Section 1 - Identification of The Material and Supplier

Flexco (Aust) Pty Ltd
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Baulkham Hills, NSW 2153

Phone: + 61 2 8818 2000 (office hours)
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Chemical nature: Polymer in a suitable solvent system.

Trade Name: **Flex-Lag Primer**

Product Use: Adhesive and/or primer.

Creation Date: **April, 2016**

This version issued: **April, 2016** and is valid for 5 years from this date.

Poisons Information Centre: Phone 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Xi, Irritating. T, Toxic. F+, Highly Flammable. Hazardous according to the criteria of SWA.

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

SUSMP Classification: S5
ADG Classification: Class 3: Flammable liquids.
UN Number: 1133, ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid



GHS Signal word: DANGER

Flammable liquids Category 2
Acute Toxicity Oral Category 5
Acute Toxicity Dermal Category 5
Skin Corrosion /Irritation Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2/2A
Acute Toxicity Inhalation Category 3
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3
Germ cell mutagenicity Category 1
Carcinogenicity Category 2
Reproductive Toxicity Category 1
Reproductive Toxicity - Effect via lactation
Specific Target Organ toxicity - repeated exposure Category 1
Hazardous to aquatic environment Short term/Chronic Category 3

HAZARD STATEMENT:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
AUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H303: May be harmful if swallowed.
H313: May be harmful in contact with skin.
H315: Causes skin irritation.
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H331: Toxic if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340: May cause genetic defects.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H362: May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

PREVENTION

P102: Keep out of reach of children.
P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical ventilating, lighting and other equipment.
P242: Use only non-sparking tools.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260: Do not breathe fumes, mists, vapours or spray.
P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P263: Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing.
P264: Wash contacted areas thoroughly after handling.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P280: Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

RESPONSE

P311: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor.
P314: Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P362: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P301+P330+P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
P332+P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.
P370+P378: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used.

STORAGE

P405: Store locked up.
P402+P404: Store in a dry place. Store in a closed container.
P403+P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

DISPOSAL

P501: If they can not be recycled, dispose of contents to an approved waste disposal plant and containers to landfill (see Section 13 of this SDS).

Emergency Overview

Physical Description & Colour: Grey coloured liquid.
Odour: Characteristic odour.
Major Health Hazards: limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect, may cause serious damage to eyes, may cause harm to unborn children, may cause harm to breastfed babies, harmful if inhaled, skin irritant, possible risk of impaired fertility, repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking, vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m^3)	STEL (mg/m^3)
Methyl isobutyl ketone	108-10-1	<60	205	307
Xylene	1330-20-7	<15	350	655
Ethyl benzene	100-41-4	<5	434	543
Methyl ethyl ketone	78-93-3	<5	445	890
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	107-98-2	<5	369	553
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

This is a commercial product whose exact ratio of components may vary slightly. Minor quantities of other non hazardous ingredients are also possible.

The SWA TWA exposure value is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. The STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) is an exposure value that may be equalled (but should not be exceeded) for no longer than 15 minutes and should not be repeated more than 4 times per day. There should be at least 60 minutes between successive exposures at the STEL. The term "peak "is used when the TWA limit, because of the rapid action of the substance, should never be exceeded, even briefly.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

General Information:

You should call The Poisons Information Centre if you feel that you may have been poisoned, burned or irritated by this product. The number is 13 1126 from anywhere in Australia (0800 764 766 in New Zealand) and is available at all times. Have this SDS with you when you call.

Inhalation: If symptoms of poisoning become evident, contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor at once. Remove source of contamination or move victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, oxygen may be beneficial if administered by trained personnel, preferably on a doctor's advice. DO NOT allow victim to move about unnecessarily. Symptoms of pulmonary oedema can be delayed up to 48 hours after exposure.
Skin Contact: Quickly and gently blot away excess liquid. Wash gently and thoroughly with warm water (use non-abrasive soap if necessary) for 10-20 minutes or until product is removed. Under running water, remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands and belts) and completely decontaminate them before reuse or discard. If irritation persists, repeat flushing and seek medical attention.
Eye Contact: Quickly and gently blot material from eyes. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15 minutes or until the product is removed, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Obtain medical attention immediately. Take special care if exposed person is wearing contact lenses.
Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash mouth with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre, or call a doctor.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Fire and Explosion Hazards: The major hazard in fires is usually inhalation of heated and toxic or oxygen deficient (or both), fire gases. There is a moderate risk of an explosion from this product if commercial quantities are involved in a fire. Firefighters should take care and appropriate precautions. Any explosion will likely spread the fire to surrounding materials. Water spray may be used to cool drums involved in a fire, reducing the chances of an explosion. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream on hot liquids. Vapours from this product are heavier than air and may accumulate in sumps, pits and other low-lying spaces, forming potentially explosive mixtures. They may also flash back considerable distances.
Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.
Extinguishing Media: In case of fire, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, normal foam can be used. Try to contain spills, minimise spillage entering drains or water courses.
Fire Fighting: If a significant quantity of this product is involved in a fire, call the fire brigade. There is a danger of a violent reaction or explosion if significant quantities of this product are involved in a fire. Recommended personal protective equipment is full fire kit and breathing apparatus.

Flash point:	13°C, setaflash
Upper Flammability Limit:	19%
Lower Flammability Limit:	1%
Autoignition temperature:	No data.
Flammability Class:	Flammable Category 2 (GHS); Highly Flammable (AS1940).

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Accidental release: In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses. Evacuate the spill area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel. Immediately call the Fire Brigade. Wear full protective chemically resistant clothing including eye/face protection, gauntlets and self contained breathing apparatus. See below under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, PE/EVAL, butyl rubber. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that vapours or mists are likely to build up in the cleanup area, we recommend that you use a respirator. Usually, no

respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned below (section 8). Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Absorb onto sand, vermiculite or other suitable absorbent material. If spill is too large or if absorbent material is not available, try to create a dike to stop material spreading or going into drains or waterways. Avoid using sawdust or other combustible material. Any electrical equipment should be non-sparking. Any equipment capable of building an electrostatic charge should be electrically grounded. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. After spills, wash area preventing runoff from entering drains. If a significant quantity of material enters drains, advise emergency services. This material may be suitable for approved landfill. Ensure legality of disposal by consulting regulations prior to disposal. Thoroughly launder protective clothing before storage or re-use. Advise laundry of nature of contamination when sending contaminated clothing to laundry.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep exposure to this product to a minimum, and minimise the quantities kept in work areas. Check Section 8 of this SDS 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 workplace. Also, avoid contact or contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage: This product is a Scheduled Poison. Observe all relevant regulations regarding sale, transport and storage of this schedule of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area, and make sure that surrounding electrical devices and switches are suitable. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination and possible evaporation. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10. If you keep more than 2500kg or L of Dangerous Goods of Packaging Group II, you may be required to license the premises or notify your Dangerous Goods authority. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your Dangerous Goods authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

The following Australian Standards will provide general advice regarding safety clothing and equipment:

Respiratory equipment: **AS/NZS 1715**, Protective Gloves: **AS 2161**, Occupational Protective Clothing: AS/NZS 4501 set 2008, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

SWA Exposure Limits	**TWA (mg/m^3)**	**STEL (mg/m^3)**
Methyl isobutyl ketone	205	307
Xylene	350	655
Ethyl benzene	434	543
Methyl ethyl ketone	445	890
Propylene glycol monomethyl ether	369	553

No special equipment is usually needed when occasionally handling small quantities. The following instructions are for bulk handling or where regular exposure in an occupational setting occurs without proper containment systems.
Ventilation: This product should only be used in a well ventilated area. If natural ventilation is inadequate, use of a fan is suggested.
Eye Protection: Protective glasses or goggles must be worn when this product is being used. Failure to protect your eyes may lead to severe harm to them or to general health. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.
Skin Protection: Prevent skin contact by wearing impervious gloves, clothes and, preferably, apron. Make sure that all skin areas are covered. See below for suitable material types.
Protective Material Types: We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: polyvinyl alcohol, Teflon, PE/EVAL, butyl rubber.
Respirator: Usually, no respirator is necessary when using this product. However, if you have any doubts consult the Australian Standard mentioned above. Otherwise, not normally necessary.
Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should, if practical, be provided near to where this product is being handled commercially.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

Physical Description & colour: Grey coloured liquid.
Odour: Characteristic odour.

Boiling Point:	80-141°C at 100kPa
Freezing/Melting Point:	No specific data. Liquid at normal temperatures.
Volatiles:	87% v/v
Vapour Pressure:	No data.
Vapour Density:	No data.
Specific Gravity:	0.94
Water Solubility:	Insoluble.
pH:	No data.
Volatility:	No data.
Odour Threshold:	No data.
Evaporation Rate:	No data.
Coeff Oil/water Distribution:	No data
Autoignition temp:	No data.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is unlikely to react or decompose under normal storage conditions. However, if you have any doubts, contact the supplier for advice on shelf life properties.
Conditions to Avoid: This product should be kept in a cool place, preferably below 30°C. Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep containers and surrounding areas well ventilated. Keep away from sources of sparks or ignition. Handle and open containers carefully. Any electrical equipment in the area of this product should be flame proofed.
Incompatibilities: water, acids, bases, strong oxidising agents.
Fire Decomposition: Combustion forms carbon dioxide, and if incomplete, carbon monoxide and possibly smoke. Water is also formed. May form hydrogen chloride gas, other compounds of chlorine. Carbon monoxide poisoning produces headache, weakness, nausea, dizziness, confusion, dimness of vision, disturbance of judgment, and unconsciousness followed by coma and death.
Polymerisation: This product will not undergo polymerisation reactions.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Local Effects:
Target Organs: There is no data to hand indicating any particular target organs.

This product is likely to cause decreased fertility in humans.

Classification of Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredient	Risk Phrases
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	Conc>=25%: Xn; R40; R20; R36/37
• Flammable liquid - category 2 • Acute toxicity - category 4 • Carcinogenicity - category 2 • Eye irritation - category 2A • Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3	
Xylene	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
• Flammable liquid - category 3 • Acute toxicity - category 4 • Acute toxicity - category 4 • Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3 • Skin irritation - category 2	
Ethyl Benzene	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
• Flammable liquid - category 2 • Acute toxicity - category 4 • Eye irritation - category 2A • Skin irritation - category 2	
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	No risk phrases at concentrations found in this product
• Flammable liquid - category 2	

- Eye irritation - category 2A
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3
- Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether
- Flammable liquid - category 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) - category 3

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 2080mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 3000mg/kg
LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 8.2mg/L/4hr
Xylene: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 3500mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = >4350mg/kg
LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 29mg/L/4hr
Ethyl Benzene: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 3500mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 15400mg/kg
LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 17.2mg/L/4hr
Methyl Ethyl Ketone: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 2483mg/kgLD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 5000mg/kg
LC_{50} Inhalation, Rat = 11700ppm/4hr
Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether: LD_{50} Oral, Rat 5000mg/kg LD_{50} Dermal, Rabbit = 13000mg/kg

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:
Short Term Exposure: High vapour pressures may cause drowsiness and dizziness. In addition product may be mildly irritating, although unlikely to cause anything more than mild transient discomfort.
Long Term Exposure: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin Contact:
Short Term Exposure: This product is a skin irritant. Symptoms may include itchiness and reddening of contacted skin. Other symptoms may also become evident, but if treated promptly, all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
Long Term Exposure: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Eye Contact:
Short Term Exposure: This product is a severe eye irritant. Symptoms may include stinging and reddening of eyes and watering which may become copious. Other symptoms such as swelling of eyelids and blurred vision may also become evident. If exposure is brief, symptoms should disappear once exposure has ceased. However, lengthy exposure or delayed treatment is likely to cause permanent damage.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term eye exposure.

Ingestion:
Short Term Exposure: Significant oral exposure is considered to be unlikely. However, this product is an oral irritant. Symptoms may include burning sensation and reddening of skin in mouth and throat. Other symptoms may also become evident, but all should disappear once exposure has ceased.
Long Term Exposure: No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

Carcinogen Status:
SWA: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by SWA.
NTP: No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.
IARC: Methyl Isobutyl Ketone is classed 2b IARC - possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Xylene is Class 3 - unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Ethyl Benzene is classed 2b IARC - possibly carcinogenic to humans.
See the IARC website for further details. A web address has not been provided as addresses frequently change.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

This product is biodegradable. It will not accumulate in the soil or water or cause long term problems.

Methyl isobutyl ketone
Fish: *Pimephales promelas* 496 - 514 mg/L96 h flow-through
Invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* 170 mg/L48 h
Plants: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* 400 mg/L96 h

Xylene
Fish: *Pimephales promelas* 13.4 mg/L96 h flow-through
Oncorhynchus mykiss 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L96 h Static

Oncorhynchus mykiss 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L96 h
Lepomis macrochirus 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L96 h flow-through
Lepomis macrochirus 19 mg/L96 h
Lepomis macrochirus 7.711 - 9.591 mg/L96 h Static
Pimephales promelas 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L96 h Static
Cyprinus carpio 780 mg/L96 h semi-static
Cyprinus carpio > 780 mg/L96 h
Poecilia reticulata 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L96 h Static
Invertebrates: water flea 3.82 mg/L48 h
Gammarus lacustris 0.6 mg/L48 h

Ethyl benzene

Fish: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L96 h Static
Oncorhynchus mykiss 4.2 mg/L96 h semi-static
Pimephales promelas 7.55 - 11 mg/L96 h flow-through
Lepomis macrochirus 32 mg/L96 h Static
Pimephales promelas 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L96 h Static
Poecilia reticulata 9.6 mg/L96 h Static
Invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L48 h
Plants: *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* 4.6 mg/L72 h
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata > 438 mg/L96 h
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L72 h Static
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L96 h Static

Methyl ethyl ketone

Fish: *Pimephales promelas* 3,130 - 3,320 mg/L96 h flow-through
Invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* > 520 mg/L48 h
Daphnia magna 5,091 mg/L48 h
Daphnia magna 4,025 - 6,440 mg/L48 h Static

Propylene glycol monomethyl ether

Fish: *Pimephales promelas* 20.8 g/L96 h Static
Invertebrates: *Daphnia magna* 23,300 mg/L48 h

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal: This product may be recycled if unused, or if it has not been contaminated so as to make it unsuitable for its intended use. If it has been contaminated, it may be possible to reclaim the product by filtration, distillation or some other means. If neither of these options is suitable in-house, consider controlled incineration, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Dangerous according to Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code, IATA and IMDG/IMSBC criteria.

UN Number: 1133, ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Hazchem Code: •3YE
Special Provisions: None allocated
Limited quantities: ADG 7 specifies a Limited Quantity value of 5 L for this class of product.
Dangerous Goods Class: Class 3: Flammable liquids.
Packing Group: II
Packing Instruction: P001, IBC02

Class 3 Flammable Liquids shall not be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 1 (Explosives), 2.1 (Flammable Gases where flammable liquids and flammable gases are both in bulk), 2.3 (Toxic Gases), 4.2 (Spontaneously Combustible Substances), 5.1 (Oxidising Agents), 5.2 (Organic Peroxides), 6 (Toxic Substances, except Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), and 7 (Radioactive Substances). They may however be loaded in the same vehicle or packed in the same freight container with Classes 2.1 (Flammable Gases except where the Flammable Liquids and Flammable Gases are in bulk), 2.2 (Non-Flammable Non-Toxic Gases), 4.1 (Flammable Solids), 4.3 (Dangerous When Wet Substances), 6 (Toxic Substances, where Flammable Liquid is nitromethane), 8 (Corrosive Substances), 9 (Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods), Foodstuffs or foodstuff empties.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

AICS: All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are compliant with NICNAS regulations.

The following ingredients: Methyl isobutyl ketone, Xylene, are mentioned in the SUSMP.

Section 16 - Other Information

This SDS contains only safety-related information. For other data see product literature.

Acronyms:

ADG Code	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (7th edition)
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
SWA	Safe Work Australia, formerly ASCC and NOHSC
CAS number	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
Hazchem Code	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
NOS	Not otherwise specified
NTP	National Toxicology Program (USA)
R-Phrase	Risk Phrase
SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines & Poisons
UN Number	United Nations Number

THIS SDS SUMMARISES OUR BEST KNOWLEDGE OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY HAZARD INFORMATION OF THE PRODUCT AND HOW TO SAFELY HANDLE AND USE THE PRODUCT IN THE WORKPLACE. EACH USER MUST REVIEW THIS SDS IN THE CONTEXT OF HOW THE PRODUCT WILL BE HANDLED AND USED IN THE WORKPLACE.

IF CLARIFICATION OR FURTHER INFORMATION IS NEEDED TO ENSURE THAT AN APPROPRIATE RISK ASSESSMENT CAN BE MADE, THE USER SHOULD CONTACT THIS COMPANY SO WE CAN ATTEMPT TO OBTAIN ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM OUR SUPPLIERS

OUR RESPONSIBILITY FOR PRODUCTS SOLD IS SUBJECT TO OUR STANDARD TERMS AND CONDITIONS, A COPY OF WHICH IS SENT TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND IS ALSO AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

Please read all labels carefully before using product.

This SDS is prepared in accord with the SWA document “Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - Code of Practice” (December 2011)

http://www.kilford.com.au/ Phone (02)9251 4532