind that the trial-and-error method may lead to serious injury!
- Do not store primers in bulk! Doing so will create a bomb! Bulk primers will very likely mass detonate. The blast of a few hundred primers corresponds to a hand grenade in a room! Do not force primers in any circumstances. Take special care when filling and handling auto primer feed tubes. Keep primers in their original factory packing until used. Return unused primers to their original packing.
- Do not use primers if their identity is lost. Discard them according to the manufacturer's instructions.
- \*Due to risk for high pressure in heavy loads we do not recommend using N570 powder in temperatures below -20 degrees Celsius / -4 degrees Fahrenheit. If using heavy loads in cold temperatures, we recommend using powder N568 instead. All other N500-series powders are safe to use in any temperature below 0 °C / 32 F.
- Start loading with the starting load according to the loading data. If there is no indication of the starting load, use 15 % lower charge than the listed maximum load. Increase the charge using small steps watching for overpressure signs from the primer and the case head at each step. If you detect overpressures immediately stop shooting and reduce the charge. Immediately disassemble the defective cartridges. NEVER EXCEED THE MAXIMUM LOADS!
- Check visually the powder level in the cases so you are absolutely sure that you have no double powder charge. When a double powder charge is fired it may result in a gun damage, personal injury, even death.
- If you change the lot of any component or if you change any of the components of your reload, you must develop your load from the starting load again. A different component as well as a component from a different manufacturing lot may cause changes in cartridge pressure.
- You must absolutely follow the given cartridge overall lengths (C.O.L.) according to the reloading tables. The change in the bullet seating depth has a significant influence on the cartridge pressure.
- Never reduce loads under the listed starting load.
- Keep your reloading bench in good order. Clean up spilled powder and primers promptly and completely. Remember that the reloading bench is not a temporary store for other tools, used car spare parts etc.
- Use your reloading equipment according to the manufacturer's recommendations. Study the instructions carefully and don't hesitate to ask, if you don't understand everything.
- Be safe, be conscientious!

# RELOADING SAFETY

## Lead Exposure

A continuous lead exposure has been found out to create lead accumulation to living bodies, specially to the nervous system causing little by little serious physical impairment. Some unused reloading components as well as fired cases can contain lead or lead compounds, it is possible to a reloader to get exposed during reloading. Primers and bullets contain lead and it may be present as a residue in fired cartridge cases, too.

There are different ways lead may enter the body. However, the two most common are considered to be the mouth and the breathing. Therefore with simple precautions described underneath the possible lead exposure and its dangerous consequences can be avoided.

- WASH YOUR HANDS thoroughly with warm water and soap after shooting or reloading.
- DO NOT EAT OR DRINK during a reloading session. When handling fired cartridge cases the residual containing lead most likely gets to your hands. Therefore eating something requiring a straight hand contact during a reloading session hazards the reloader to lead exposure. Keep your hands away from your nose or your mouth during a reloading session.
- KEEP GOOD HOUSEHOLD AT YOUR RELOADING SITE. Regular cleaning prevents the accumulation of residuals. Use a damp cloth or mop to clean up the reloading bench as well as the floor underneath. DO NOT USE A VACUUM CLEANER! The use of it poses a potential risk of exposure due to the spilled powder it collects up. Furthermore, an ordinary vacuum cleaner more spreads than collects the dust containing residuals.. Do not use any carpet at your reloading site. Carpet is hard to keep dust-free and it can create static electricity that can accidentally fire a primer.
- PROTECT your breathing against the dust in the reloading area. When using a dry tumbling media in cleaning the cartridge cases, keep in mind that the lead residue from the fired cases moves to the tumbling media, where it accumulates by use. Wear always a dust mask when pouring the dry cleaning media out of the tumbler and be careful not to spill the media on your reloading bench.

## Disclaimer

All of this reloading information has been provided by Nammo Lapua Oy and Nammo Vihtavuori Oy. The data given here were obtained in laboratory conditions following strictly the CIP (Commission International Permanente) June 13, 1990 and November 9, 1993 rules. The listed maximum loads have been determined according to the respective CIP/SAAMI maximum pressure specification, whichever is lower.

These test methods have been deemed to be safe throughout the world. Pressure is measured at the case mouth or from inside the case according to the CIP.

DO NOT ATTEMPT ANY EXTRAPOLATIONS. PLEASE FOLLOW THE DATA AS WRITTEN. IT IS A MUST FOR EVERY RELOADER TO READ THE RELOADING SAFETY RULES ON THE PAGES 14 AND 15 OF THIS GUIDE.









.223 Remington

cont.

Table with columns: Bullet (Weight, Mfg, Type/Name, C.O.L.), Powder (Type), Starting load (Weight, Velocity), and Maximum load (Weight, Velocity). Rows list various ammunition types like BT Target, VLD Target, BTHP2, ELD Match, Scirocco II, OTM Tactical, HPBT2, TMK, HPBT3, and Fullbore Target.

.223 Remington

cont.

Table with columns: Bullet (Weight, Mfg, Type/Name, C.O.L.), Powder (Type), Starting load (Weight, Velocity), and Maximum load (Weight, Velocity). Rows list various ammunition types like BT Match, Long Range Hybrid Target, ELD Match, HPBT, and Sierra HPBT.

A = Accuracy load C = Compressed load F = Case full 1) 1 in 10" twist 2) 1 in 7" twist 3) Test barrel with a long throat to accept the C.O.L. of 65 mm (2,559") 4) The cartridge overall length exceeds the CIP maximum. 5) The cartridge overall length exceeds the CIP maximum. 6) The cartridge overall length exceeds the CIP maximum. 7) The cartridge overall length exceeds the CIP maximum. 8) The cartridge overall length exceeds the CIP maximum. 9) Test barrel twist 1 in 7"

.22 Nosler

Table with 2 columns: Category and Value. Test barrel: 610 mm (24"), 1 in 8" twist; Primers: Small Rifle; Cases: Nosler, trim-to length 44,50 mm (1.752")

Table with columns: Bullet (Weight, Mfg, Type/Name, C.O.L.), Powder (Type), Starting load (Weight, Velocity), and Maximum load (Weight, Velocity). Rows list .22 Nosler ammunition types like ECX, Blitzking, TMK, and HPBT3.





















**6,5 Creedmoor**

cont.

Table with columns: Bullet, Powder, Starting load, Maximum load. Sub-columns include Weight, Mfg, Type/Name, C.O.L., Type, Weight, Velocity, and Velocity.

C = Compressed load F = Case full

**6,5 PRC**

Test barrel: 610 mm (24"), 1 in 8" twist; Primers: Large Rifle Magnum, Federal 215; Cases: Lapua, trim-to length 51,18 mm (2.015")

Main data table for 6,5 PRC with columns: Bullet, Powder, Starting load, Maximum load. Sub-columns include Weight, Mfg, Type/Name, C.O.L., Type, Weight, Velocity, and Velocity.

**6,5 PRC**

cont.

Main data table for 6,5 PRC with columns: Bullet, Powder, Starting load, Maximum load. Sub-columns include Weight, Mfg, Type/Name, C.O.L., Type, Weight, Velocity, and Velocity.













































































**.40 S&W**

cont.														
Bullet				Powder		Starting load				Maximum load				
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
13,0	200	Speer	TMJ	28,6	1.126	N340	0,30	4.6	267	876	0,32	4.9	277	910
						N350	0,34	5.2	272	892	0,36	5.5	282	925
						3N37	0,33	5.1	265	869	0,35	5.4	277	909
						3N38	0,45	6.9	304	997	0,47	7.3	316	1038
						N105	0,49	7.6	321	1053	0,50	7.7	328	1076

**10 mm AUTO**

Test barrel:	140 mm (5½"), 1 in 16" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	X-Treme Bullets, trim-to length 25,00 mm (0.988")

Bullet				Powder		Starting load				Maximum load				
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
8,7	135	Sierra	JHP	31,7	1.248	N320	0,42	6.5	375	1230	0,48	7.4	417	1368
						N340	0,49	7.6	387	1270	0,58	9.0	443	1453
						N350	0,54	8.3	401	1316	0,62	9.6	448	1470
						3N37	0,58	9.0	394	1293	0,67	10.3	452	1483
10,0	155	Hornady	HP-XTP	32,0	1.260	N320	0,38	5.9	335	1099	0,44	6.8	380	1247
						N340	0,44	6.8	355	1165	0,50	7.0	397	1302
						N350	0,47	7.3	360	1181	0,55	8.5	405	1329
						3N37	0,54	8.3	364	1194	0,62	9.6	414	1358
						N105	0,73	11.3	396	1299	0,81	12.6	446	1463
10,7	165	X-Treme Bullets	RNFP HPCB	32,0	1.260	N320	0,39	6.0	329	1079	0,45	6.9	370	1214
						N340	0,45	6.9	344	1129	0,53	8.2	390	1280
						N350	0,49	7.6	350	1148	0,57	8.8	396	1299
						3N37	0,54	8.3	362	1188	0,62	9.6	404	1325
						3N38	0,64	9.9	379	1243	0,74	11.4	429	1407
11,7	180	Berry's	Hybrid Hollow Point	32,0	1.260	N320	0,31	4.8	285	935	0,39	6.0	327	1073
						N340	0,40	6.2	316	1037	0,43	6.6	338	1109
11,7	180	Hornady	HP-XTP	32,0	1.260	N320	0,33	5.1	300	984	0,38	5.9	323	1060
						N340	0,39	6.0	310	1017	0,46	7.1	355	1165
						N350	0,43	6.6	319	1047	0,49	7.6	361	1184
						3N37	0,48	7.4	322	1056	0,55	8.5	370	1214
						3N38	0,56	8.6	338	1109	0,64	9.9	393	1289
						N105	0,62	9.6	351	1152	0,69C	10.6C	392	1286
12,6	195	H&N	TC HS	32,0	1.260	N320	0,29	4.5	273	896	0,35	5.4	307	1007
						N340	0,36	5.6	294	965	0,41	6.3	323	1060
						N350	0,39	6.0	299	981	0,45	6.9	325	1066
						3N37	0,43	6.6	303	994	0,50	7.7	344	1129
						3N38	0,50	7.7	317	1040	0,56	8.6	354	1161
13,0	200	Speer	TMJ	31,7	1.248	N340	0,36	5.6	286	938	0,42	6.5	320	1050
						N350	0,39	6.0	291	955	0,45	6.9	320	1050
						3N37	0,43	6.6	300	984	0,49	7.6	330	1083
						3N38	0,50	7.7	312	1024	0,58	9.0	359	1178
						N105	0,58	9.0	326	1070	0,65	10.0	366	1201
14,3	220	X-Treme Bullets	RNFP	32,0	1.260	N340	0,33	5.1	263	863	0,38	5.9	284	932
						N350	0,37	5.7	268	879	0,42	6.5	295	968
						3N37	0,40	6.2	272	892	0,47	7.3	316	1037
						3N38	0,46	7.1	287	942	0,52	8.0	323	1060
						N105	0,54	8.3	295	968	0,59C	9.1C	329	1079

C = Compressed load

**.41 Remington Magnum**

Test barrel:	150 mm (6"), 1 in 18¾" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	W-W Super, trim-to length 32,50 mm (1.280")

Bullet				Powder		Starting load				Maximum load				
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
11,0	170	Sierra	JHC	40,1	1.579	N350	0,72	11.1	415	1362	0,81	12.5	451	1480
						N105	0,99	15.3	465	1526	1,10	16.9	500	1642
						N110	1,41	21.8	500	1640	1,50	23.2	532	1746
13,6	210	Hornady	HP/XTP	40,1	1.579	N350	0,67	10.3	373	1224	0,74	11.4	400	1312
						N105	0,84	13.0	405	1329	0,95	14.6	437	1435
						N110	1,20	18.5	436	1430	1,28	19.8	466	1529

**.44 S&W Special**

Test barrel:	150 mm (6"), 1 in 18" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	Remington, trim-to length 29,30 mm (1.153")

Bullet				Powder		Starting load				Maximum load				
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
11,7	180	Hornady	HP-XTP	37,3	1.469	N320	0,44	6.8	285	935	0,49	7.6	315	1033
						N330	0,50	7.7	308	1010	0,56	8.6	338	1109
						N340	0,57	8.8	319	1047	0,62	9.6	349	1145
						N350	0,64	9.9	318	1043	0,68	10.5	350	1148
13,0	200	Hornady	HP-XTP	37,3	1.469	N320	0,41	6.3	270	886	0,45	6.9	294	965
						N330	0,50	7.7	287	942	0,55	8.5	315	1033
						N340	0,54	8.3	293	961	0,59	9.1	325	1066
						N350	0,59	9.1	296	971	0,64	9.9	329	1079
14,3	220	Sierra	FPJ-Match	37,3	1.469	N320	0,34	5.2	221	725	0,39	6.0	255	837
						N330	0,40	6.2	232	761	0,46	7.1	271	889
						N340	0,43	6.6	248	814	0,48	7.4	278	912
						N350	0,50	7.7	254	833	0,56	8.6	289	948
15,6	240		SWC/HP	39,1	1.539	N320*)	0,30	4.7	214	702	0,38	5.9	260	853
						N330*)	0,36	5.5	229	751	0,41	6.3	270	886
15,6	240	Hornady	JTC-Sil	37,6	1.480	N320	0,31	4.8	193	633	0,36	5.6	223	732
						N330	0,35	5.4	206	676	0,40	6.2	234	768
						N340	0,41	6.3	222	728	0,46	7.1	252	827
						N350	0,49	7.6	239	784	0,53	8.2	271	889
16,2	250	Sierra	FPJ	37,3	1.469	N320	0,31	4.8	193	633	0,36	5.6	226	741
						N330	0,32	4.9	191	627	0,39	6.0	228	748
						N340	0,36	5.6	197	646	0,42	6.5	237	778
						N350	0,44	6.8	229	751	0,49	7.6	260	853
17,3	267		LFN	39,1	1.539	N320*)	0,25	3.8	193	633	0,34	5.3	242	794
						N330*)	0,32	4.9	216	709	0,38	5.9	254	833
						N340*)	0,43	6.6	261	856	0,47	7.3	282	925

\*) Cowboy Action Shooting load



**.45 Auto / .45 ACP**

cont.

Bullet					Powder	Starting load				Maximum load				
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
						3N38	0,60	9.2	280	919	0,70	10.8	347	1138
13,0	200	Sig Sauer	V-Crown JHP	31,9	1.256	N320	0,39	6.0	279	915	0,45	6.9	316	1037
						N340	0,46	7.1	293	961	0,52	8.0	329	1079
						N350	0,51	7.9	287	942	0,57	8.8	335	1099
						3N37	0,54	8.3	277	909	0,62	9.6	333	1093
14,6	225	X-Treme Bullets	FB	29,9	1.177	N310	0,22	3.4	191	627	0,27	4.1	231	758
						N320	0,31	4.7	225	738	0,36	5.5	269	883
						N32C	0,29	4.5	220	722	0,34	5.3	254	833
						N330	0,37	5.7	246	807	0,42	6.5	286	938
						N340	0,37	5.7	246	807	0,43	6.6	287	942
						N350	0,40	6.2	244	801	0,47	7.3	294	965
						3N37	0,43	6.6	239	784	0,50	7.8	293	961
						3N38	0,53	8.1	245	804	0,61	9.4	300	984
14,9	230	Berry's	Hybrid Hollow Point, Copper Plated	30,4 <sup>1)</sup>	1.197	N320	0,30	4.6	228	748	0,36	5.6	275	902
						N340	0,37	5.7	248	814	0,43	6.6	290	951
						N350	0,41	6.3	248	814	0,47	7.3	293	961
						3N37	0,43	6.6	228	748	0,53	8.2	295	968
14,9	230	Hornady	HP / XTP	31,6 <sup>1)</sup>	1.244	N320	0,30	4.6	234	768	0,36	5.6	270	886
						N340	0,36	5.6	238	781	0,42	6.5	284	932
						N350	0,42	6.5	252	827	0,48	7.4	297	974
						3N37	0,43	6.6	237	778	0,52	8.0	299	981
14,9	230	LOS	RN	31,0	1.220	N310	0,23	3.5	217	712	0,27	4.2	248	814
						N320	0,32	4.9	243	797	0,37	5.7	282	925
						N330	0,37	5.6	249	817	0,43	6.6	294	965
						N340	0,38	5.8	250	820	0,43	6.6	293	961
						N350	0,42	6.5	253	830	0,48	7.3	297	974
						3N37	0,42	6.5	243	797	0,50	7.8	295	968
						3N38	0,51	7.9	247	810	0,60	9.2	304	997
14,9	230	Sierra	FMJ	32,2	1.268	N310	0,24	3.7	207	679	0,29	4.5	245	804
						N320	0,33	5.1	244	801	0,38	5.9	281	922
						N330	0,40	6.2	258	846	0,45	6.9	292	958
						N340	0,40	6.2	259	850	0,45	6.9	293	961
						3N37	0,46	7.1	245	804	0,55	8.5	301	988

1) X-Treme Bullets case 2) X-Treme Bullets case 3) X-Treme Bullets case

**.45 Colt**

Test barrel:	150 mm (6"), 1 in 16" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	Starline, trim-to length 32,50 mm (1.279")

**This data is to be used only for modern guns like Ruger Blackhawk and alike.**

Bullet					Powder	Starting load				Maximum load				
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
13,0	200	H&N	HP HS	39,5	1.555	N320	0,53	8.2	284	932	0,59	9.1	320	1050
						N340	0,61	9.4	295	968	0,70	10.8	331	1086
						N350	0,68	10.5	288	945	0,77	11.9	338	1109
						3N37	0,70	10.8	282	925	0,79	12.2	326	1070
						3N38	0,78	12.0	278	912	0,88	13.6	337	1106
						N110	1,07	16.5	281	922	1,24	19.1	340	1115
13,0	200	S N S Cast Bullets	RNFP	40,0	1.574	N320	0,50	7.7	264	866	0,58	9.0	319	1047
						N340	0,63	9.7	297	974	0,68	10.5	328	1076
						N350	0,68	10.5	290	951	0,75	11.6	333	1093
						3N37	0,68	10.5	270	886	0,80	12.3	331	1086
13,0	200	Sierra	FPJ	38,9	1.531	N320	0,52	8.0	280	919	0,58	9.0	310	1017

**.45 Colt**

cont.

Bullet					Powder	Starting load				Maximum load				
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
						N340	0,60	9.3	275	902	0,67	10.3	317	1040
						N350	0,68	10.5	291	955	0,73	11.3	332	1089
						3N37	0,70	10.8	278	912	0,78	12.0	322	1056
14,9	230	Sierra	FMJ	40,6	1.598	N320	0,48	7.4	251	823	0,53	8.2	282	925
						N340	0,57	8.8	263	863	0,65	10.0	299	981
						N350	0,66	10.2	274	899	0,69	10.6	301	988
						3N37	0,65	10.0	256	840	0,73	11.3	300	984
						N110	1,02	15.7	259	850	1,17	18.1	312	1024
16,2	250	CamPro	FCP RNFP	40,0	1.575	N320	0,42	6.5	217	712	0,48	7.4	258	846
						N340	0,50	7.7	226	741	0,60	9.3	279	915
						N350	0,54	8.3	238	781	0,62	9.6	282	925
						3N37	0,60	9.3	237	778	0,69	10.6	279	915
						3N38	0,70	10.8	248	814	0,79	12.2	295	968
						N110	1,00	15.4	250	820	1,09	16.8	293	961
16,2	250	H&N	HS Crimp	40,1	1.579	N320	0,44	6.8	239	784	0,49	7.6	271	889
						N340	0,53	8.2	250	820	0,59	9.1	283	928
						N350	0,56	8.6	254	833	0,63	9.7	289	948
						3N37	0,60	9.3	238	781	0,69	10.6	285	935
						3N38	0,70	10.8	255	837	0,79	12.2	295	968
						N110	0,99	15.3	258	846	1,10	17.0	291	955
16,2	250	Hornady	HP-XTP	40,5	1.594	N320	0,42	6.5	223	732	0,49	7.6	258	846
						N340	0,53	8.2	243	797	0,59	9.1	274	899
						N350	0,56	8.6	241	791	0,63	9.7	278	912
						3N37	0,60	9.3	228	748	0,69	10.6	278	912
						3N38	0,71	11.0	248	814	0,79	12.2	289	948
						N110	1,00	15.4	244	801	1,10	17.0	292	958
16,2	250	S N S Cast Bullets	RNFP	40,0	1.575	N320	0,42	6.5	235	771	0,48	7.4	273	896
						N340	0,48	7.4	235	771	0,58	9.0	285	935
						N350	0,52	8.0	237	778	0,60	9.3	287	942
						3N37	0,56	8.6	234	768	0,69	10.6	287	942

Test barrel:	300 mm (12"), 1 in 16" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	Winchester, trim-to length 30,30 mm (1.192")

**.45 Winchester Magnum**

Bullet					Powder	Starting load				Maximum load				
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
12,0	185	Hornady	HP/XTP	38,5	1.516	N350	0,81	12.5	451	1478	0,99	15.3	512	1678
						3N37	0,91	14.0	507	1662	1,03	15.9	534	1750
						N105	1,13	17.4	523	1714	1,33	20.5	576	1888
13,0	200	Speer	TMJ-SWC	38,5	1.516	3N37	0,91	14.0	487	1598	1,00	15.4	513	1683
						N110	1,49	22.9	528	1731	1,64	25.2	575	1885
14,9	230	Hornady	FMJ-RN	39,5	1.555	3N37	0,82	12.7	410	1344	0,92	14.2	451	1478
						N110	1,41	21.8	495	1622	1,55	23.9	532	1744
16,2	250	Hornady	HP-XTP	38,2	1.504	N350	0,65	10.0	309	1014	0,78	12.0	373	1224
						3N37	0,75	11.6	354	1160	0,83	12.8	401	1314
						N105	0,90	13.8	393	1289	1,03	15.8	431	1414
						N110	1,20	18.4	442	1448	1,37	21.1	481	1576

# .454 Casull

Test barrel:	240 mm (9½"), 1 in 24" twist
Primers:	Small Rifle
Cases:	Freedom Arms, trim-to length 33,30 mm (1.311")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.	Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity		
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
12,0	185	Hornady	HP/XTP <sup>1)</sup>	41,7	1.642	N350	1,18	18,2	537	1762	1,39	21,4	593	1946
						3N37	1,14	17,6	531	1742	1,36	21,0	588	1929
						N105	1,72	26,5	606	1988	1,90	29,3	653	2142
14,6	225	Speer	HP	42,7	1.681	3N37	1,09	16,8	474	1555	1,27	19,6	523	1716
						N105	1,59	24,5	536	1759	1,73	26,7	580	1903
						N110	2,00	30,9	566	1857	2,17	33,5	614	2014
16,2	250	Hornady	HP/XTP	42,8	1.685	3N37	1,01	15,6	437	1434	1,18	18,2	487	1598
						N105	1,39	21,4	481	1578	1,57	24,2	536	1759
						N110	1,82	28,1	523	1716	1,99	30,7	569	1867
19,4	300	Speer	Plated HP	44,5	1.752	3N37	0,99	15,3	396	1299	1,10	17,0	433	1421
						N105	1,28	19,8	431	1414	1,49	23,0	484	1588
						N110	1,71	26,4	474	1555	1,86	28,7	514	1686

<sup>1)</sup> The crimping is done is over the bullet ogive.

# .460 S&W Magnum

Test barrel:	269 mm (10½"), 1 in 20" twist
Primers:	Large Rifle
Cases:	Starline, trim-to length 45,60 mm (1.790")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.	Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity		
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
14,3	220	Lehigh Defense	Xtreme Defense	57,2	2.252	3N38	1,55	23,9	465	1526	1,90	29,3	528	1732
						N110	2,00	30,9	492	1614	2,60C	40,1C	585	1919
14,9	230	Hornady	HAP	54,5	2.146	3N38	1,50	23,1	462	1516	1,93	29,8	536	1759
						N110	2,29	35,3	533	1749	2,73C	42,1C	594	1949
14,9	230	Hornady	HP / XTP	54,5	2.146	3N38	1,50	23,1	463	1519	1,82	28,1	510	1673
						N110	2,30	35,5	533	1749	2,70C	41,7C	588	1929
15,9	245	Lehigh Defense	Xtreme Penetrator	57,5	2.264	3N38	1,45	22,4	405	1329	1,77	27,3	490	1608
						N110	2,11	32,6	486	1594	2,50C	38,6C	543	1781
16,2	250	Hornady	FTX	57,7	2.272	3N38	1,35	20,8	432	1417	1,70	26,2	493	1617
						N110	1,99	30,7	485	1591	2,40	37,0	548	1798
16,2	250	Hornady	HP/XTP	53,8	2.118	3N38	1,40	21,6	432	1417	1,75	27,0	497	1631
						N110	1,90	29,3	477	1565	2,45	37,8	552	1811
16,2	250	Lehigh Defense	Xtreme Penetrator	56,8	2.236	3N38	1,42	21,9	420	1378	1,85	28,5	493	1617
						N110	2,10	32,4	485	1591	2,50C	38,6C	547	1795
19,4	300	Hornady	XTP MAG #45235	55,3	2.177	3N38	1,40	21,6	404	1325	1,60	24,7	438	1437
						N110	2,00	30,9	455	1493	2,30	35,5	498	1634
						N120	2,50	38,6	424	1391	3,00C	46,3C	518	1699
21,1	325	Barnes	Buster FN FB	55,7	2.193	3N38	1,29	19,9	354	1161	1,55	23,9	405	1329
						N110	1,70	26,2	396	1299	2,20	34,0	463	1519

C = Compressed load

# .50 AE

Test barrel:	150 mm (6"), 1 in 19" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	Speer, trim-to length 32,50 mm (1.280")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.	Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity		
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
19,4	300	IMI	JHP	40,0	1.575	N105	1,26	19,4	395	1296	1,38	21,3	436	1430
						N110	1,64	25,3	396	1299	1,86	28,7	456	1496

# .50 AE

cont.

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.	Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity		
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
						N120	2,11	32,6	363	1191	2,33	36,0	417	1368
21,1	325	Speer	UCHP	40,0	1.575	N105	1,15	17,7	357	1171	1,26	19,4	406	1332
						N110	1,56	24,1	386	1266	1,75	27,0	437	1434
						N120	1,99	30,7	348	1142	2,23	34,4	408	1339

# .500 S&W Magnum

Test barrel:	280 mm (11"), 1 in 18" twist
Primers:	Large Rifle
Cases:	Starline, trim-to length 41,00 mm (1.614")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.	Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity		
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
19,4	300	Speer	TMJ	51,0	2.008	3N38	1,90	29,3	535	1755	2,20	33,9	583	1913
						N105	1,98	30,6	536	1759	2,33	36,0	599	1965
						N110	2,59	40,0	570	1870	2,95	45,5	652	2139
22,7	350	Hornady	HP/XTP	50,4	1.984	3N38	1,64	25,3	468	1535	2,00	30,9	537	1762
						N105	1,75	27,0	487	1598	2,02	31,2	522	1713
						N110	2,19	33,8	521	1709	2,51	38,7	574	1883
						N120	2,76	42,6	503	1650	2,90F	44,7F	539	1768
25,9	400	Sierra	JSP	52,1	2.051	3N38	1,63	25,2	441	1447	1,85	28,5	486	1594
						N105	1,62	25,0	440	1444	2,01	31,0	505	1657
						N110	2,11	32,6	485	1591	2,42	37,3	536	1759

F = Case full

# HAPPY RELOADING!

# VIHTAVUORI SMOKELESS LOADS FOR COWBOY ACTION SHOOTING

These loads are developed to give the velocities required for the cowboy action shooting using revolvers with lead bullets. The maximum load is determined by the velocity limit about 300 m/s, or by the maximum pressure limit according to the CIP October 1, 1992 rules. The bold text in the tables indicate the maximum load according to CIP pressure level. The maximum loads must never be exceeded.

All the listed loads are intended to be used in modern firearms, which are according to the SAAMI requirements. Please use a competent gunsmith to evaluate that the condition of your gun is adequate to be used with the pressures indicated in the tables. The starting loads are the lowest charges which appeared to give clean burning, i.e. no unburned residues in the barrel or in the case, in our test shooting. This limit may, however vary according to the revolver used.

There are some special features, which must be considered, when using reduced loads like the ones presented in the tables below. The same facts are equally valid always when using any smokeless powder in such loads.

### 1) Double charges

Some of these loads are so small that throwing the load twice in the same case is possible because of the large case volume. Doubling the charge accidentally causes most probably truly lethal chamber pressures. Therefore, it is a must for everyone using this data to check visually every single load for the double charge before seating the bullet.

### 2) Free space in the case

When using charges which leave large amount of free space in the case, the shooting characteristics may vary largely depending on where the powder is located in the case. If the powder lies totally in the bottom of the case (i.e. in the end where primer is), the muzzle velocity and especially the maximum pressure become much higher. The maximum pressure may even be doubled when same powder charge is moved from the bullet end to the primer end of the case. This can simply

be demonstrated by shaking the revolver barrel upwards or barrel downwards just before turning it smoothly in horizontal position, aiming and shooting. Also the recoil may transfer the powder in either end of the case. This is sometimes seen as a velocity change between the first shot and the following shots.

The shot to shot deviations in velocity and pressure are normally increased when using load which leaves the cases half empty. For this reason such loads are not recommended for target loads. The data below is tested in a way that the powder is as much as possible in the primer side before firing, and therefore, the pressures and the velocities represent the maximum values which were obtained using our test equipment and cartridge components indicated in the table.

### 3) Risk for underload detonation

This risk is always present when using highly reduced loads of any smokeless powder. The large free space in the case may generate a pressure wave which can cause, in the worst case, powder to burn as a shock wave, i.e. to detonate, instead of normal fast burning process. The extremely sharp pressure peaks involved in detonation can destroy the weapon and may lead to serious injury.

All these loads given here are extensively pressure tested and no signs of underload detonation were found. We strongly recommend everyone to follow strictly these tables to minimize the risk for underload detonation.

Smokeless powder differs considerably in its burning characteristics from common "black powder". Black powder burns essentially at the same rate in the open (unconfined) as when in a gun. The burning rate of smokeless powder increases with increasing pressure. If burning smokeless powder is confined, gas pressure will rise and eventually can cause the container or chamber to burst. A slight increase in smokeless powder charge after maximum load causes sharp increase in maximum pressure in the chamber. Never exceed the maximum loads.

## .38 Special

Test barrel:	125 mm (5"), 1 in 18" twist
Primers:	Small Pistol
Cases:	Remington, trim-to length 29,10 mm (1.146")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
9,4	145		LSWC	37,5	1.476	N32C	0,32	4,9	307	1007	0,37	5,7	314	1030
10,3	158		LSWC/HP	36,5	1.437	N320	0,21	3,3	230	755	0,25	3,8	256	840
						N330	0,23	3,6	240	787	0,27	4,1	269	883

## .357 Magnum

Test barrel:	150 mm (6"), 1 in 18½" twist
Primers:	Small Rifle
Cases:	Remington, trim-to length 32,60 mm (1.283")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
10,3	158		LSWC/HP	40,0	1.575	N330	0,25	3,9	241	791	0,32	5,0	304	997
						N340	0,29	4,5	245	804	0,38	5,9	320	1050

## .44 S&W Special

Test barrel:	165 mm (6½"), 1 in 18" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	Remington, trim-to length 29,30 mm (1.153")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
15,6	240		SWC/HP	39,1	1.539	N320	0,30	4,7	214	702	0,38	5,9	260	853
						N330	0,36	5,5	229	751	0,41	6,3	270	886
17,3	267		LFN	39,1	1.539	N320	0,25	3,8	193	633	0,34	5,3	242	794
						N330	0,32	4,9	216	709	0,38	5,9	254	833
						N340	0,43	6,6	261	856	0,47	7,3	282	925

## .44 Remington Magnum

Test barrel:	175 mm (7"), 1 in 20" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	Remington, trim-to length 32,40 mm (1.276")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
17,3	267		LFN	40,0	1.575	N340	0,38	5,9	224	735	0,49	7,5	288	945
17,3	267		LSWC	40,5	1.681	N32C	0,50	7,7	271	889	0,60	9,3	301	988

## .45 Colt

Test barrel:	150 mm (6"), 1 in 16" twist
Primers:	Large Pistol
Cases:	Remington, trim-to length 32,50 mm (1.280")

Bullet				Powder	Starting load				Maximum load					
Weight		Mfg	Type/Name	C.O.L.		Type	Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
[g]	[grs]			[mm]	[in.]		[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
13,0	200		LRN	40,5	1.594	N320	0,44	6,8	259	850	0,56	8,7	318	1043
						N330	0,52	8,0	267	876	0,56	8,6	298	978
16,2	250		LRN	40,5	1.594	N320	0,36	5,6	229	751	0,45	6,9	279	915
						N330	0,41	6,3	238	781	0,49	7,5	293	961

# RELOADING DATA FOR SHOTGUN 12/76 (3")

## Lead Shot Shell: Fiocchi Plastic Green

Shot Load 36 g / 11/4 oz					Starting load				Maximum load			
					Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
Powder	Primer	Wad	Overshot card	Crimp	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
N320	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-24	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,75	27.0	401	1316	1,82	28.1	411	1348
N340	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-24	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,75	27.0	367	1204	2,15	33.2	422	1385
3N37	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-24	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,00	30.9	372	1220	2,40	37.0	436	1430

## Lead Shot Shell: Fiocchi Plastic Green

Shot Load 40 g / 13/8 oz					Starting load				Maximum load			
					Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
Powder	Primer	Wad	Overshot card	Crimp	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
N320	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-21	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,60	24.7	367	1204	1,74	26.9	385	1263
N340	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-21	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,85	28.5	378	1240	2,10	32.4	416	1365
3N37	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-24	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,00	30.9	363	1191	2,55	39.4	433	1421
N105	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-21	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,70	41.7	360	1181	4,01	61.9	521	1709

## Lead Shot Shell: Fiocchi Plastic Green

Shot Load 44 g / 11/2 oz					Starting load				Maximum load			
					Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
Powder	Primer	Wad	Overshot card	Crimp	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
N340	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-24	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,73	26.7	357	1171	1,90	29.3	379	1243
3N37	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-24	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,05	31.6	357	1171	2,50	38.6	418	1371
N105	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-24	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,70	41.7	362	1188	3,35	51.7	445	1460

## Lead Shot Shell: Fiocchi Plastic Green

Shot Load 48 g / 15/8 oz					Starting load				Maximum load			
					Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
Powder	Primer	Wad	Overshot card	Crimp	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
3N37	Fio. 616	B&P Z2M H-18	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,85	28.5	357	1171	2,36	36.4	397	1302

## Steel Shot Nickel Plated Shell: Fiocchi T4 Plastic

Shot Load 28 g / 1 oz					Starting load				Maximum load			
					Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
Powder	Primer	Wad	Overshot card	Crimp	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
N320	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 28	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,20	18.5	358	1175	1,55	23.9	414	1358
N340	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 28	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,60	24.7	366	1201	1,85	28.5	410	1345
3N37	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 28	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,60	24.7	360	1181	1,85	28.5	385	1263
N105	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 28	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,30	35.5	358	1175	3,00	46.3	429	1407

## Steel Shot Nickel Plated Shell: Fiocchi T4 Plastic

Shot Load 32 g / 11/8 oz					Starting load				Maximum load			
					Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
Powder	Primer	Wad	Overshot card	Crimp	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
N320	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 32	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,30	20.1	364	1194	1,45	22.4	393	1289
N340	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 32	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,50	23.1	368	1207	1,65	25.5	403	1322
3N37	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 32	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,65	25.5	355	1165	1,95	30.1	416	1365
N105	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 32	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,30	35.5	362	1188	2,59	40.0	415	1362

## Steel Shot Nickel Plated Shell: Fiocchi T4 Plastic

Shot Load 35 g / 11/4 oz					Starting load				Maximum load			
					Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
Powder	Primer	Wad	Overshot card	Crimp	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
N340	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 35	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,40	21.6	364	1194	1,50	23.1	375	1230
3N37	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 35	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,65	25.5	369	1211	1,71	26.4	384	1260
N105	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 35	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,20	34.0	359	1178	2,61	40.3	416	1365

## Steel Shot Nickel Plated Shell: Fiocchi T4 Plastic

Shot Load 44 g / 11/2 oz					Starting load				Maximum load			
					Weight		Velocity		Weight		Velocity	
Powder	Primer	Wad	Overshot card	Crimp	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]	[g]	[grs]	[m/s]	[fps]
3N37	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 44	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,60	24.7	358	1175	1,65	25.5	362	1188
3N38	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 44	Paper	Roll Crimp	1,70	26.2	311	1020	2,00	30.9	362	1188
N105	Fio. 616	B&P Steel 44	Paper	Roll Crimp	2,30	35.5	368	1207	2,50	38.6	398	1306

This data has been obtained using a 28" test barrel. Velocity has been measured using light gate digital sensors at a distance of 2,5 m from muzzle acc. to C.I.P. method. All loads have been pressure tested according to the C.I.P. method. Data has been obtained using 3 mm shots (U.S. size No. 5) with loads measured in [g]. All [oz] weights are indicative.

# #EVERYGRAINCOUNTS

## N100 Reloading Powders for Rifles

	N110	N120	N130	N133	N135	N140	N150	N160	N165	N170	24N41	20N29
Bulk density (g/l)	800	860	870	870	870	910	910	920	920	960	970	960
Energy content (J/g)	3950	3700	3750	3600	3550	3700	3750	3650	3500	3700	3700	3600

## N300 Reloading Powders for Handguns

	N310	N320	N330	N340	N350	3N37	3N38
Bulk density (g/l)	560	550	620	620	660	720	730
Energy content (J/g)	4100	4100	4100	4100	4100	4100	4000


## N500 High Energy Reloading Powders for Rifles

	N540	N550	N555	N560	N565	N568	N570
Bulk density (g/l)	940	940	900	960	960	907	960
Energy content (J/g)	4000	3900	3700	4000	4000	3850	4000


\*See the safety note on page 14.

Relative burning rate of powder types mentioned above decreases from left to right.

# CONSUMER PACKAGE INFORMATION

Consumer package, bottle 0,6 ltr (36.6 in <sup>3</sup> ) Measures: sides & height 95 x 75 x 140 mm	net weight	gross weight	
N110, N120, N130, N133, N135, N140, N150, N160, N165, N170 24N41, 20N29	1.0 lbs	1.1 lbs	
N540, N550, N555, N560, N565, N568, N570*	1.0 lbs	1.1 lbs	

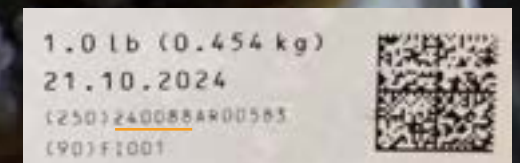
Consumer package, bottle 1,2 ltr (73.2 in <sup>3</sup> ) Measures: sides & height 95 x 75 x 226 mm	net weight	gross weight	
N110, N120, N130, N133, N135, N140, N150, N160, N165, N170 24N41, 20N29, N540, N550, N555, N560, N565, N568, N570*	1,0 kg	1,1 kg	
N310, N320, N330, N340, N350, 3N37, 3N38	0,5 kg	0,6 kg	
N310, N320, N330, N340, N350, 3N37, 3N38	1.0 lbs	1.2 lbs	

Consumer package, canister 4,5 ltr (274.6 in <sup>3</sup> ) Measures: sides & height 135 x 189 x 260 mm	net weight	gross weight	
N110, N140, N150, N160	3,5 kg	3,7 kg	
N310, N320, N340, 3N37, 3N38	2,0 kg	2,2 kg	
N110, N120, N130, N133, N135, N140, N150, N160, N165, 24N41, 20N29, N540, N550, N555, N560, N565, N568, N570*	8.0 lbs	8.4 lbs	
N310, N320, N330, N340, N350, 3N37, 3N38	4.0 lbs	4.4 lbs	

All Vihtavuori reloading powders are packed into bottles and canisters and further in cardboard boxes.

# LOT NUMBER

All Vihtavuori powder bottle labels have a white area with specific information shown in number sequences. The lot information is shown after item number (250). For instance, the lot number in the example picture is 240088.



# BURNING RATE CHART

Current canister powders in order of *approximate* burning rate.  
This list is for reference only and **not** to be used for developing loads.

	Vihtavuori Norma	RWS	VECTAN	Reload Swiss	IMR	Hodgdon	Accurate	W-W	Alliant	Ramshot	
Fast Burning						Titewad			E <sup>3</sup>		
	N310	P805 P801	Ba10		Trail Boss IMR Target	Trail Boss HP38 Titegroup Clays	Nitro-100NF	WST Super Handicap 231	Bullseye	Competition	
	N320		Ba9-1/2 AS	RS12	Hi-Skor700X	Clays Int'l	No. 2		Red Dot PP 1200-R American Select Promo	Zip	
		P804 P803	A1			Clays Univer.	No. 5	Win Clean 244 WSF	Green Dot Unique		
	N330		Ba9			HS-6		Auto Comp	Power Pistol		
	N340		SP8	RS20		CFE Pistol		Super Field	Herco	Silhouette	
	3N37		A0			Longshot					
	N350					Hi-Skor 800X				True Blue	
	3N38		SP2 Pract.	RS24				572	Blue Dot Steel 2400	Enforcer	
			SP3			HS-7	No. 7				
							No. 9				
	N110		P806 R910		RS30	IMR4227	H110 H4198 Li'l Gun CFE BLK H4227	4100	296	PP 300-MP	
		200	R901							410	
	N120				RS36	IMR4198				Reloder 7	
			R902			IMR3031	Benchmark H322			Reloder 11	
N130	201		SP10			BL(C)-2	2460	748	Reloder 10X		
N133	202		Tubal3000		8208XBR	CFE 223			PP 2000-MR	X-Terminator	
		R903				H335	2495				
			SP9		IMR4895	Leverrevolution	2520				
N135				RS40	IMR4166 IMR4064	H4895	4064		PP Varmint Reloder 12 AR-Comp	TAC	
			SP7			Varget					
N140	203B	R907		RS50		H380	2700		Reloder 15	Big Game	
N540				RS52		H414		760	PP 4000-MR		
N150	URP	R904	Tubal5000			H4350	4350		Reloder 16 Reloder 17 Reloder 19		
N550				RS60	IMR4350	HYBRID 100V		StaBALL 6.5			
N555	204		SP11	RS62	IMR4451	H450				Hunter	
N160			Tubal7000		IMR4831	H4831SC					
N560	MRP	R905			IMR4955	H4831 Super- Performance			Reloder 22 Reloder 23 Reloder 25 Reloder 26	Magnum	
N165			Tubal8000	RS70	IMR7828SSC IMR7828 IMR7977 IMR8133	H1000 Retumbo H870		MagPro		LRT	
N170											
N565			SP13	RS76							
N568											
N570				RS80		50BMG			Reloder 33		
24N41						US869			Reloder 50		
20N29											

Slow Burning

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Bullet			Powder		Load			
#		mm		#		MPa		
Weight --	Mfg --	Type --	C.O.L. --	Type --	Weight	Velocity	Max --	
					Start --	Max --		
180	Bergen	Hybrid Target	71.8	N138	2.41	2.43	790	812
180	Bergen	Hybrid Target	71.8	N140	2.38	2.40	754	819
180	Bergen	Hybrid Target	71.8	N140	2.44	2.45	746	842
180	Bergen	Hybrid Target	71.8	N180	2.81	2.84	767	876
180	Bergen	Hybrid Target	71.8	N180	2.78	2.81	779	840

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