SAFETY DATA SHEET

Meganite® Solid Surface

Jurisdiction	Australia	**Version**	AU Version
Issue date	28 August 2026	**GHS basis**	Australian GHS 7

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Item	Details
Product identifier	Meganite® Solid Surface
Product description	100% acrylic resin solid surfacing; various colours and thicknesses.
Recommended use	Surfacing material for horizontal and vertical applications; professional fabrication and installation.
Manufacturer	Meganite Inc., 1461 S. Balboa Ave., Ontario, CA 91761, USA
Australian importer	Forest One Australia Pty Ltd.
Australian address & phone	601 Victoria Street, Abbotsford VIC 3067, PO Box 3010, Burnley North VIC 3121, Australia. P (03) 96479911
Emergency contact	Australian importer emergency contact: mfornaro@forest.one . Poisons Information Centre: 13 11 26. Emergency services: 000.

SECTION 2 – HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Item	Details
Australian GHS 7 classification	Not classified as a hazardous chemical based on the available information for the product as supplied.
Signal word	Not applicable.
Pictograms	Not applicable.
Hazard statements	Not applicable.
Product as supplied	Rigid solid acrylic surface material. Physical hazards include sheet weight, breakage and sharp cut/broken edges.
During processing	Sawing, routing, drilling, sanding, grinding and polishing generate dust. Dust may mechanically irritate the skin, eyes, nose, throat and upper respiratory tract at high airborne concentrations.
Combustible dust	Fine processing dust can burn and may form an explosible dust cloud in air. Avoid dust accumulation and ignition sources.
Thermal behaviour	Recommended thermoforming: approx. 140–160 °C. Approx. 180–200 °C: aluminium hydroxide begins dehydration and releases water vapour. Above approx. 200 °C: trace MMA may evolve on overheating. Above approx. 250 °C: significant acrylic depolymerisation with MMA as principal decomposition product.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Item	Details
Alumina trihydrate / aluminium hydroxide	CAS 21645-51-2; approx. 55–65% w/w; EC 244-492-7.
Acrylic resin / PMMA-based acrylic resin	Approx. 35–45% w/w.
Colourants / pigments	<5% w/w; varies by colour.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

Item	Details
Inhalation	Move to fresh air after heavy dust inhalation. Rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical advice if coughing, throat irritation or breathing discomfort persists. For overheating fumes, move to fresh air immediately and seek medical attention if symptoms persist.
Skin	Brush off loose dust without rubbing it into the skin. Wash with soap and water. For thermal burns, cool with cool running water for at least 20 minutes and seek medical attention.
Eyes	Do not rub. Flush with water or saline for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if particles cannot be removed or symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs or a large fragment is swallowed.

SECTION 5 – FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Item	Details
Suitable extinguishing media	Water spray/mist, foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide, selected for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable methods	Avoid high-pressure/direct water jets or methods that can disturb settled dust and raise an airborne dust cloud.
Specific hazards	Fine processing dust may form a combustible/explosible dust-air mixture. Accumulated dust can smoulder and re-ignite.
Hazardous combustion/decomposition products	CO, CO_2, MMA monomer, other low-molecular-weight organic compounds and irritating smoke. Approx. 180–200 °C: water vapour from aluminium hydroxide dehydration; above approx. 250 °C, MMA becomes the principal acrylic decomposition product.
Firefighter protection	Use appropriate protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus where smoke/decomposition products are present.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

• This section applies to broken sheets, offcuts, chips and processing dust rather than a liquid spill.
• Avoid raising or re-suspending dust. Eliminate ignition sources where fine airborne dust is present.
• Use source extraction or an industrial vacuum with suitable filtration. Do not use compressed air or dry sweeping that re-suspends dust.
• Prevent dust, chips and fragments entering drains, surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Item	Details
7.1 Safe handling	Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Use on-tool extraction or local exhaust ventilation for cutting, drilling, sanding, grinding and polishing. Use wet processing where practicable. Do not use compressed air for cleaning. Control ignition sources and static electricity when significant fine dust is generated.
Manual handling	Sheets are heavy and can break. Use two-person handling or mechanical lifting aids; wear suitable cut-resistant gloves and safety footwear. Avoid gloves near rotating tooling where entanglement is possible.
7.2 Storage	Store sheets flat and fully supported in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from fire, heat and prolonged direct sunlight. Keep separate from strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Item	Details
Processing dust — Dusts not otherwise classified	Current Australian WES: 10 mg/m^3, inhalable dust, 8-hour TWA, where no specific exposure standard applies and the dust is inherently low toxicity and free from toxic impurities.
Important limitation	Do not apply the 10 mg/m^3 general dust value where the particulate contains a substance with a lower specific exposure limit; the more protective specific limit applies.
MMA	Not expected to be generated during normal cutting, drilling, sanding or grinding. MMA is relevant mainly to overheating or thermal decomposition. See Sections 5, 9 and 10.
WES → WEL transition	Australian WES applies through 30 Nov 2026. Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL) take effect from 1 Dec 2026.
Engineering controls	Provide effective source extraction for sawing, routing, drilling, sanding, grinding and polishing. Enclose CNC equipment where practicable; use downdraught extraction for hand sanding and connect portable tools to suitable dust extraction. General ventilation supplements but does not replace local exhaust ventilation.
Respiratory protection	Where engineering controls do not adequately control airborne dust, select and use RPE in accordance with AS/NZS 1715 and equipment compliant with AS/NZS 1716. A P2 particulate respirator may be suitable for routine dust tasks; higher protection may be required for heavier or poorly controlled exposure.
Eye / face	Safety glasses with side protection for routine machining; goggles and/or face shield where high-speed operations can throw chips or dust toward the face.
Hand / body	Use cut/abrasion-resistant gloves for handling sheets and broken pieces, heat-resistant gloves for thermoforming/hot workpieces, and suitable work clothing and safety footwear. Do not wear gloves where entanglement with rotating machinery is possible.
Crystalline silica statement	The product does not contain respirable crystalline silica. Therefore, workplace exposure limits for quartz and cristobalite are not applicable to processing dust generated from this product.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Item	Details
Appearance	Solid sheet / shaped article.
Colour	Various colours.
Odour	Odourless.
Thermoforming range	Approx. 140–160 °C; actual conditions vary with colour, thickness and heating equipment.
Melting / boiling	Not applicable; filled thermoplastic softens progressively and decomposes before boiling.
Flammability	Combustible solid; supplied sheet is not readily ignitable but will burn under sustained fire. Processing dust is combustible and may form an explosible dust cloud.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not determined.
Thermal behaviour	Approx. 180–200 °C: aluminium hydroxide dehydration and water vapour release. Above approx. 200 °C: trace MMA may evolve. Above approx. 250 °C (main step approx. 250–300 °C): acrylic matrix depolymerises, with MMA as principal product.
Water solubility	Insoluble.
Density	1.7–1.8 g/cm^3.
Particle characteristics	Not applicable to the supplied sheet. Processing particle size varies with tool, feed rate and extraction; particle-size distribution is process-dependent.

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Item	Details
10.1 Reactivity	No hazardous reaction is expected under normal conditions of storage and use.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient conditions and within the recommended thermoforming range of approx. 140–160 °C.
10.3 Hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation is not expected. Fine processing dust can form a combustible/explosible dust-air mixture when sufficiently dispersed and ignited.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Fire/ignition sources; excessive overheating above normal thermoforming conditions; accumulation or dispersion of fine dust in enclosures, ducting and dust collectors.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents, strong acids and strong bases. Certain solvents/strong cleaners may damage the surface; this is primarily material compatibility rather than reactive hazard.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	None expected under normal conditions or within the recommended thermoforming range. Approx. 180–200 °C: water vapour from aluminium hydroxide dehydration. Above approx. 200 °C: traces of MMA may evolve. Above approx. 250 °C or during fire: MMA monomer as principal product, with CO, CO_2, other low-molecular-weight organic compounds and irritating smoke.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The toxicological assessment is based on the product classification, constituent information and anticipated exposure during normal fabrication. Processing dust may cause mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract.

Item	Details
Likely routes	Processing-dust inhalation; eye and skin contact with dust/chips. Ingestion is unlikely in normal occupational use.
Acute toxicity	Based on available product and constituent information, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin	Processing dust may cause mechanical or drying irritation on prolonged contact.
Eyes	Processing dust may cause mechanical irritation; larger particles/chips may cause corneal abrasion.
Inhalation effects	High airborne dust concentrations may cause temporary mechanical irritation of the nose, throat and upper respiratory tract.
Sensitisation	Based on available product and constituent information, the classification criteria are not met.
Mutagenicity / Carcinogenicity / Reproductive toxicity	No classification is assigned based on the available product and constituent information.
Aspiration hazard	Not applicable to the supplied solid sheet under normal conditions of use.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Item	Details
12.1 Ecotoxicity	No ecotoxicological classification is assigned based on the available product and constituent information.
12.2 Persistence and degradability	Not determined for the finished product.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	Not determined for the finished product.
12.4 Mobility in soil	Not determined for the finished product.
Other environmental information	Prevent processing dust, chips and fragments entering drains, surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

• Dispose of product waste in accordance with applicable Australian state/territory and local waste requirements. Classification should consider the origin, composition and condition of the waste at disposal.
• Clean sheet offcuts and solid scrap may be recycled or recovered where accepted by an authorized facility.
• Collect processing dust/fine residues in closed containers to prevent dispersion. Do not discharge to drains, surface water or groundwater.
• Packaging (pallets, timber crates, cartons) should be recycled or disposed of according to local requirements if not otherwise contaminated.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Item	Details
Australian road/rail	Not classified as dangerous goods for transport in the supplied solid sheet/shaped article form. ADG Code Edition 7.9 applies to Australian road and rail transport.
UN number	Not applicable.
Proper shipping name	Not applicable.
Dangerous goods class	Not applicable.
Packing group	Not applicable.
Sea / Air	Not regulated as dangerous goods for IMDG and ICAO/IATA transport in the supplied solid form.
Packaging	Ship flat, fully supported and secured on pallets, in timber crates or cartons. Product is not carried in bulk.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Item	Details
Australian GHS	GHS 7 is the Australian classification/label/SDS basis for newly manufactured or imported hazardous chemicals.
Australian SDS guidance	Safe Work Australia Model Code of Practice: Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals.
Airborne contaminant regime	WES applies through 30 Nov 2026; WEL takes effect 1 Dec 2026.
Transport	Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code), Edition 7.9.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

Item	Details
Document status	AU Version
Issue date	28 August 2026.
Review requirement	For a formally issued Australian SDS, keep information current and review at least once every 5 years, or earlier when new information requires an update.
Classification method	Based on Meganite® product composition, technical information and applicable Australian regulatory requirements. The Australian responsible party should maintain the classification and regulatory information in current form.
Disclaimer	This SDS is intended to provide guidance for safe handling, fabrication, storage, transport and disposal based on the information available at the date of preparation. It does not constitute a product warranty or quality specification.