Prepared in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 (GHS)

Product: AMERACORE® FR	**SDS No.:** AMC-FR-01
Issue Date: June 5, 2026	**Revision No.:** 1
Revision Date: June 5, 2026	**Format:** 16-section (GHS)

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier	AMERACORE® FR
Other names / synonyms	Fire-resistant metal composite material (MCM) panel; FR-core aluminum-faced composite panel
Recommended use	Exterior and interior architectural cladding — a finished building material
Restrictions on use	Use only as a finished, factory-fabricated panel in accordance with published Alumanate specifications. Not intended for any use that requires release of the core or constituent materials.
Manufacturer	Alumanate, LLC 842 Buschong Street Houston, TX 77039 USA www.ameracore.com
General information	(281) 617-7430 (Mon–Fri, 8:30 a.m.–5:00 p.m. CST)
Emergency telephone	CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24-hour)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification	As supplied, the product is a solid manufactured article and is not classified as a hazardous substance under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
Signal word	Not applicable
Hazard pictograms	None
Hazard statements	None
Precautionary statements	None
Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Mechanical processing — sawing, routing, grinding, drilling, or sanding — can generate airborne dust, and heating the material above its melting or decomposition range can release fumes. These by-products may irritate the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Cut panel edges and machined chips can be sharp, and heated material can cause thermal burns.
“Article” status	This product meets the definition of an “article” under 29 CFR 1910.1200(c): it is formed to a specific shape during manufacture, its end use depends on that shape, and under normal conditions of use it does not release more than trace amounts of any hazardous chemical and presents no physical or health hazard to users.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

AMERACORE® FR consists of two aluminum face skins thermally bonded to a mineral-filled, flame-retardant polymer core. Typical constituents are listed below; proportions vary with panel thickness and skin gauge.

Component	CAS Number	Wt. %*
Magnesium hydroxide (mineral flame-retardant filler)	1309-42-8	45%
Aluminum (face skins)	7429-90-5	36%

Component	CAS Number	Wt. %*
Polyethylene (core binder)	9002-88-4	17%
Proprietary additives and finish constituents (each less than 1% by weight)	Withheld as trade secret	2%

**Concentrations are approximate and vary with the thickness and configuration of the finished panel. The specific identities of minor proprietary additives are withheld as a trade secret in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200(i); they are present at concentrations that do not alter the non-hazardous classification of the article.*

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation	Exposure is limited to dust or fumes generated during processing. Move the affected person to fresh air. If coughing, irritation, or other symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash dust from the skin with soap and water. For cuts from sharp edges, clean and dress the wound. For burns from heated material, cool the area with water and seek medical attention for anything beyond a minor burn.
Eye contact	Flush the eyes with clean water or saline for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids open. If irritation continues, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Not a likely route of exposure given the solid form of the product. If material is swallowed, do not induce vomiting and seek medical advice.
Key symptoms / effects	Processing dust and fumes may irritate the eyes, skin, and respiratory tract. Inhaling fumes from metal heated above its melting point may produce temporary flu-like symptoms (metal fume fever).
Pre-existing conditions aggravated	Asthma and other chronic respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure to airborne processing dust.
Note to physician	Treat symptomatically and supportively. No specific antidote is required.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	For a fire involving finished panels, use water spray, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide as appropriate to the surrounding materials. For finely divided metal (machining fines) or molten metal, use a Class D extinguishing agent or dry sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not direct water onto molten metal. Avoid halogenated extinguishing agents on accumulated metal fines or dust.
Specific hazards	Thermal decomposition and combustion can release carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, dense smoke, and — from the polymer at elevated temperature — trace aliphatic aldehydes and organic acids. The magnesium hydroxide filler decomposes endothermically, absorbing heat and releasing water vapor while forming magnesium oxide; this contributes to the fire-resistant behavior of the core. Accumulated fine processing dust may form an explosible dust cloud under certain conditions.
PPE for firefighters	Wear full structural firefighting protective clothing and a NIOSH-approved, positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General	As a solid article, the product does not “release” under normal handling. This section applies to dust and fines generated during fabrication.
Personal precautions, PPE	Avoid raising airborne dust. Wear the personal protective equipment described in Section 8. Be aware of sharp edges and hot machined surfaces.
Containment and clean-up	Collect settled dust by sweeping into a covered container or by vacuuming with a HEPA-equipped unit. Do not use compressed air to blow down dust.

	Prevent dust from entering drains, surface water, or soil. Recover panel scrap for recycling where possible.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe handling	Minimize the generation of dust during cutting, routing, drilling, and sanding, and use local exhaust ventilation to capture particulate at the source. Wear cut-resistant gloves when handling cut edges and chips. Allow machined or heated material to cool before handling. Keep ignition sources away from areas where dust may accumulate.
Safe storage	Store panels flat, dry, and indoors, away from direct heat and ignition sources. No special chemical storage controls are required for the finished article.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limits apply only to airborne dust or fume created during processing of the panel; no exposure is expected from the intact product.

Component / hazard	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV
Aluminum, metal dust	15 mg/m³ total; 5 mg/m³ respirable	1 mg/m³ (respirable)
Polyethylene dust / particulate not otherwise regulated	15 mg/m³ total; 5 mg/m³ respirable	Not established
Magnesium oxide fume (formed only if material is overheated)	15 mg/m³ (fume)	10 mg/m³ (inhalable)

Engineering controls: Where processing generates dust, provide local exhaust ventilation or dust collection adequate to keep airborne particulate below the limits listed above.

Eye / face protection	Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles, during cutting and machining.
Skin protection	Cut-resistant gloves for edge handling; heat-resistant gloves when handling heated material.
Respiratory protection	Use NIOSH-approved particulate respiratory protection (e.g., an N95 filtering facepiece) if airborne dust concentrations could exceed the limits in this section.
Thermal protection	Wear gloves to guard against burns when handling material that has been heated.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Rigid, flat composite panel; aluminum face skins over a mineral-filled polymer core; supplied in a range of colors and finishes
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Melting point	Aluminum skins approximately 1220°F (660°C); polyethylene core component approximately 221–239°F (105–115°C)
Boiling point / range	Not applicable (solid)
Flash point	Not applicable to the solid article (polyethylene component approximately 645°F / 340°C)
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid)	The finished panel does not readily ignite; the flame-retardant core limits contribution to fire

Flammability / explosive limits	Not applicable to the solid; accumulated fine dust may be explosible under certain conditions
Vapor pressure / vapor density	Not applicable
Relative density (specific gravity)	Approximately 1.7–1.9; varies with panel thickness
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined for the article (polyethylene component approximately 660°F / 349°C)
Decomposition temperature	The magnesium hydroxide filler begins endothermic decomposition at approximately 625–660°F (330–350°C)
Viscosity	Not applicable

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of use, storage, and transport.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	None known. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Excessive heat, open flame, and ignition sources near accumulated processing dust.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizers (general precaution for the polymer and any finely divided metal).
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, and magnesium oxide. Under certain conditions, trace aliphatic aldehydes and organic acids may form from the polymer at high temperature.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely routes of exposure	Inhalation of, and skin or eye contact with, dust or fume generated during processing. No exposure is expected from the intact panel.
Acute toxicity	Not classified.
Skin corrosion / irritation	Not corrosive. Mechanical contact with dust may cause mild irritation.
Serious eye damage / irritation	Processing dust may cause mechanical eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a known respiratory or skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified. The principal constituents (aluminum, magnesium hydroxide, polyethylene) are not listed as carcinogens by IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
STOT – single exposure	Not classified.
STOT – repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable.
Other / chronic effects	Prolonged, uncontrolled inhalation of processing dust may contribute to respiratory irritation and congestion. Inhalation of fume from overheated metal

	may cause temporary metal fume fever.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	No adverse effects on ecosystems are expected from the product in its solid form.
Persistence and degradability	The metal and polymer constituents are not readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	No data available; bioaccumulation is not expected.
Mobility in soil	Immobile as a solid article.
Other adverse effects	None known. Keep machining dust out of waterways and storm drains.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal instructions	Recover and recycle aluminum and panel scrap wherever feasible. Dispose of non-recyclable scrap and collected dust in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. The product as supplied is not expected to be a RCRA hazardous waste; verify the appropriate waste classification for your location and process.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number	Not applicable
UN proper shipping name	Not regulated
Transport hazard class(es)	Not applicable
Packing group	Not applicable
Environmental hazards	Not applicable
Transport in bulk	Not applicable
Special precautions	None. The finished panel is not regulated as a hazardous material under U.S. DOT, IMDG, or IATA.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)	Not classified as hazardous. Supplied as an “article.”
TSCA	The component substances of this product are listed on, or exempt from, the U.S. TSCA Inventory.
SARA 311/312 hazard categories	As a non-hazardous article under normal use, no reportable hazard categories apply.
SARA 313	No listed toxic chemicals are present at reportable concentrations in the finished article under normal use.
California Proposition 65	Processing operations (such as cutting, grinding, or welding of the aluminum skins) and certain coating or additive constituents can generate or contain chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive harm. Alumanate, LLC recommends confirming whether a Proposition 65 warning is required for the specific finish supplied with its coating and additive suppliers before applying or omitting any warning.
International inventories	Component substances appear on major chemical inventories, including TSCA (USA), DSL (Canada), EINECS (EU), AICS (Australia), KECL (Korea), and PICCS (Philippines).

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

SDS number	AMC-FR-01
Issue date	June 5, 2026
Revision number / date	1 · June 5, 2026
Prepared by	Alumanate, LLC
Key abbreviations	ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; GHS = Globally Harmonized System; MCM = metal composite material; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit; SCBA = self-contained breathing apparatus; STOT = specific target organ toxicity; TLV = Threshold Limit Value; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act.

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is believed to be accurate as of the date of preparation and is offered in good faith for the user's consideration and evaluation. It relates only to the product named and may not apply if the product is used in combination with other materials or in any process not described herein. Parties receiving the product are responsible for determining its suitability for their particular purpose and for using it safely. Alumanate, LLC makes no warranty, express or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or otherwise regarding the accuracy or completeness of this information or the results to be obtained from use of the product, and assumes no liability for any damage or injury arising from abnormal use or from failure to follow recommended practices.

— END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET —