

ENDRUST® GP300

GP Black Lacquer — General Purpose Protective & Anti-Corrosion Coating

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS-GP300 | GHS 7
Issued: September 2026

1. MATERIAL AND SUPPLY COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	ENDRUST® GP300
Other Names	GP Black Lacquer — General Purpose Protective & Anti-Corrosion Coating
Product Code	GP300
Recommended Use	Coating.
Uses Advised Against	Not applicable.
Supplier	Endrust Australia
ABN	62 651 348 659
Street Address	23b Fairbrother Street, Belmont WA 6104
Telephone	(08) 6365 5123
Email	info@endrust.com.au
Emergency Contact	Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Hazardous chemical — classified according to Australia GHS. **Signal Word:** DANGER

Dangerous Goods: Classified as Dangerous Goods — UN1263 PAINT, Class 3, Packing Group II (ADG).

GHS CLASSIFICATION	HAZARD STATEMENT
Flammable Liquids — Category 2	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation — Category 2	H315 Causes skin irritation.
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation — Category 1	H318 Causes serious eye damage.
Reproductive Toxicity — Category 1	H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure (Respiratory tract irritation) — Category 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Single Exposure (Narcotic effects) — Category 3	H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific Target Organ Toxicity — Repeated Exposure — Category 2	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Pictograms: Flame (GHS02), Corrosion (GHS05), Health Hazard (GHS08), Exclamation Mark (GHS07)

Precautionary Statements

TYPE	PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
Prevention	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Do not breathe vapour. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Response	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental Label Elements: Not applicable.

Other Hazards Which Do Not Result in Classification: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Poison Schedule: Not scheduled (SUSMP).

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture.

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS NUMBER	% (w/w)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	30 – 60
toluene	108-88-3	10 – <30
xylene	1330-20-7	10 – <30
butanone	78-93-3	1 – <10
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	123-42-2	1 – <10
butan-1-ol	71-36-3	1 – <10
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 – <10
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	1 – <10
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	1 – <10

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment or have an OEL and hence require reporting in this section. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Australia 13 11 26) or a doctor.

Eye Contact: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of First-Aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed

Potential Acute Health Effects: Eye contact: causes serious eye damage. Inhalation: can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression; may cause drowsiness or dizziness; may cause respiratory irritation. Skin contact: causes skin irritation. Ingestion: can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Over-exposure Signs/Symptoms: Eye contact: pain, watering, redness. Inhalation: respiratory tract irritation, coughing, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness, reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations. Skin contact: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur, reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations. Ingestion: stomach pains, reduced foetal weight, increase in foetal deaths, skeletal malformations.

Notes to Physician: In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific Treatments: No specific treatment.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous Thermal Decomposition Products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

Special Protective Actions for Fire-Fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Hazchem Code: +3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

For Non-Emergency Personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For Emergency Responders: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental Precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Small Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large Spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protective Measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure — obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on General Occupational Hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for Safe Storage: Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits — Safe Work Australia (Australia, 1/2024)

INGREDIENT	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	NOTES
ethyl acetate	200	720	400	1440	
toluene	50	191	150	574	Absorbed through skin
xylene (o-, m-, p- isomers)	80	350	150	655	
butanone	150	445	300	890	
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	50	238	—	—	
butan-1-ol	—	—	—	—	PEAK 50 ppm / 152 mg/m³. Absorbed through skin
n-butyl acetate	150	713	200	950	
ethylbenzene	100	434	125	543	
Isopropyl alcohol	400	983	500	1230	

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. For products that are sprayed, where practicable use a spray booth designed and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 4114.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/Face Protection: Chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Hand Protection: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Gloves: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves: May be used: nitrile rubber. Recommended: neoprene, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), butyl rubber, Viton®.

Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory Protection: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Restrictions on Use: Not applicable.

References: Eye protectors should conform to AS/NZS 1336 and AS/NZS 1337. Chemical-resistant gloves should conform to AS/NZS 2161.1. Respiratory protection should conform to AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Occupational footwear should conform to AS/NZS 2210.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PROPERTY	VALUE	PROPERTY	VALUE
Physical State	Liquid.	Colour	Black.
Odour	Hydrocarbon.	Odour Threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.	Melting Point	Not available.
Boiling Point	77°C (170.6°F)	Flash Point	Closed cup: 6°C (42.8°F)
Evaporation Rate	Not available.	Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Lower and Upper Explosive (Flammable) Limits	Not available.	Vapour Pressure	Not available.
Vapour Density	Not available.	Relative Density	0.9
Solubility — Cold Water	Not soluble	Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available.	Decomposition Temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not applicable.		

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical Stability: The product is stable.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7). When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

Incompatible Materials: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids, amines.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity

INGREDIENT	ORAL LD50	DERMAL LD50	INHALATION LC50 (VAPOUR, 4 h)
ethyl acetate	Rat 5620 mg/kg	Rabbit >5 g/kg	—
toluene	Rat 5580 mg/kg	Rabbit 8.39 g/kg	Rat 49 g/m ³
xylene	Rat 4.3 g/kg	Rabbit 1.7 g/kg	—
butanone	Rat 2737 mg/kg	Rabbit 6480 mg/kg	—
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Rat 3002 mg/kg	Rabbit 13500 mg/kg	—
butan-1-ol	Rat 790 mg/kg	Rabbit 3400 mg/kg	Rat 24000 mg/m ³
n-butyl acetate	Rat 10.768 g/kg	Rabbit >17600 mg/kg	Rat 2000 ppm; Rat >21.1 mg/l
ethylbenzene	Rat 3.5 g/kg	Rabbit 17.8 g/kg	Rat 17.8 mg/l
Isopropyl alcohol	Rat 5045 mg/kg	Rabbit 12800 mg/kg	Rat 72600 mg/m ³

Acute Toxicity Estimates (Mixture): Oral 20023.2 mg/kg; Dermal 14381.0 mg/kg; Inhalation (vapours) 53.7 mg/l. Inhalation (gases) and (dusts and mists): N/A. Ingredient ATEs — oral / dermal / inhalation (vapours, mg/l): ethyl acetate 5620 / N/A / N/A; toluene 5580 / 8390 / 49; xylene 4300 / 1700 / 11; butanone 2737 / 6480 / N/A; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one 3002 / 13500 / N/A; butan-1-ol 790 / 3400 / 24; n-butyl acetate 10768 / N/A / N/A; ethylbenzene 3500 / 17800 / 17.8; Isopropyl alcohol 5045 / 12800 / 72.6.

Irritation/Corrosion: xylene: Rabbit — Skin — Moderate irritant (500 mg, 24 hours). Conclusion/Summary (skin, eyes, respiratory): there are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation: Not available. Conclusion/Summary (skin, respiratory): there are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity: Not available. Conclusion/Summary: there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects: no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: Not available. Conclusion/Summary: there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects: no known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not available. Conclusion/Summary: there are no data available on the mixture itself. Potential chronic health effects: may damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Category 3 — Narcotic effects: ethyl acetate, toluene, butanone, butan-1-ol, n-butyl acetate, Isopropyl alcohol. Category 3 — Respiratory tract irritation: xylene, butanone, 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one, butan-1-ol.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): toluene — Category 2; ethylbenzene — Category 2.

Aspiration Hazard: toluene, xylene, ethylbenzene — ASPIRATION HAZARD — Category 1.

Information on Likely Routes of Exposure: Not available.

Potential Acute Health Effects and Symptoms: See Section 4.

General (Chronic): May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Short and Long Term Exposure — Immediate and Delayed Effects: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapours in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

INGREDIENT	TEST	SPECIES	RESULT
4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one	Acute LC50	Fish	>100 mg/l [96 hours]
butan-1-ol	Acute LC50	Fish	1376 mg/l [96 hours]
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50	Fish	18 mg/l [96 hours]
ethylbenzene	Acute EC50 — fresh water	Daphnia	1.8 mg/l [48 hours]
ethylbenzene	Chronic NOEC — fresh water	Daphnia — Ceriodaphnia dubia	1 mg/l
Isopropyl alcohol	Acute EC50 — fresh water	Daphnia — Water flea — Daphnia magna	10.1 g/l [48 hours]

Persistence and Degradability: 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one: OECD 301A, 98.5% [28 days] — readily. n-butyl acetate: TEPA and OECD 301D, 83% [28 days] — readily. ethylbenzene: 79% [10 days] — readily. Biodegradability — readily: toluene, xylene, 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one, n-butyl acetate, ethylbenzene.

Bioaccumulative Potential (LogPow / BCF / Potential): ethyl acetate 0.68 / — / Low; toluene 2.73 / 8.32 / Low; xylene 3.12 / 7.4 to 18.5 / Low; butanone 0.3 / — / Low; 4-hydroxy-4-methylpentan-2-one -0.14 to 1.03 / — / Low; butan-1-ol 1 / — / Low; n-butyl acetate 2.3 / — / Low; ethylbenzene 3.6 / 79.43 / Low; Isopropyl alcohol 0.05 / — / Low.

Mobility in Soil: Soil/water partition coefficient: Not available.

Other Adverse Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe

way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	ADG	IMDG	IATA
UN Number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN Proper Shipping Name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport Hazard Class(es)	3	3	3
Packing Group	II	II	II
Environmental Hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine Pollutant Substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Additional Information	None identified. Hazchem code: •3YE	None identified.	None identified.

Special Precautions for User: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in Bulk According to IMO Instruments: Not applicable.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP): Not scheduled.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations — Scheduled Substances: Cellulose nitrate — Restricted hazardous chemical [For wet abrasive blasting].

Australia Inventory (AIIC): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

International Regulations: Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals: Not listed. Montreal Protocol: Not listed. Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants: Not listed. Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC): Not listed. UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals: Not listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reason for Issue: First issue — September 2026.

Key to Abbreviations: ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods; ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate; BCF = Bioconcentration Factor; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient; MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978; NOHSC = National Occupational Health and Safety Commission; SUSMP = Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons; UN = United Nations.

References: Not available.

Safety Data Sheets are updated periodically — make sure you have the current copy. Contact Endrust Australia if further information is required.

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on information available at the date of issue and is provided in good faith for the purpose of describing the health, safety, handling, storage and transport requirements of the product. It does not constitute a warranty of product performance or suitability for a particular application. Users are responsible for determining appropriate handling and use in accordance with applicable workplace health and safety requirements.

ENDRUST AUSTRALIA

23b Fairbrother Street, Belmont WA 6104

ABN: 62 651 348 659

Tel: (08) 6365 5123

info@endrust.com.au | www.endrust.com.au

Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26

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