



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Finesse-it™ Polish Purple [120]

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Industrial use

1.3. Supplier's details

MANUFACTURER: 3M
DIVISION: Abrasive Systems Division
ADDRESS: 3M Center, St. Paul, MN 55144-1000, USA
Telephone: 1-888-3M HELPS (1-888-364-3577)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

1-800-364-3577 or (651) 737-6501 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Hazard classification

Not classified as hazardous according to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word

Not applicable.

Symbols

Not applicable.

Pictograms

Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	60 - 80
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	1344-28-1	5 - 10

Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	< 10 Trade Secret *
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	4 - 6 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	4 - 6 Trade Secret *
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	1 - 2 Trade Secret *
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-95-6	< 0.5 Trade Secret *
Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	< 0.2 Trade Secret *

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of this composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

If exposed, wash with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

Eye Contact:

If exposed, flush eyes with large amounts of water. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention.

If Swallowed:

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell, get medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No critical symptoms or effects. See Section 11.1, information on toxicological effects.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

Not applicable.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire: Use a fire fighting agent suitable for ordinary combustible material such as water or foam to extinguish.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products

Substance

Hydrocarbons
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide
Oxides of Nitrogen

Condition

During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion
During Combustion

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained, positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate area. Ventilate the area with fresh air. For large spill, or spills in confined spaces, provide mechanical ventilation to disperse or exhaust vapors, in accordance with good industrial hygiene practice. Observe precautions from other sections.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain spill. Working from around the edges of the spill inward, cover with bentonite, vermiculite, or commercially available inorganic absorbent material. Mix in sufficient absorbent until it appears dry. Remember, adding an absorbent material does not remove a physical, health, or environmental hazard. Collect as much of the spilled material as possible. Place in a closed container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities. Clean up residue with an appropriate solvent selected by a qualified and authorized person. Ventilate the area with fresh air. Read and follow safety precautions on the solvent label and SDS. Seal the container. Dispose of collected material as soon as possible in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities

Keep from freezing. Store between the following temperatures: 20°C to 30°C (68 to 86°F).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in the table below, an occupational exposure limit is not available for the component.

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	Agency	Limit type	Additional Comments
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m ³	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m ³	
Trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	ACGIH	TWA:10 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin

ACGIH : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA : American Industrial Hygiene Association

CMRG : Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA : United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA: Time-Weighted-Average

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

CEIL: Ceiling

8.2. Exposure controls**8.2.1. Engineering controls**

Use general dilution ventilation and/or local exhaust ventilation to control airborne exposures to below relevant Exposure Limits and/or control dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. If ventilation is not adequate, use respiratory protection equipment.

8.2.2. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

None required.

Skin/hand protection

No chemical protective gloves are required.

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. If a respirator is needed, use respirators as part of a full respiratory protection program. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, select from the following respirator type(s) to reduce inhalation exposure:

Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapors and particulates

For questions about suitability for a specific application, consult with your respirator manufacturer.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

Color

Purple

Odor

Solvent

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

7.5 - 8

Melting point

No Data Available

Boiling Point

212 °F

Flash Point

>=200 °F [*Test Method*:Closed Cup]

Evaporation rate

No Data Available

Flammability (solid, gas)

Not Applicable

Flammable Limits(LEL)

No Data Available

Flammable Limits(UEL)

No Data Available

Vapor Pressure

18 mmHg [@ 20 °C]

Vapor Density

No Data Available

Density

0.96 - 0.98 g/ml

Specific Gravity

0.96 - 0.98 [*Ref Std*:WATER=1]

Solubility In Water

No Data Available

Solubility- non-water

No Data Available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

No Data Available

Autoignition temperature

No Data Available

Decomposition temperature

No Data Available

Viscosity

14,000 - 19,000 centipoise [*Test Method*:Brookfield]

Molecular weight

No Data Available

Volatile Organic Compounds

20.7 % weight [*Details*:Calculated]

Percent volatile

90.4 % weight [*Details*:Calculated including water]

VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents

623.1 g/l [*Details*:Calculated]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material is considered to be non reactive under normal use conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**Substance****Condition**

None known.

Refer to section 5.2 for hazardous decomposition products during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

The information below may not be consistent with the material classification in Section 2 if specific ingredient classifications are mandated by a competent authority. In addition, toxicological data on ingredients may not be reflected in the material classification and/or the signs and symptoms of exposure, because an ingredient may be present below the threshold for labeling, an ingredient may not be available for exposure, or the data may not be relevant to the material as a whole.

11.1. Information on Toxicological effects**Signs and Symptoms of Exposure**

Based on test data and/or information on the components, this material may produce the following health effects:

Inhalation:

Respiratory Tract Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include cough, sneezing, nasal discharge, headache, hoarseness, and nose and throat pain.

Skin Contact:

Contact with the skin during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Eye Contact:

Contact with the eyes during product use is not expected to result in significant irritation.

Ingestion:

Gastrointestinal Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include abdominal pain, stomach upset, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Toxicological Data

If a component is disclosed in section 3 but does not appear in a table below, either no data are available for that endpoint or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Acute Toxicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Overall product	Inhalation-Vapor(4 hr)		No data available; calculated ATE >50 mg/l
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l

		judgement	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgement	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.4 mg/l
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.2 mg/l
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Trimethylbenzene	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,160 mg/kg
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation-Vapor (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 18 mg/l
Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 3,400 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Irritant
Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit	Irritant

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation

Mineral Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Trimethylbenzene	Rabbit	Mild irritant

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Not classified
Mineral Oil	Guinea pig	Not classified
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Trimethylbenzene	Guinea pig	Not classified

Respiratory Sensitization

For the component/components, either no data are currently available or the data are not sufficient for classification.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Name	Route	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Mineral Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Trimethylbenzene	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not Specified	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Mineral Oil	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	28 days
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	during gestation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not	1 generation

	Specified			available	
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1,500 ppm	2 generation
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 500 ppm	2 generation
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 1.5 mg/l	during gestation

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	May cause respiratory irritation	official classification	NOAEL Not available	
Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Professional judgement	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336	90 days

					mg/kg/day	
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 0.5 mg/l	3 months
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	nervous system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 0.1 mg/l	3 months
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Trimethylbenzene	Inhalation	liver kidney and/or bladder heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1.2 mg/l	3 months
Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 600 mg/kg/day	14 days
Trimethylbenzene	Ingestion	liver immune system kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	28 days

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naphtha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Aspiration hazard
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Mineral Oil	Aspiration hazard
Light aromatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Trimethylbenzene	Aspiration hazard

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional toxicological information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicological information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional ecotoxicological information on this material and/or its components.

Chemical fate information

Please contact the address or phone number listed on the first page of the SDS for additional chemical fate information on this material and/or its components.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with the local/regional/national/international regulations.

Prior to disposal, consult all applicable authorities and regulations to insure proper classification. Dispose of waste product in a permitted industrial waste facility. As a disposal alternative, incinerate in a permitted waste incineration facility. Proper destruction may require the use of additional fuel during incineration processes. Empty and clean product containers may be disposed as non-hazardous waste. Consult your specific regulations and service providers to determine available options and requirements.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RCRA): Not regulated

SECTION 14: Transport Information

For Transport Information, please visit <http://3M.com/Transportinfo> or call 1-800-364-3577 or 651-737-6501.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

EPCRA 311/312 Hazard Classifications:

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Not applicable

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of that section and 40 CFR part 372 (EPCRA):

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>C.A.S. No</u>	<u>% by Wt</u>
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous)	1344-28-1	5 - 10
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (nonfibrous) (ALUMINUM OXIDE (FIBROUS FORMS ONLY))	1344-28-1	5 - 10

15.2. State Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

15.3. Chemical Inventories

The components of this product are in compliance with the chemical notification requirements of TSCA. All required components of this product are listed on the active portion of the TSCA Inventory.

Contact 3M for more information.

15.4. International Regulations

Contact 3M for more information.

This SDS has been prepared to meet the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 16: Other information

NFPA Hazard Classification

Health: 1 **Flammability:** 1 **Instability:** 0 **Special Hazards:** None

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

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