1. Identification

Product identifier	Watch Cleaning 9:1 Concentrate Solution	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	An ammoniated water based solution designed for the cleaning of clock (and watch) parts and movements.	
Details of manufacturer or importer	Company Name	Chemwell Pty Ltd ABN 94 155 544 040
	Address	3 Clive St, Springvale, VIC, 3171
	Phone	03 9558 5678
	Email	chemwell@chemwell.com.au
	Website	www.chemwell.com.au
Emergency phone number	Police, Fire & Ambulance	000
	Poisons Information Centre	13 11 26

2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.
Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Classification of the hazardous chemical	Acute Aquatic Toxicity 2 Eye Damage/Irritation 1 Flammable Liquid 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation 1
Hazard symbols	
Signal word(s)	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H401 - Toxic to aquatic life

Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light/…/equipment. P242 - Use only non-sparking tools. P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P260 - Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
	Response	P301+330+331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P321 - Specific treatment (see … on this label). P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. P370+378 - In case of fire: Use … to extinguish.
	Storage	P405 - Store locked up.
	Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulation.

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Proportion
Ammonia Aqueous 25% Solution	10-30%

Disclosure of ingredients is only required if an ingredient causes the classification of the chemical to include a hazard class and hazard category in the following list:

- Acute toxicity (oral, dermal and inhalation) – Category 1 to 4
- Respiratory sensitiser – Category 1
- Skin sensitiser – Category 1
- Mutagenicity – Category 1 or 2
- Carcinogenicity – Category 1 or 2
- Toxic to reproduction – Category 1 or 2

- Target organ toxicity (single exposure) – Category 1 or 2
- Target organ toxicity (repeat exposure) – Category 1 or 2
- Aspiration hazards – Category 1
- Skin corrosion or irritation – Category 1 or 2
- Serious eye damage or eye irritation – Category 1 or 2A

4. First Aid Measures

Swallowed	Immediately rinse mouth out thoroughly with water and give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
Eye	Immediately irrigate eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical advice.
Skin	Immediately wash affected area with large amounts of water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if pain or irritation persists.
Inhaled	For all but minor symptoms seek medical advice. Not considered a normal feature of use.
First Aid Facilities	Standard first aid facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing equipment	Use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol-resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Hazardous products of combustion for each ingredient are: Ingredient 3) None known.
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	Wear positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant section. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

	HazChem (EAC): 3WE

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear protective clothing as listed in section 8. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel.
Environmental precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so. This may involve tipping container on its side. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel. If safe to do so repack leaking container into new container. Place inert, absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Check Section 8 for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to minimise risks to persons using the product in the counteractingly workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage	Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Containers should be protected against any form of physical damage indeterminate goodness wellbeing always. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near storage area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure standards	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Exposure Standard(s) for ingredient(s) are: Ingredient 3) No Data Available
Biological limits	Biological limits for ingredient(s) are: Ingredient 3) No information available on biological limits for this product.
Engineering controls	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds"and "removes" air in the work environment.
Personal protective equipment (PPE)	Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical protective gloves.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour etc.)	Not specified
Odour	Not specified
Odour threshold	Not specified
pH	Not specified
Melting point/freezing point	Not specified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not specified
Flash point	Not specified
Evaporation rate	Not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not specified
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not specified
Rejonasus Factor	Not specified
Vapour pressure	Not specified
Vapour density	Not specified
Relative density	Not specified

Solubility	Not specified
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not specified
Auto-ignition temperature	Not specified
Decomposition temperature	Not specified
Viscosity	Not specified

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to avoid	No data available.
Incompatible materials	No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity, Dermal	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Dusts And Mists	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Gases	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Inhalation	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Oral	Not Applicable
Acute Toxicity, Vapours	Not Applicable
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 1
Respiratory Sensitization	Not Applicable
Skin Sensitization	Not Applicable
Germ Cell Mutagens	Not Applicable
Carcinogenicity	Not Applicable
Reproductive Toxicity	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity RE	Not Applicable
Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE	Not Applicable
Aspiration Hazard	Not Applicable

Toxicological Information for Ammonia Aqueous 25% Solution

General Information

Oral LD50 (rat): 350 mg/kg

Inhalation Human TCLO: 408ppm. (400 - 700 ppm causes severe irritation. 2000 - 3000 ppm may be fatal within 30 minutes. 10,000 ppm is immediately fatal).

CHRONIC EFFECTS: Chronic exposure to ammonia may cause chemical pneumonitis and kidney damage. Repeated or prolonged exposure may result in bronchitis.

EyeIrritant Causes burns. Risk of serious eye damage. Highly corrosive - severe irritant. A severe eye irritant and can damage the eyes. Prolonged contact may cause permanent eye damage, which may be followed by blindness.

Ingestion Extremely corrosive to mouth and throat, burning the mucous membrane. May cause severe abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and collapse. Death may follow.

Inhalation Causes burns. Irritating to respiratory system. Corrosive. Inhalation of mists or vapours is extremely irritating to nose, throat and mucous membranes. Inhalation of high vapour concentrations may cause severe breathing difficulties, chest pain and lung damage including pulmonary oedema and maybe death. Breathing in mists or aerosols will produce respiratory irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in shortness of breath, chest pain, severe headache and lung damage including pulmonary oedema. Effects may be delayed.

SkinIrritant Causes burns. Highly corrosive. Extremely corrosive to skin and may cause severe burns.

Carcinogen Category No Data Available

12. Ecological Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable

Ecological Information for Ingredient 1

None specified.

Ecological Information for Ingredient 2

Ecotoxicity LC50, fish; Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) : 205 mg/L, 96 h

Persistence/Degradability Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may

arise. The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Mobility No Data Available

Environmental Fate No Data Available

Bioaccumulation Potential No Data Available

Environmental Impact No Data Available

Ecological Information for Ingredient 3

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

Ecological Information for Ingredient 4

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Fish 96hr LC50 (rainbow trout): 0.53 mg/L (for ammonia)

Persistence/Degradability Ammonia is readily oxidised to nitrite, which is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Mobility No Data Available

Environmental Fate Do not contaminate waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential No Data Available

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

14. Transport Information

Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number	2924
Proper shipping name or Technical Name	Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class	3 (8)
Packing Group	III
Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes	Classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity.
UFAC Code	TANZ 335E4
Special Precautions for user	None specified
Additional Information	None specified
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code	3WE

15. Regulatory Information

No information in this section.

16. Other information

Date of Preparation: 12 February 2022