

## SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY

**Rentokil Initial Pty Ltd**

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Emergency Telephone  
(02)9370 9300 (24 hours)

<b>Substance:</b>	Metal phosphide.
<b>Trade Name:</b>	Rentokil Gastion Phosphine Fumigation Products
<b>Other Names:</b>	This data sheet covers a range of products; Tablets, Pellets, and Fumigation Belt.
<b>Product Code:</b>	32071, 33879 and 46212
<b>Product Use:</b>	For the control of various pests as indicated on product label.
<b>Creation Date:</b>	<b>February, 2004</b>
<b>Revision Date:</b>	<b>June, 2005</b>

## Section 2 - Hazards Identification

**WATER MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE PRODUCT SINCE A DANGEROUSLY REACTION WILL TAKE PLACE, RELEASING TOXIC, FLAMMABLE GAS.**

### Statement of Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as: Hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC Australia.  
Dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code.

**Risk Phrases:** R29, R34, R41, R14/15, R39/26/28. Contact with water liberates toxic gas. Causes burns. Risk of serious damage to eyes. Reacts violently with water liberating highly flammable gases. Very toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation and if swallowed.

**Safety Phrases:** S14, S20, S23, S25, S26, S28, S38, S37/9, S36/37/39. Keep away from water and all water-containing preparations. When using, do not eat or drink. Do not breathe dusts. Avoid contact with eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of flowing water. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

**SUSDP Classification:** S7

**ADG Classification:** Class 6.1 (ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE)

**UN Number:** 3048

## Emergency Overview

**Physical Description & colour:** White pellets or tablets. May be presented in belts.

**Odour:** Produces colourless phosphine gas with carbide-like odour.

**Major Health Hazards:** Aluminium phosphide is not absorbed dermally; the main routes of exposure are through ingestion and inhalation. It is highly toxic via both these routes. The reported rodent oral LD<sub>50</sub> is 11.5 mg/kg for the refined version, with that for the technical compound presumably lower. Aluminium phosphide ingested orally reacts with water and stomach acids to produce phosphine gas, which may account in a large part for observed toxicity. very toxic by inhalation and if swallowed, may cause very serious irreversible effects, causes burns, may cause serious damage to eyes.

## Potential Health Effects

### Inhalation

**Short term exposure:** Long term inhalation of high amounts of any nuisance dust may overload lung clearance mechanism. Available data shows that this product is very toxic, but symptoms are not available.

**Long Term exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term inhalation.

### Skin Contact:

**Short term exposure:** Available data indicates that this product is not harmful. It should present no hazards in normal use. However product is corrosive to the skin. Capable of causing moderate to severe burns with ulceration. Can penetrate to deeper layers of skin, resulting in third degree burns. Corrosion will continue until product is removed or neutralised. Severity depends on concentration and duration of exposure. Burns may not be immediately painful; the onset of pain may be minutes to hours.

**Long Term exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term skin exposure.

#### Eye Contact:

**Short term exposure:** Exposure via eyes is considered to be unlikely. This product may be absorbed through the eyes in harmful quantities. Symptoms are similar to those via other exposure routes. In addition product is corrosive to eyes. It will cause severe pain, and corrosion of the eye and surrounding facial tissues. Unless exposure is quickly treated, permanent blindness and facial scarring is likely.

**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. Available data shows that this product is very toxic, but further symptoms are not available. This product is unlikely to cause any irritation problems in the short or long term.

**Long Term exposure:** No data for health effects associated with long term ingestion.

#### Carcinogen Status:

**NOHSC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NOHSC.

**NTP:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by NTP.

**IARC:** No significant ingredient is classified as carcinogenic by IARC.

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### Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	CAS No	Conc,%	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Aluminum phosphide	20859-73-8	55-60	not set *	not set
Other non hazardous ingredients	secret	to 100	not set	not set

\* Phosphine gas is liberated from this product by moisture (even moist air) and has a TWA of 0.42 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

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

The 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 should not be exceeded for more than 15 minutes and should not be repeated for 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.

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### 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 MSDS with you when you call.

**Inhalation:** If inhalation occurs, contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. 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 or brush away excess chemical. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods.(e.g. watchbands, belts). Flush contaminated area with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock. If irritation persists, continue flushing. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this MSDS and take their advice). Seek urgent medical attention.

**Eye Contact:** Quickly and gently, blot or brush away chemical. Immediately flush the contaminated eye(s) with lukewarm, gently flowing water for at least 20-30 minutes, by the clock, while holding the eyelid(s) open. Neutral saline solution may be used as soon as it is available. DO NOT INTERRUPT FLUSHING. If necessary, keep emergency vehicle waiting (show paramedics this MSDS and take their advice). Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto face. If irritation persists, repeat flushing. Call a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor urgently.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, rinse mouth thoroughly with water and contact a Poisons Information Centre. Urgent hospital treatment is likely to be needed. Give activated charcoal if instructed.

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### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire and Explosion Hazards:** 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.

Fire decomposition products from this product may be toxic if inhaled. Take appropriate protective measures.

**Extinguishing Media:** Not flammable. Use extinguishing media suited to burning materials. **WATER MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO COME INTO CONTACT WITH THE PRODUCT SINCE A DANGEROUSLY REACTION WILL TAKE PLACE, RELEASING TOXIC, FLAMMABLE GAS.** Ensure that no spillage enters drains or water courses.

**Fire Fighting:** Immediately evacuate the area of unnecessary personnel.

**Flash point:** Does not burn.

**Upper Flammability Limit:** Does not burn.

**Lower Flammability Limit:** Does not burn.

**Autoignition temperature:** Not applicable.

**Flammability Class:** Does not burn.

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## 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 above under Personal Protection regarding Australian Standards relating to personal protective equipment. Suitable materials for protective clothing include rubber, PVC. Eye/face protective equipment should comprise as a minimum, protective goggles. If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in cleanup area, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

Stop leak if safe to do so, and contain spill. Because of the toxicity of this product, special personal care should be taken in any cleanup operation. Sweep up and shovel or collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling or salvage, and dispose of promptly. Consider vacuuming if appropriate. Recycle containers wherever possible after careful cleaning. Refer to product label for specific instructions. 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.

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## 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 MSDS 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 class of poison. Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for leaks. Containers should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed under "Materials to avoid" in Section 10. If you keep more than 10kg or 10L of Toxic Substances of Packaging Group I, you will require a license to do so. If you have any doubts, we suggest you contact your licensing authority in order to clarify your obligations. Check packaging - there may be further storage instructions on the label. It is possible that moisture from air trapped in metal containers might react during storage liberating phosphine gas. This gas might "flash" when the lid is removed, and the phosphine contacts oxygen in the air.

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## 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**, Industrial Clothing: **AS2919**, Industrial Eye Protection: **AS1336** and **AS/NZS 1337**, Occupational Protective Footwear: **AS/NZS2210**.

### Exposure Limits

#### TWA (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

#### STEL (mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Exposure limits have not been established by NOHSC for any of the significant ingredients in this product.

Phosphine gas is liberated from this product by moisture (even moist air) and has a TWA of 0.42 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Ventilation:** No special ventilation requirements are normally necessary for this product. However make sure that the work environment remains clean and that dusts are minimised.

**Eye Protection:** Your eyes must be completely protected from this product by splash resistant goggles with face shield. All surrounding skin areas must be covered. Emergency eye wash facilities must also be available in an area close to where this product is being used.

**Skin Protection:** Because of the dangerous nature of this product, make sure that all skin areas are completely covered by impermeable gloves, overalls, hair covering, apron and face shield. See below for suitable material types.

**Protective Material Types:** We suggest that protective clothing be made from the following materials: rubber, PVC.

**Respirator:** If there is a significant chance that dusts are likely to build up in the area where this product is being used, we recommend that you use a suitable Dust Mask.

Eyebaths or eyewash stations and safety deluge showers should be provided near to where this product is being used.

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## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties:

<b>Physical Description &amp; colour:</b>	White pellets or tablets. May be presented in belts.
<b>Odour:</b>	Produces colourless phosphine gas with carbide-like odour.
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not available.
<b>Freezing/Melting Point:</b>	No specific data. Known to be above 1000°C
<b>Volatiles:</b>	No specific data. Expected to be low at 100°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	No data.
<b>Vapour Density:</b>	No data.
<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	2.85 at 25°C
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Decomposes in water.
<b>pH:</b>	No data.
<b>Volatility:</b>	No data.
<b>Odour Threshold:</b>	No data.
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	No data.
<b>Coeff Oil/water distribution:</b>	No data
<b>Autoignition temp:</b>	Not applicable - does not burn.

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## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity:** Phosphine gas is liberated from this product by moisture (even moist air).

**Conditions to Avoid:** Keep containers tightly closed. Containers should be kept dry. Keep isolated from combustible materials.

**Incompatibilities:** any substance containing water.

**Fire Decomposition:** Oxides of phosphorus and other phosphorus compounds. aluminium compounds.

**Polymerisation:** This product is unlikely to undergo polymerisation processes.

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## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

**Toxicity: Acute Toxicity:** Phosphine may cause denaturing of oxyhaemoglobin (the carrier for systemic distribution of oxygen) as well as enzymes important for respiration and metabolism, and may also have effects on cellular membranes. Inhaled Aluminium phosphide dust undergoes the same reaction in the moist air sacs of the lung, although at a lower rate, resulting in similar local and systemic effects. The rodent 4-hour inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> for phosphine gas (the product of phosphide reaction with water) is widely reported as 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (15 µg/L, or approximately 10.7 ppm). Recent study indicates that the rodent 4-hour inhalation LC<sub>50</sub> may exceed 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. In this study, male and female rats experienced no mortality at one-time 6-hour exposure levels of 15 mg/meters cubed. Red mucous discharge from the nostrils ceased during a 14-day recovery period; postmortem examination revealed no gross or microscopic treatment-related effects. Symptoms of mild to moderate acute Aluminium phosphide toxicity include nausea, abdominal pain, tightness in chest, excitement, restlessness, agitation and chills. Symptoms of more severe toxicity include, diarrhoea, cyanosis, difficulty breathing, pulmonary oedema, respiratory failure, tachycardia (rapid pulse) and hypotension (low blood pressure), dizziness and/or death. Convulsions have been reported in lab animals exposed to high concentrations of phosphine. Severe exposure may also result in proteinuria or glucosuria (low molecular weight proteins or glucose in the urine) indicating kidney damage. Pathological examination of exposed laboratory animal tissue and results of post-mortem examinations of phosphine poisoning victims generally indicate hypoxia, with evidence of local trauma in the gastrointestinal tract or lungs, liver, kidneys and central nervous system. Data from a cohort of occupationally-exposed Indian agricultural fumigation workers undergoing single exposures of approximately 1-3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (0.71 - 2.22 ppm) revealed reversible (within 2 weeks) symptoms of mild acute exposure (of the types noted above).

**Chronic Toxicity:** Rats fed Aluminium phosphide-fumigated food averaging 0.51 ppm phosphine residues (approximately 0.43 mg/kg/day) showed no differences from the control animals with respect to blood or urine chemistry and no observable differences in tissue structure. It was reported that workers had probably encountered similar exposures on an intermittent basis (in some cases over as long as a 20 year period) and had yet to show signs of toxicity, which suggests that chronic effects may be minor or have a very long latency period. Inhalation studies were conducted on the effects of phosphine gas on male and female rats exposed at levels of 0.5, 1.5, and 4.5

mg/m<sup>3</sup> for six hours per day over a 13 week period. Higher exposure groups (7.5 and 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) were added following preliminary acute test results. Results indicated that 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> was lethal to 4 out of ten female rats following three days of exposure. Significant treatment-related effects on body weight and decreased food consumption were seen across all treatment groups and sexes, but were reversible. Decreases in red-blood cell counts, haemoglobin, haematocrit and increased platelet counts were seen in male rats of the 4.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> group. Dose-related changes in blood urea nitrogen and other clinical parameters were also seen across exposure groups. Post-mortem examination of test animals revealed microscopic lesions in the outer cortex of the kidneys of rats exposed to 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, but not at lower exposure levels. All of these effects were apparently reversible following a four-week recovery period.

**Reproductive Effects:** Post-mortem examination of test animals revealed apparently reversible damage to seminal vesicles in male rats exposed to 1.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> phosphine. Pregnancy rates for female rats exposed to 4.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> on days 6-10 of gestation were comparable to those in the unexposed group. No adverse effects on uterine implantation were seen in the 0.3, 3 and 4.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> exposure groups, although a statistically significant elevation in resorptions was seen in the 0.015 mg/m<sup>3</sup> exposure group. Thus, this effect may not be dose-related as it there was not increased effect with increased dose. The available evidence for reproductive effects in animals suggest that reproductive effects are not likely in humans under normal conditions.

**Teratogenic Effects:** No effects on foetal birth weights or sex ratios were seen in offspring of rats exposed to up to 4.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for six hours a day on days 6-10 of gestation. No statistically significant differences in development or morphology were seen in the offspring of rats in the exposed groups versus unexposed groups upon external, visceral or skeletal evaluation. The available evidence for teratogenic effects in animals suggests that such effects are not likely in humans under normal conditions.

**Mutagenic Effects:** No evidence was available regarding the ability of Aluminium phosphide or phosphine to cause mutations or increase the mutation rate. Studies of human lymphocyte cultures exposed under laboratory conditions showed significant increases in phosphine-induced total chromosomal aberrations (e.g. gaps, deletions, breaks or exchanges) with increasing phosphine concentrations. In the same study, analysis of lymphocyte cultures drawn from fumigators (using phosphine exclusively) exposed to phosphine showed significant increases in the same types of chromosomal aberrations.

**Carcinogenic Effects:** No data are currently available; it is possible that some testing on the oncogenicity may be initiated in the near future.

**Organ Toxicity:** Acute toxicity resulting from Aluminium phosphide exposure is apparent most immediately in the heart and lungs; it may also affect the central nervous system, liver and kidneys.

**Fate in Humans & Animals:** As stated above, Aluminium phosphide rapidly reacts with water to form highly toxic phosphine gas. It has been reported that Aluminium phosphide may be absorbed directly into the bloodstream, although this is probably a very minor route of entry. That phosphine which is not expired through the lungs may be metabolized to phosphates, hypophosphite and phosphite.

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## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Effects on Birds:** The precise oral or inhalation median lethal doses for Aluminium phosphide or phosphine in birds are not known. It is reported that exposure of turkeys and hens to 211 and 224 mg/m<sup>3</sup> for 74 and 59 minutes respectively resulted in labored breathing, swelling of organs, tonic-clonic convulsions and death. Due to the mechanism of action it is likely that it could similarly affect other bird species at similar levels of exposure. Fortunately, such exposure is not very likely, as phosphine is rapidly dissipated in open air.

**Effects on Aquatic Species:** The reported acute LC<sub>50</sub> is 4.1 µg/L in rainbow trout, indicating very high toxicity. No data were available regarding the specific toxicity of Aluminium phosphide or of phosphine to other fish or aquatic species (e.g. LC<sub>50</sub> or EC<sub>50</sub> values), but due to the mechanism of action it is likely that it will be very highly toxic to them as well. Such exposure is unlikely; Aluminium phosphide will rapidly react to form phosphine gas, which is somewhat soluble in water, but will mainly bubble up into the air.

**Effects on Other Animals (Non target species):** No data were available.

### ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

**Breakdown of Chemical in Soil and Groundwater:** Aluminium phosphide will break down spontaneously in the presence of water to form a gaseous product, and so it is non-persistent and non-mobile in the soil environment, and poses no risk to groundwater.

**Breakdown of Chemical in Surface Water:** It is highly unlikely that Aluminium phosphide or phosphine will be found in surface waters.

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## Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

**Disposal:** Containers should be emptied as completely as practical before disposal. If possible, recycle containers either in-house or send to recycle company. If this is not practical, send to a commercial waste disposal site. Please do NOT dispose into sewers or waterways.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

**ADG Code:** 3048, ALUMINIUM PHOSPHIDE PESTICIDE

**Hazchem Code:** 4WE

**Special Provisions:** SP153

**Dangerous Goods Class:** Class 6.1, Toxic Substances.

**Packaging Group:** I

**Packaging Method:** 3.8.6

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

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

**AICS:** All of the significant ingredients in this formulation are to be found in the public AICS Database.

The following ingredients: Aluminum phosphide, are mentioned in the SUSDP.

## Section 16 - Other Information

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

### Acronyms:

<b>ADG Code</b>	Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
<b>AICS</b>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
<b>CAS number</b>	Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
<b>Hazchem Number</b>	Emergency action code of numbers and letters that provide information to emergency services especially firefighters
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>NOHSC</b>	National Occupational Health and Safety Commission
<b>NOS</b>	Not otherwise specified
<b>NTP</b>	National Toxicology Program (USA)
<b>R-Phrase</b>	Risk Phrase
<b>SUSDP</b>	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs & Poisons
<b>UN Number</b>	United Nations Number

THIS MSDS 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 MSDS 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 MSDS is prepared in accord with the NOHSC document "National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets" 2nd Edition [NOHSC:2011(2003)]

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