Commitment to Customer Satisfaction

For over 50 years the employee owners of Mayville Engineering Company, Inc. have been designing, building, and servicing the best shotgun shell reloaders in the world. From children to seniors, from the casual hobbyist to the competitive shooter, MEC reloaders have earned the trust and loyalty of generations of customers. On behalf of all members of our MEC family, we thank you for your commitment to our reloaders and accessories and promise in return our commitment to assuring your continued satisfaction with our products.

Mayville Engineering Company, Inc.
An Employee Owned Company

TESTIMONIALS

"I purchased my MEC Sizemaster 12ga shot-shell press in 1981. What a machine! It has reloaded countless 1000’s of rounds. I am an avid shot-gunner and bird hunter and reload cases of shells each year for myself and my brother. The MEC press has proven the test of time. It is simple to maintain and easy to use. MEC, you guys build a GREAT machine." - Lee Lennington

"I have used your products for over 5 years. Best customer service and tech support of any company I have dealt with. In these days this is a very important part of being a manufacturer. You have a long time experienced staff and I would give them an A+ rating." - Tim Tison

"I received my MEC 9000 this past Friday from you after being tuned up, etc. The machine as you stated, “worked like a dream” and I want to compliment you on the way you have handled this problem from the very start. You took a customer who was very unhappy and frustrated and turned him into one of your most vocal promoters of your fine products". - Rick Hardin

Pictured on the Front Cover: (L to R) Dave Kern, Jim Hurlbert, Jordan Milz
A) CRIMP: Seals all components tightly inside the hull. May be 6 or 8 point.

B) HULL: The outer case that holds the components. May be plastic or paper.

C) WAD: Confines powder for uniform ignition and separates powder from shot. (Most used is a one piece shot cup and wad called a “wad column”.)

D) BASE: Holds primer and securely anchors shell in gun breech. May be brass or steel.

E) PRIMER POCKET: Opening in metal base into which primer is inserted.

F) SHOT: Comes in variety of sizes and types for different shooting situations.

G) SHOT CUP: Plastic cup holds shot in the pattern as it leaves gun muzzle.

H) POWDER CHARGE: When ignited by primer, powder charge, burning at a controlled rate, generates gas pressure which, with the aid of a wad column, propels shot out of the gun barrel.

I) PRIMER: Gun firing pin detonates component in primer, which ignites the main powder charge.
There are three basic types of reloading tools — manual, semi-automatic single stage, and semi-automatic progressive. The type you choose will be governed by three considerations; the money you have to spend, the convenience you want, and the speed at which you want to reload. If low price is your overriding consideration, you can make do with a manual reloader. However, with a manual reloader you are giving up convenience, speed, and (depending how careful you are) accuracy and uniformity as well.

With a manual reloader you must carefully and accurately hand-measure and pour the exact amount of powder and shot. Too great a departure from recommended quantities of powder or shot can produce a shell which not only fails to perform as expected, it can be dangerous to the shooter as well. Semi-automatic reloaders, on the other hand, cost more. What do you get for the extra cost? Convenience, simple operation, greater speed, and more uniform performance. A typical semi-automatic reloader performs all the basic reloading steps automatically, simply by pulling a handle-depriming, priming, resizing the metal base, measuring the correct amount of powder, firmly seating the wad column, “dropping” (measuring) the precise amount of shot, and forming a tightly sealed crimp. As noted earlier, there are two basic types of semi-automatic reloaders — single-stage and progressive.

With a single-stage reloader you manually move the hull from one station to the next as you go through the reloading cycle. Each shell is processed individually and finished before starting a new shell through the cycle. The single-stage reloader is usually the best type for the beginner or those who don’t require high volume and maximum speed. Reloading 8 to 10 boxes per hour is not unusual with a MEC single-stage reloader.

With a progressive reloader, such as our own MEC “650”, “Grabber”, or “9000” series, six shells are processed through the several reloading steps simultaneously, completing a finished shell with each pull of the handle. Trap, skeet, and sporting clays enthusiasts, who may shoot up 8 or more boxes of shells in one afternoon on the range, generally prefer progressive models to reload a high volume of shells fast. For the reloader who uses many boxes of loaded shells or has physical limitations, there are hydraulically and electrically operated models that eliminate the need to pull a handle. Our “9000H Hydraulic” model adds high-speed hydraulic operation to our progressive reloader design. MEC became the world’s leading producer of shotshell reloaders because of many patented and exclusive features developed throughout the years.
How to Select Components

As we saw on the previous page, a shotshell is made up of several different components. There are many different variations of each component. Packed with every MEC reloader are brochures supplied by leading component manufacturers. This literature will show you numerous combinations of primer, powder charge, and the wad and shot you should use with each empty hull for waterfowl, small game, trap, skeet, or sporting clays. Each combination of components has been carefully tested by ballistic experts for maximum effectiveness and safety. Experimenting with combinations that are not recommended by a component manufacturer is extremely dangerous!

Choosing the Hull: Proper choice of empty hulls is one of the most important choices you must make to keep your reloading simple. The problems encountered by trying to use any and all of the hulls you may find are usually quite discouraging. Not all hulls have the same capacity. Not all hulls have the same crimp. Each time you use a hull with a different capacity (usually caused by different base wad height) you must assemble a different set of components to properly fill this case. We recommend that when starting to reload you choose the most popular of the low brass trap, skeet, or sporting clay hulls in your area and choose a set of components to fit this hull. Usually, these hulls can be purchased for a nominal amount, and when you consider that a modern plastic case can be reloaded many times, it will add very little to the cost of your reloads. We are not recommending that you throw away all the non-standard hulls that you have; but we are advising you to keep it simple until you have gained the experience necessary to assemble the different components. With the proper choice of components all your loads from the heaviest magnum down to the lightest skeet, trap, or sporting clays load may be loaded in the same low brass hull.
The Shot: There are two kinds of shot – lead and non-toxic. Warning: Although lead and non-toxic shot are both easy to reload, it is absolutely essential that instructions for each are followed to the letter. For instance, never, ever substitute non-toxic shot for lead shot. This could result in chamber pressure high enough to burst the gun causing injury or death to the shooter or bystander. Wads that work fine with lead shot will not work with some non-toxic shot. When loading non-toxic shot, it is important that proper components are used and according to directions furnished by the manufacturer. As the size of the shot increases, fewer pellets can be loaded into the hull. The smaller sizes are used for trap, skeet, sporting clays, doves, small game, etc. The larger shot sizes are for heavier game – ducks, geese, turkey, etc.

Selecting the Right Wad: The wad is the part of the shotshell between the powder and the shot. A tight seal permits the expanding gas from the burning powder to push the shot column out of the gun barrel with maximum velocity. Shown below are a few of the different kinds of wads available. Modern “wad columns” combine both the shot cup and the wad in one piece. These one-piece wad columns are the easiest to reload, and therefore are the most popular. Use only the specific wad column recommended for the other components you are using.
All Powder is Not Alike. Different powders have different burning speeds, which make them useful for different jobs. The heavier the shot load, the slower the powder must burn. It takes longer to accelerate a heavy shot load than it does a light one. A fast-burning powder ignited behind a heavy shot load could cause excessive “breech pressure” which might cause damage to the gun and even injury to the shooter. (Breech pressure is the pressure of the gas which is created by the burning powder. It is this breech pressure which forces the shot through the barrel.) On the other hand, using a slow-burning powder to propel a light load or shot will not work effectively. Without the proper pressure buildup, many powders will not burn uniformly and impart sufficient velocity to the shot. Never substitute powders for non-toxic shot loads. Just because a powder will work well with 1 1/8 oz. of lead does not mean it will do the same with non-toxic shot.

Which Primer To Use? As noted previously, the primer ignites the powder. When you pull the trigger, the hammer falls on the firing pin, denting the primer cup. This causes the component in the primer to detonate, igniting the main powder charge. Different primers have different characteristics depending on their purpose. Use only the primer that is recommended by the component manufacturer for the hull, powder, wad, and shot load you are using. To make reloading safe, all it takes is common sense and the ability to read and follow the directions of the various component manufacturers. When you purchase your powder, get a copy of the “SAAMI” (Sporting Arms and Manufacturers Institute) pamphlet on the properties and storage of smokeless powder. Read this literature and abide by it. Modern smokeless powders must be confined to cause an explosion. The containers that powder is purchased in are designed to burst without causing an explosion if the powder is accidentally ignited. Your powder should be kept in these containers until it is used up. It is unsafe to put powder in a glass jar or bottle or any other container which could cause pressure buildup. Store your powder where there is no chance of spark, fire, or flame, where it is cool and dry, and where children cannot reach it.
Primers also require care in handling. Never take primers from the container that they come in until ready for use. Storage of primers in anything but the container that they were purchased in is unsafe. Exposing a primer to excessive heat, fire, flame or rough handling will cause it to explode. Do not store primers near your powder or where children can get at them. Always use manufacturers recommended components. Do not experiment or substitute components or you will get a shell which fails to perform satisfactorily and may inflict serious injury on you or someone who fires your reloaded shells. The manufacturers have extensively tested recommended loads and know how they perform. **Always follow these recommendations exactly. It is also recommended that safety glasses be worn when reloading.**
**Features**

**FLIP-TOP MEASURE:** The Flip-Top measure permits the measuring assembly to be flipped so that the powder and shot containers are inserted and removed in the upright position to avoid spilling.

**SPINDEX CRIMP STARTER:** The Spindex Crimp Starter rotates automatically and realigns perfectly on the original crimp of the shell. This precision built one-piece Spindex Crimp Start is made of rugged Celcon and can be changed from 6 to 8 point in seconds.

**EXCLUSIVE ZYTEL CRIMP DIES:** Zytel crimp dies are made of high strength, glass-filled nylon to resist build-up of residue. They will not rust or corrode.

**CAM CRIMP:** Cam-operated crimp mechanism adjusts for correct crimping and closing pressures. This assures the operator of perfect crimps every time.

**ADJUSTABLE RAMMER TUBE:** Rammer tube can be manually adjusted to apply the proper pressure to the wad column.

**PRO-CHECK:** “Pro-Check” keeps charge bar in proper sequence to prevent spilled powder or shot. The Pro-Check is standard on the 600 Jr. Mark V and the Sizemaster.

**CHARGE BAR:** Quick-change charge bar accommodates removable powder charge bushings to vary powder charges.

**AUTOMATIC PRIMER FEED:** Automatic primer feed eliminates handling of individual primers. It is standard on some MEC models; an optional accessory on others. Not available for .410 bore single-stage reloaders.

**“POWER RING” COLLET RESIZER:** On the MEC “Sizemaster”, “Grabber”, “9000 Series” models, and Super-Sizer, resizing of the metal base is performed by an exclusive “Power Ring” collet resizer. The eight-fingered collet squeezes the base back to original dimensions, then opens to freely release the shell.
On the next few pages you will find a general description of the steps involved in shotshell reloading. This discussion is not intended as a substitute for the instructions provided with your particular reloading equipment. Always read carefully the instructions provided by the manufacturer of your reloader.

**Examine the Hull** - The first step in reloading is to inspect your empty hulls to see that they are clean and dry, have no split ends, no cracked or split metal bases, and have no other visible damage. Also, be sure that all hulls have the same capacity and crimp (6 or 8 point). Don’t mix paper and plastics hulls.

**Deprime** - With manual reloading tools the spent primer is removed with a punch and hammer. With a semi-automatic reloader the initial pull of the handle pushes out the spent primer. On some reloaders, such as the MEC 600 Jr. Mark V, Sizemaster, 8567 Grabber and 9000 Series, this same pull of the handle resizes the metal base.

**Resizing** - Almost all shotshell heads are made of brass or steel. Anytime one of these is fired in any gun the head tends to expand to the size of the chamber in which it is fired. If the shell is continually fired in the same gun, chances are you would never have to resize, but if fired shells are from a different gun you most likely will have to resize the metal. The most common resizing method is to force a hardened steel ring of the proper diameter down over the metal base, forcing it back to original size. As noted earlier, the newest method of resizing is the “Power Ring” collet resizer found only on the MEC “Sizemaster”, “Grabber”, and the “9000 Series” models. Advantages of this method are that you never scratch the metal base, you don’t increase the rim diameter, and you don’t have to force the resized base out of a resizing ring (the collet fingers open so the shell may be freely removed). Although hull sides usually do not require resizing, you will sometimes find that paper hulls are oversized. This is because they swell when they absorb moisture. They must be brought back to size by drying them out before reloading.
Repriming - After the spent primer has been removed, a new primer must be inserted in the primer pocket. With a manual tool, this must be done by hand. With most semi-automatic reloaders, a pull of the handle forces the shell down over the new primer. Not all primers are interchangeable. Be sure the primers you are using are compatible with the other components you are using.

Charging with Powder -
Your next step is to put powder into the empty shell. There are several ways to measure powder. The least accurate is hand dipping, as with a manual reloading tool. Next comes the standard volumetric measure. The most accurate method is weighing each charge. Hand dipping relies completely on the ability of the operator to measure uniform charges and pour the powder without spilling. The volumetric measure common to all MEC and most other semi-automatic reloaders consists of a bar containing a hole of a given volume. Powder falls into the hole, and is then dropped into the hull. This is the quickest method of measuring powder and is also much more accurate than hand dipping. The disadvantage is that it measures volume, which may cause variations in the load due to differences in various powder densities. Undue agitation of the reloader also causes the powder to compact, resulting in heavier powder loads. By following your instruction manual you should always get uniform loads and good performance. Of course, weighing each individual charge is the most accurate method, but also the slowest of the three methods. We do recommend, however, that when reloading you periodically check your charges on an accurate powder scale.

Inserting the Wad Column - Regardless of what system of reloading you use, the wad must be handled manually. The modern one-piece wad column is the most commonly used. You must, of course, use only the wad column of the proper height to match your other components.
Adding the Shot - The last item to be added to the shell is the shot. This can be done several ways. With a manual reloader the shot must be carefully dipped, measured, and poured (without spilling). Most semi-automatic reloaders use a built-in volumetric measure or "charge bar". This bar contains two holes: one for powder (discussed above) and one for shot.

The charge bars on all MEC reloaders are equipped with a soft insert to help eliminate shearing when larger shot sizes and hard lead shot are used.

Crimping the Shell - After all the new components have been inserted in the shell, the last operation is to close the mouth of the shell. Almost all modern reloaders seal the shell with a "star" folded crimp. The crimp usually takes from two to four operations. In most cases the first operation starts the crimp. Plastic hulls may require a 6 or 8 point "crimp starter", depending on the number of folds in the original hull. Paper cases are usually closed with a 6 point crimp. Paper cases are best closed with a smooth cone to start the crimp. With most MEC reloaders, closing the hull is a two-step operation. First, a self-aligning "crimp starter" partially closes the hull, following the original folds of the shell. The shell is then tightly closed with a patented cam-actuated crimping die.

* Note that a properly crimped shell has a slight inward taper similar to original factory loads.

| Wad too short or too little powder or shot. |
| Wad too long or too much powder or shot. |
| Proper crimp indicates correct wad, & powder and shot charges* |
Cost savings per box of reloaded shells vs factory shells  $3.37
Number of boxes you will need to reload to pay for your reloader based on these listed savings per box  119

Reloading Cost Comparison

This is an EXAMPLE of how much you could save when you reload yourself.

Cost of Hulls 0  Number of Hulls 0
Cost of Primers $175.00  Number of Primers 5000
Cost of Powder $105.00  Pounds of Powder 8  Grains Per Shell 17
Cost of Wads $100.00  Number of Wads 5000
Cost of Shot $35.00  Pounds of Shot 25  Ounces Per Shell 1 1/8
Cost of Reloader — $400.00  |  Cost per box of comparable factory shells — $8.00

Cost Summary for Reloads

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Cost Per Shell</th>
<th>Cost Per Box</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hulls</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primers</td>
<td>$0.035</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Shot</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reloaded Cost</td>
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<td>$4.63</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

3294 loads using 17 grains per 8 pounds
256 loads using 1.125 ounces per 25 pounds
For folks who love shotgunning, shotshell reloading is a rewarding hobby.

First, you save money. The table compares the approximate cost of new shells with the cost of reloads. You will see that reloading represents a substantial savings.

Second, reloading is truly an enjoyable hobby, done alone or with a pal. Many a tall tale has been told and many a hunting trip has been planned around the reloader!

Third, for the person who loves shotgun shooting, there’s nothing quite like the satisfaction of breaking a clay target, downing a game bird or scoring a hit on small game with your own reloaded shells.

As America’s Number 1 maker of shotshell reloaders, we know you will find this booklet interesting and informative. It shows you how easy it is to reload your own shotshells. Best of all, it will open the door to endless hours of fun and you will save money, too!

Please refer to our website to calculate current reloading costs, www.mecreloaders.com
World’s #1 Shotshell Reloader

The MEC 600 Jr. Mark V is our most popular model and the world’s top-selling shotshell reloader. This reloader includes our popular features found on our more expensive models. Novice and seasoned gunners will appreciate these new features along with the time-tested excellence this single-stage reloader has provided over the years with quick, simple operation with a minimum of effort. The cam-action crimp die ensures that each shell is returned to its original condition. Positioning wads is quick and easy. The new one piece Spindex Crimp Starter swivels to align itself correctly with original shell creases, giving a perfect crimp every time. The MEC 600 Jr. Mark V can load 8 to 10 boxes per hour, and can be upgraded at a later date with the 285CA primer feed which would eliminate the need to handle each primer individually. Best of all, the price won’t shoot anyone’s budget. The 600 Jr. Mark V is available in 10, 12, 16, 20, 28 gauge and .410 Bore. Die sets are available to convert your existing 600 Jr. Mark V to another gauge. The press is also adjustable for 3" shells.
The **MEC Sizemaster** offers simplicity without sacrificing convenience and efficiency. It's loaded with premium features and it's the choice of hunters worldwide, bar none. The highly accurate "Power Ring" collet resizer returns every base to factory specifications. Our new generation resizing station handles brass or steel heads, both high and low base. An eight-fingered collet squeezes the base back to original dimensions, then opens up to easily release the shell. The E-Z Prime auto primer feed is standard equipment. The E-Z Prime dispenses primers automatically.

A single-stage reloader that offers this much precision, convenience, and efficiency can only be the MEC SIZEMASTER.

The **Sizemaster** is available in 10, 12, 16, 20, 28 gauge and .410 bore. Die sets are available to convert your existing Sizemaster to another gauge. The press is also adjustable for 3" shells. No automatic primer feed in .410 Bore.

The **MEC Steelmaster** is the only shotshell reloader that comes specifically equipped to load steel shotshells. And as a bonus, it works equally well for lead shotshells. Every base is resized to factory specifications by the precision "Power Ring" collet. This resize station handles brass or steel heads in either high or low base. The E-Z Prime auto primer feed, which dispenses primers automatically, is standard equipment. The Steelmaster is available in 10 gauge 3-1/2", 12 gauge 3-1/2", and the 12 gauge 2-3/4" machine is also adjustable for 3" shells. Our short kit #8850 can be used with the 12 gauge 3-1/2" model to reload 3" or 2-3/4" shells without any major adjustments to the press. Sizemaster die sets are used on this model to convert your Steelmaster to another gauge. The Steelmaster can also reload lead shot by using a lead shot charge bar and we also recommend using a lead shot bottle.
The **MEC 650N** gives maximum performance with a minimum of effort. It works on six shells at once. With every stroke a reloaded shell is completed. The MEC 650N does not resize except as a separate operation. This is the ideal press for the person who wishes to resize and inspect their shells as a separate operation. The Automatic Primer Feed is standard. Fill it with primers and it does the rest. The MEC 650N has three crimping stations. The first station starts the crimp, the second closes the crimp, and the third places a taper on the shell: which is so important for proper feeding in a pump or automatic.

The 650N is available in 12, 16, 20, 28 gauge and .410 bore. Die sets are not available to convert your 650N to another gauge. The press can adjust to 3” shells by requesting our 3” kit. 12 gauge kit #8368, 20 gauge kit #8369 and .410 bore kit #8370.
The **8567N Grabber** has everything you need for high speed, efficient operation, and unbeatable precision. The twelve different operations at all six stations speedily produce a finished shell with every stroke of the handle. It has fully automatic primer feeding, as well as auto-cycle charging and our exclusive three-stage crimp. The “Power Ring” resizer gives consistent, accurately sized shells for optimum gun performance, without interrupting the reloading sequence. The operator simply puts in the wad and shell casings and removes a loaded shell with each pull of the handle. Superior engineering and unique versatility is exhibited in the 8567N Grabber. Optional kits to load 3" shells (12 and 20 Gauge only) and steel shot mark this reloader as the ultimate in its field. Resizes high and low base shells. **The 8567N Grabber is available in 12, 16, 20, 28 gauge and .410 bore.** Die sets are not available to convert your 8567N Grabber to another gauge. The press can be adjusted to 3" for 12 and 20 gauge by purchasing kit #8582-12 or #8582-20.
The MEC 9000N Series featuring Automatic Indexing and finished Shell Ejection. High speed, high volume reloading at its best. Our factory set speed provides a smooth, uniform movement through every reloading stage regardless of operator action. The 9000GN and the 9000HN have all the innovative features found on the 8567N Grabber plus automatic indexing and finished shell ejection for quicker and easier reloading. Dropping the primer into the reprime station no longer requires operator “feel”. The 9000GN and the 9000HN require only a minimal adjustment from low to high brass domestic shells. Shells can be removed for inspection from any station.

Automatic Indexing. Our revolutionary Auto-Dex™ automatically moves the shells through each reloading stage. By simply returning the handle to the top of its stroke, Auto-Dex™ supplies a smooth, consistent advance between each reloading function, regardless of operator action.

Finished Shell Ejection. Finished shells are automatically ejected from the shell carrier after final crimping. They gently slide into your container where they can then be boxed for later use. This time-saving feature makes one more hand operation obsolete.
The 9000HN is available in 12, 16, 20, 28 gauge and .410 bore. Die sets are not available to convert your 9000HN to another gauge. The press can be adjusted to 3” for 12 and 20 gauge by purchasing kit #8582-12 or #8582-20.

The 9000GN is available in 12, 16, 20, 28 gauge and .410 bore. Die sets are not available to convert your 9000HN to another gauge. This press comes complete with the hydraulic pump and hose. For those who may have an existing hydraulic pump and hose, you can purchase a 9001HN in 12, 16, 20, 28 gauge or .410 bore and use your current hydraulic pump and hose.
The MEC 9000E has the same unique features as found on our 9000G or 9000H series machines, automatic indexing and finished shell ejection.

What we did is married our 9000G series machine to our New MEC Auto-Mate.

What’s changed, is how the machine operates!!!

Simply place a shell in station 1, slip a wad in the ram at station 3 and press the two control buttons, the machine does the rest. Each operation is performed consistently with each push of the buttons.

The MEC 9000E operates smoothly and quietly without sacrificing any of the desired features you’ve come to expect from MEC. On top of that, it can be easily stored and transported. Regardless of your physical limitations the MEC 9000E takes the effort out of reloading.

The 9000E is available in 12, 16, 20 and 28 gauge and .410 bore. Die sets are not available to convert your 9000E to another gauge.
The NEW MEC Auto-Mate #9130 is available to convert your existing 9000G series machine or the 8567 Grabber model over to electric operation.

#9130

Reloading just got easier. If you wish to have more than one machine set-up for the MEC Auto-Mate, linkage kits are available.
**Super-Sizer:** The Super-Sizer can update conventional reloaders with MEC’s exclusive Power-Ring collet resizing device. Eight steel fingers encircle the base and apply even pressure until the base is reshaped back to its original size.
Available in 10, 12, 16, 20, 28 gauge and .410 bore.
Item #8119 (specify gauge)

**E-Z Prime Single Stage:** These completely automatic primer feeds eliminate the time consuming bother of handling individual primers. Not available for .410 bore single stage reloaders. Item #285CA (specify gauge)

**E-Z PAK:** The MEC E-Z Pak neatly stacks reloaded shells and fills an entire box in one easy step. Not available in 10 gauge. Item #15CA (specify gauge)

**Dust Cover:** Keeps MEC Reloaders clean and dust-free. E-Z on, E-Z off form fitting cover secures with Velcro™ strip. Attractive MEC shotgun shooter logo draws attention to your favorite past-time. Durable canvas construction. Made to fit MEC Grabber, Hustler, Sizemaster, and 9000 series equipped with 12” shot bottles. Made of long-lasting, machine washable, color-fast canvas duck material. Tapered fit measures: Base-11- 1/2” x 13-1/2”, Top- 7-1/2” x 11”, Height- 31-1/2” tall. Item #8807

**Steel Shot Charge Bar** for Single Stage and Progressive Reloaders.
Available to load from 7/8 oz. to 1-1/2 oz. of shot and BB sizes down to #6.

**Shotshell Checker:** Now you can easily measure the precision of your reloaded shells to be sure they will chamber properly. This durable, stainless steel tool accommodates 10, 12, 16, 20, 28 gauges, plus .410 bore. Item #8486

**MEC EZ-Fill Funnel:** The perfect accessory when it comes to filling your shot and powder bottles. There’s no need to hold onto the funnel while pouring because the funnel fits securely over the bottles. Item #8994
Maintenance Kit: The perfect tools to keep your MEC Reloader running smoothly and efficiently. Includes: Anti-Seize Collet Lubricant, Pick, Brush, Column Spring Lifter, Closure Nut Wrench. Item #8948

Collet Lubricant: Used to extend the life of the collet and smoothness of operation on MEC Sizemaster, Super Sizer, Grabber, and 9000 Series. Item #8925

Bottle Support: For use on Progressive and Single Stage models, the heavy duty support holds bottles steady and eliminates any movement while reloading. It also holds bottles securely when tipping back to change bars or bushings. Item #8938 Progressive/ #8939 Single Stage

Shell Bins: Shell Catcher-Hull Container-Wad Dispenser. A perfect companion for your new MEC Reloader. The finished shells are collected in this hi-impact plastic container...ready for boxing. Unit holds over 150 shells or 250 wads. This stackable container is a handy dispenser for wads and empty hulls which will help to organize your reloading operation. Item #8698


Jig Fixture: MEC’s new mounting fixture is fully adjustable for any of the models we currently manufacture. Item #8958

Powder Bushing Rack: Stylish and convenient bushing rack with MEC lasered logo. Holds up to 10 bushings. Bushing numbers are easily visible. Can be mounted to bench, wall, or free-standing. Item #8954

Short Kit: Converts MEC reloaders to reload shorter shotshells. Kit allows MEC owners to convert their 600 Jr., 600 Jr. Mark 5, Sizemaster, or Steelmaster shotshell reloaders to reload shells of a shorter length.

#8849 12 & 20 Gauge Short Kit
#8850 12 Gauge 3-1/2” Short Kit to 3” or 2-3/4”
#8971 16 Gauge Short Kit
#8972 10 Gauge Short Kit
#9140 410 Bore Short Kit
Shooting trap, walking a sporting clays course, hunting or traveling, these ruggedly constructed items will suit your needs. Convenient, easy-access designs in padded polyester. All items feature the distinctive MEC red color with MEC shooter logo.

A. Sporting Clays Bag - Adjustable over-the-shoulder carry strap. Perfect for traveling from station to station on your favorite course. Holds 8 boxes of shells and 200 empty Hulls with 2 large inside compartments and front pouch accessory pocket. Two side pockets hold glasses, ear plugs and more. Item #8869

B. Deluxe Shell Bag - Perfect for trap, skeet, or sporting clays. Two large compartments, one for live shells and one for empties. Four shell loops on outside. Adjustable, heavy duty web belt with quick-release buckle. Item #8870

C. Choke Tube Carrier - Ensures your choke tubes stay organized and protected. Holds 3 tubes with room for wrench. Item #8871

D. Gun Case - Fifty-two-inch in size to fit longest barrel. Superior firearm protection. Full-length, heavy-duty zipper. Item #8872

E. Range Bag - Versatile enough for all types of shooting sports with 13 handy pockets and compartments. Great for ammo, accessories, and all your shooting gear. Features a large inside compartment with two adjustable dividers. Comfortable, heavy-duty adjustable shoulder strap with pad. Includes heavy-duty 10-point zipper and two rings to attach keys or accessories. Item #8873
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