



Water Resistance

Never use the crown or pushers when the watch is wet or underwater. If the watch has a screw-down crown, make sure it is always tightly screwed in, especially prior to swimming. The maximum water resistance depth is printed on the dial or case back. Any watch that is regularly immersed in water should be inspected for water resistance ability every year. Watch cases and bracelets should be rinsed thoroughly in fresh water after being in salt water. If you notice condensation in your watch, send it to one of our service stations or another qualified watchmaker immediately before rust or corrosion occurs.

If a watch is labelled only "water resistant" it can withstand splashes of water but should not be submerged.

50 meters: suitable for swimming

100 meters: suitable for swimming and snorkelling

200 meters: suitable for recreational scuba diving

1,000 meters: (roughly three-fifths of a mile).

Measurement Units: 1 meter is about 3.3 feet. 1 ATM (atmosphere) or 1 bar is 10 meters.

Watches should never be put in a sauna or a hot tub since the exposure to heat can easily make the gaskets lose their shape and decrease their water resistance. Watches should not be worn in the bath/shower. The soap reduces surface tension of the rubber gasket in the watch, which allows water to get in. The soap can also damage the seal itself. Swiss Military-Hanowa highly recommends you do not bathe with your watch.