


1. Identification

Product identifier	Watch Cleaning WF 1 Watch Clean Solution	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	A solvent based solution designed for the cleaning of watch and/or clock parts and movements. Recommended to be used as supplied. Suitable for use in ultrasonic cleaning machines. Solvent based enhances effective drying of 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	Aspiration Hazard 1 Chronic Aquatic Toxicity 2 Eye Damage/Irritation 2A Flammable Liquid 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE 3
Hazard symbols	
Signal word(s)	Danger

Hazard statement(s)		<p>H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H315 - Causes skin irritation H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects</p>
Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	<p>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. P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.</p>
	Response	<p>P391 - Collect spillage. P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P302+352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P332+313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362 - Take off contaminated clothing. P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing. P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention. P301+310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting. P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. P370+378 - In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.</p>
	Storage	<p>P405 - Store locked up.</p>
	Disposal	<p>P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulation.</p>

3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Proportion
Hydrocarbon and ethylbenzene blend	>60%
Ethanolamine	<10%
Morpholine	<10%

Disclosure of ingredient names is not required by the WHS Regulations for those ingredients that meet only physicochemical and/or environmental hazard classifications, or for nonhazardous ingredients.

There is no requirement to disclose the identity of ingredients for the following GHS health hazard categories because they fall outside the scope of the WHS Regulations:

- Acute toxicity – Category 5 (oral, dermal and inhalation)
- Skin; corrosion / irritation – Category 3
- Serious eye damage / eye irritation – Category 2B
- Aspiration hazard – Category 2
- Aquatic toxicity (all categories)
- Flammable gas – Category 2
- Ozone depletion.

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).
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical	<p>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:</p> <p>Hydrocarbon and ethylbenzene blend: On burning or decomposing may emit toxic fumes.</p> <p>Ethanolamine : Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.</p> <p>Morpholine: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides</p>
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>HazChem (EAC): 3WE</p>

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	<p>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.</p> <p>Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.</p> <p>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.</p>
Environmental precautions	<p>Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.</p>
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<p>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.</p> <p>Place inert, absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Wipe up. Place in a suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.</p>

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 counteracting 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	<p>No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Exposure Standard(s) for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Hydrocarbon and ethylbenzene blend: Ethyl benzene 100-41-4 (<10%) TWA: 100ppm, 434 mg/m³ STEL: 125ppm, 543 mg/m³</p> <p>Ethanolamine : TWA = 3ppm , STEL = 6ppm</p> <p>Morpholine: Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 71 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 20 ppm 8 hour(s).</p>
Biological limits	<p>Biological limits for ingredient(s) are:</p> <p>Hydrocarbon and ethylbenzene blend: As per the "National Model regulations for the Council of Workplace Hazardous Substances (Work Safe Australia) " the ingredients of this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.</p> <p>Ethanolamine : No information available on biological limit values for this product.</p> <p>Morpholine: No biological limit allocated.</p>
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 2
Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2A
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	Category 1

Toxicological Information for Hydrocarbon and ethylbenzene blend

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):>20 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients):>2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to eyes. Skin: this material has been classified as a Category 2 Hazard (reversible effects to skin).

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as Aspiration Hazard Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard. Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

Chronic Toxicity

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lactation): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Toxicological Information for Ethanolamine

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - rat - 1,720 mg/kg

Inhalation: Material is extremely destructive to the tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

LD50 Dermal - rabbit - 1,015 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - rabbit

Result: Severe eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

Additional Information

RTECS: KJ5775000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Toxicological Information for Morpholine**Potential acute health effects**

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin.

Eye contact: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Inhalation: Harmful by inhalation. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Acute toxicity

LD50 Dermal Rabbit - Male 500 mg/kg

LD50 Oral Rat - Male 1900 mg/kg

LC50 Inhalation Rat - Male 8 mg/m³ 4 hours

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity Sub-acute NOEL Inhalation Vapour Rat - Male, 50 ppm 104 weeks; 6 hours per day

Teratogenicity Negative - Oral, Rat 750 mg/kg 14 days; 7 days per week

Reproductive toxicity Ethylenediamine, Rat - Male, Oral: 23mg/kg NOEL

Chronic Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur

Eyes: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness

12. Ecological Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Category 2

Ecological Information for Hydrocarbon and ethylbenzene blend

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as a Category Chronic 2 Hazard. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): 1 - 10 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF 500 and/or log Kow >= 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

Ecological Information for Oleic Acid

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 Ethanolamine

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 227 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 65 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 15 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability no data available

Bioaccumulative potential no data available

Mobility in soil no data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

Other adverse effects Harmful to aquatic life.

Ecological Information for Morpholine

Environmental effects : Readily biodegradable This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

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	1993
Proper shipping name or Technical Name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class	3
Packing Group	II
Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes	Not classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity.
UFAC Code	TANZ 3AB11
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

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