Hand & Hygiene Sanitising BIODEGRADABLE Wet Wipes Offshoot (NZ) Ltd

Version No: **1.1** Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 22/09/2020 Print Date: 22/09/2020

SECTION 1 Identification of the substance / mixture and of the company / undertaking

Product Identifier

Product name	Hand & Hygiene Sanitising BIODEGRADABLE Wet Wipes
Synonyms	Product Code: HHSWW1000-3PK-BIO
Other means of identification	Offshoot Wipes

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

	Cleaning and Disinfecting wipes. Cosmetics and personal care product. For Hand and Surface	
Relevant identified	Sanitisation	
uses	SDS are intended for use in the workplace. For domestic-use products, refer to consumer labels.	
	Use according to manufacturer's directions.	

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Offshoot (NZ) Ltd
Address	13c Vogler Drive, Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand
Telephone	09 280 4297 021 190 1223
Fax	Not Available
Website	http://www.offshootwipes.co.nz/
Email	info@offshootwipes.co.nz

Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	National Poisons Center
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

SECTION 2 Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification ^[1]	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008: Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 3. H412
Determined by	
Chemwatch using	Not Available
GHS/HSNO criteria	

Label elements



Hazard statement(s)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996 & Classification Regulations 2001 for the product of this concentration:

6.1E Harmful if swallowed

6.3A Generally product does not irritate skin

6.4A Mildly irritating to eyes

9.3C Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Cleaning Products Subsidiary Hazards Group Standard: HSR No 002530

Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Avoid release to the environment

Precautionary statement(s) Response

Collect spillage

Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations

SECTION 3 Composition / information on ingredients

Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available		wipes impregnated with
8008-56-8	< 1	lemon oil
7173-51-5	< 1	didecyldimethylammonium chloride
122-99-6	< 1	ethylene glycol phenyl ether
68424-85-1	< 1	benzyldimethyldecylammonium chloride
32289-58-0	< 1	poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride)
85507-69-3	< 1	Aloes, extract
58846-77-8	< 1	decyl polyglucose
7732-18-5	99.02	water

SECTION 4 First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	 If this product comes in contact with eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
	 Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin Contact	Generally not applicable. In the event of abrasion or irritation of the skin seek medical attention.
Inhalation	 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.
Ingestion	 Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5 Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

The product contains a substantial proportion of water, therefore there are no restrictions on the type of extinguishing media which may be used. Choice of extinguishing media should take into account surrounding areas.

Though the material is non-combustible, evaporation of water from the mixture, caused by the heat of nearby fire, may produce floating layers of combustible substances.

In such an event consider:

- foam.
- dry chemical powder.
- carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility None known.	
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Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	 Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Slight hazard when exposed to heat, flame and oxidisers.
Fire/Explosion Hazard	 Non combustible. Not considered a significant fire risk, however containers may burn. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon dioxide (CO2) other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes. Articles and manufactured articles may constitute a fire hazard where polymers form their outer layers or where combustible packaging remains in place. Certain substances, found throughout their construction, may degrade or become volatile when heated to high temperatures. This may create a secondary hazard.

SECTION 6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

Environmental precautions

See section 12

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Minor Spills	Collect tissues Clean up all spills immediately. Wipe up. Place in clean drum then flush area with water.
Major Spills	Collect packages. Minor hazard. Clear area of personnel. Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment as required. Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
	 Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways. If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

SECTION 7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling	No special handling procedures required. Use good occupational work practice.	
Other information	 Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS. 	

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Suitable container	 Packaging as recommended by manufacturer. Check that containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks
Storage incompatibility	None known

SECTION 8 Exposure controls / personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

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Emergency Limits

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
didecyldimethylammonium chloride	Didecyldimethylammonium chloride	0.82 mg/m3	9 mg/m3	17 mg/m3
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	Phenoxyethanol, 2-; (Phenyl cellosolve)	1.5 ppm	16 ppm	97 ppm
benzyldimethyldecylammonium chloride	Quaternary ammonium compounds, benzyl-C12-C16- alkyldimethyl, chlorides	1.3 mg/m3	14 mg/m3	84 mg/m3

Continued...

Hand & Hygiene Sanitising BIODEGRADABLE Wet Wipes

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH	
All ingredient	Not Available	Not Available	

Ingredient	Occupational Exposure Band Rating	Occupational Exposure Band Limit	
lemon oil	E	≤ 0.1 ppm	
didecyldimethylammonium chloride	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³	
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	E	≤ 0.1 ppm	
benzyldimethyldecylammonium chloride	с	> 0.1 to ≤ milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/m³)	
poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride)	E	≤ 0.01 mg/m³	
Aloes, extract	С	> 0.1 to \leq milligrams per cubic meter of air (mg/m ³)	
decyl polyglucose	С	> 1 to ≤ 10 parts per million (ppm)	
Notes:	Occupational exposure banding is a process of assigning chemicals into specific categories or bands based on a chemical's potency and the adverse health outcomes associated with exposure. The output of this process is an occupational exposure band (OEB), which corresponds to a range of exposure concentrations that are expected to protect worker health.		

Occupational Exposure Banding

MATERIAL DATA

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls	None under normal operating conditions.	
Personal protection		
Eye and face protection	No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.	
Skin protection	See Hand protection below	
Hands/feet protection	No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.	
Body protection	See Other protection below	
Other protection	No special equipment required due to the physical form of the product.	

SECTION 9 Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Thin liquid absorbed into non-woven wipes. Colourless liquid with lemon odour; mixes with water.		
Physical state	Manufactured	Relative density (Water = 1)	Not Available
Odour	Lemon	Partition coefficient n-octanol / water	Not Available
Odour threshold	Not Available	Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	Not Applicable

pH (as supplied)	6 – 8 (liquid)	Decomposition temperature	Not Available
Melting point / freezing point (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity (cSt)	Not Available
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Available
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Available	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water	Miscible (liquid)	pH as a solution (1%)	6-8 (liquid)
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Applicable	VOC g/L	Not Available

SECTION 10 Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	See section 7	
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7	
Conditions to avoid	See section 7	
Incompatible materials	See section 7	
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5	

SECTION 11 Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to non-volatile nature of product Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use.
Ingestion	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The material has NOT been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health). Gastrointestinal tract discomfort may produce nausea and vomiting. In an occupational setting however, ingestion of insignificant quantities is not thought to be cause for concern.
Skin Contact	Not considered to cause discomfort through normal use. Discontinue use if irritation occurs

	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	No adverse effects anticipated from normal use. Primary route of exposure is usually by skin contact

Offshoot	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
Antibacterial Sanitising BIODEGRADABLE WIPES	Not Available	Not Available
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
lemon oil	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h mod
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2840 mg/kg ^[2]	
idecyldimethylammonium	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
chloride	Oral (rat) LD50: 84 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg SEVERE
	ΤΟΧΙΟΙΤΥ	IRRITATION
	333 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 250 ug/24h - SEVERE
	dermal (rat) LD50: 14422 mg/kg ^[2]	Eye (rabbit): 6 mg - moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: ~1345 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h - mild
hylene glycol phenyl ether	Oral (rat) LD50: 1260 mg/kg ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1400-2580 mg/kg ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2937 mg/kg ^[2]	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 4013 mg/kg ^[2]	

		TOXICITY	IRRITATION
benzyldimethyldecylamn	monium	dermal (rat) LD50: 1420 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
	chloride	Oral (mouse) LD50: 150 mg/kg ^[2]	
		Oral (rat) LD50: 447 mg/kg ^[2]	
poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride)		TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Oral (rat) LD50: >2,000 mg/kg ^[2]	Skin (human): Irritant
Aloes, extract		ΤΟΧΙCITY	IRRITATION
		Not Available	Not Available
		TOXICITY	IRRITATION
decyl poly	glucose	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
		Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg ^[2]	
water		TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Oral (rat) LD50: >90000 mg/kg ^[2]	Not Available
Legend:	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained fr manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic E chemical Substances		-

Acute Toxicity	×	Carcinogenicity	×
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	×	Reproductivity	×
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	×	STOT - Single Exposure	×
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	×	STOT - Repeated Exposure	×
Mutagenicity	×	Aspiration Hazard	×

Legend: X − Data either not available or does not fill the criteria for classification ✓ − Data available to make classification

SECTION 12 Ecological information

Offshoot Antibacterial	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Sanitising BIODEGRADABLE Wet Wipes	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	5.65mg/L	2
lemon oil	EC50	48	Crustacea	1.1mg/L	2
iemon on	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	8mg/L	2
	NOEL	48	Crustacea	0.48mg/L	2

	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
didecyldimethylammonium	LC50	96	Fish	0.49mg/L	2
chloride	EC50	48	Crustacea	0.029mg/L	2
	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic	0.013mg/L	2
			plants		
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
	LC50	96	Fish	154mg/L	. 2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	460mg/L	. 2
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	443mg/L	2
	EC10	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	159mg/L	. 2
	NOEC	24	Fish	5mg/L	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
enzyldimethyldecylammonium chloride	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endnaint	Test Duration (br)	Species	Value	Source
poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride)	Endpoint Not	Test Duration (hr)	Not Available	Not	Not
nyarochionaey	Available	Not Available	Not Available	Available	Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
Aloes, extract	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
decylpolyglucose	LC50	96	Fish	2.95mg/L	2
		-			
	EC50	48	Crustacea	7mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	1.17mg/L	2
	NOEL	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.5mg/L	2
	LC50	96	Fish	96.64mg/L	2
	EC50	48	Crustacea	31.62mg/L	2
	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	7.03mg/L	2
	EC10	504	Crustacea	1.76mg/L	2
	NOEC	504	Crustacea	1mg/L	2
	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
water	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Legend:	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological
	Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 (QSAR) - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US
	EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE
	(Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW	LOW
decyl polyglucose	LOW	LOW
water	LOW	LOW

Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (LogKOW = 1.16)
decyl polyglucose	LOW (LogKOW = 1.916)
water	LOW (LogKOW = -1.38)

Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
ethylene glycol phenyl ether	LOW (KOC = 12.12)
decyl polyglucose	LOW (KOC = 10)
water	LOW (KOC = 14.3)

SECTION 13 Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	 Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal. 	
	 Bury residue in an authorised landfill. Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill. 	

Ensure that the hazardous substance is disposed in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017

Disposal Requirements

Not applicable as substance/ material is non hazardous.

SECTION 14 Transport information

Labels Required	
Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

SECTION 15 Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard	
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
lemon oil is found on	the following regulatory lists	
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls		New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -		Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
Classification of Chemicals		New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
didecyldimethylammo	onium chloride is found on the followin	ng regulatory lists
New Zealand Approved Hazard	lous Substances with controls	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -		Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
Classification of Chemicals		New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
ethylene glycol pheny	l ether is found on the following regul	atory lists
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by		New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -
the IARC Monographs		Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data
New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls		New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -		
Classification of Chemicals		
benzyldimethyldecyla	mmonium chloride is found on the fol	lowing regulatory lists
New Zealand Approved Hazard	lous Substances with controls	New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -
New Zealand Hazardous Subs	tances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -	Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data

poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride) is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Classification of Chemicals

Aloes, extract is found on the following regulatory lists

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs - Group 2B : Possibly carcinogenic to humans

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

decyl polyglucose is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Approved Hazardous Substances with controls New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -Classification of Chemicals New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act -Classification of Chemicals - Classification Data New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

water is found on the following regulatory lists

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Hazardous Substance Location

Subject to the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Hazard Class	Quantity (Closed Containers)	Quantity (Open Containers)
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Certified Handler

Subject to Part 4 of the Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017.

Class of substance Quantit	ities
Not Applicable Not App	plicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory Status

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AIIC	Yes
Australia Non-Industrial Use	No (lemon oil; didecyldimethylammonium chloride; ethylene glycol phenyl ether; benzyldimethyldecylammonium chloride; poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride); Aloes, extract; decyl polyglucose; water)
Canada - DSL	Yes
Canada - NDSL	No (lemon oil; didecyldimethylammonium chloride; ethylene glycol phenyl ether; benzyldimethyldecylammonium chloride; poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride); Aloes, extract; decyl polyglucose; water)
China - IECSC	Yes
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	No (lemon oil; poly(hexamethylenebiguanide hydrochloride))
Japan - ENCS	No (lemon oil; didecyldimethylammonium chloride; benzyldimethyldecylammonium chloride; Aloes, extract)
Korea - KECI	No (Aloes, extract)
New Zealand - NZIoC	Yes
Philippines - PICCS	Yes
USA - TSCA	No (Aloes, extract)
Taiwan - TCSI	Yes
Mexico - INSQ	No (lemon oil; decyl polyglucose)
Vietnam - NCI	Yes
Russia - ARIPS	No (lemon oil; Aloes, extract)
Legend:	Yes = All CAS declared ingredients are on the inventory No = One or more of the CAS listed ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

SECTION 16 Other information

Revision Date	22/09/2025
Initial Date	22/09/2020

Other information

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit. IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations OSF: Odour Safety Factor NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level TLV: Threshold Limit Value LOD: Limit Of Detection OTV: Odour Threshold Value BCF: BioConcentration Factors BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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