



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

3M™ Finesse-it™ Polish - Premium Series 310, 48051

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Abrasive Product, Polish. For industrial/occupational use only. Not for consumer sale or 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	50 - 70 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	10 - 20 Trade Secret *

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	64742-47-8	< 15 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene Glycol Monooleate	9004-96-0	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	9005-65-6	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	64742-46-7	<= 5 Trade Secret *
White mineral oil (petroleum)	8042-47-5	<= 5 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:

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

None inherent in this product.

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

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. Use personal protective equipment based on the results of an exposure assessment. Refer to Section 8 for PPE recommendations. If anticipated exposure resulting from an accidental release exceeds the protective capabilities of the PPE listed in Section 8, or are unknown, select PPE that offers an appropriate level of protection. Consider the physical and chemical hazards of the material when doing so. Examples of PPE ensembles for emergency response could include wearing bunker gear for a release of flammable material; wearing chemical protective clothing if the spilled material is a corrosive, a sensitizer, a significant dermal irritant, or can be absorbed through the skin; or donning a positive pressure supplied-air respirator for chemicals with inhalation hazards. For information regarding physical and health hazards, refer to sections 2 and 11 of the SDS.

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 detergent and water. 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.

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	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
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, inhalable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable particulates):10 mg/m ³	
Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified, respirable particles	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable particles):3 mg/m ³	
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m ³ ;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m ³	
Paraffin oil	64742-46-7	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m ³	
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/m3	
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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

Select and use gloves and/or protective clothing approved to relevant local standards to prevent skin contact based on the results of an exposure assessment. Selection should be based on use factors such as exposure levels, concentration of the substance or mixture, frequency and duration, physical challenges such as temperature extremes, and other use conditions. Consult with your glove and/or protective clothing manufacturer for selection of appropriate compatible gloves/protective clothing. Note: Nitrile gloves may be worn over polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Polymer laminate

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

White

Specific Physical Form:

Emulsion

Odor

Slight Solvent

Odor threshold

No Data Available

pH

8.2 - 8.7 Units not avail. or not appl.

Melting point

Not Applicable

Boiling Point

212 °F

Flash Point

Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)

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	1.06 - 1.16 g/ml
Specific Gravity	1.06 - 1.16 [Ref Std: WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Moderate
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	45,000 centipoise [Test Method: Brookfield]
Molecular weight	No Data Available
Volatile Organic Compounds	19 % weight [Details: Calculated]
Percent volatile	69.886 % weight [Details: Calculated including water]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	539.3 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

<u>Substance</u>	<u>Condition</u>
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:

Mild Skin Irritation: Signs/symptoms may include localized redness, swelling, itching, and dryness.

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	Dermal		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Overall product	Ingestion		No data available; calculated ATE >5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 15,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Dermal	similar compounds	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 4.6 mg/l
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Glycerin	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Monooleate	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 9,800 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Dermal	Not available	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 5.1 mg/l
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 20,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Mild irritant
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol Monooleate	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	No significant irritation
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Not available	Mild irritant
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Polyethylene Glycol Monooleate	Rabbit	Moderate irritant
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	similar compounds	Not classified
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	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
Aluminum Oxide	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	In Vitro	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Dermal	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Inhalation	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Rat	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
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 4,350 mg/kg/day	during gestation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 2,000	2 generation

				mg/kg/day	
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL 6,666 mg/kg/day	3 generation
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	during organogenesis

Target Organ(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Inhalation	central nervous system depression respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Not available	NOAEL NA	
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	May cause drowsiness or dizziness	Not available	NOAEL NA	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 1.5 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Inhalation	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 6 mg/l	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	liver	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 100 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Ingestion	hematopoietic system eyes	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,000 mg/kg/day	13 weeks
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,381 mg/kg/day	90 days
White mineral oil (petroleum)	Ingestion	liver immune system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 1,336 mg/kg/day	90 days
Glycerin	Inhalation	respiratory system heart liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 3.91 mg/l	14 days
Glycerin	Ingestion	endocrine system hematopoietic system liver kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 10,000 mg/kg/day	2 years
Polyethylene Glycol Sorbitan Monooleate	Ingestion	heart endocrine system gastrointestinal tract bone, teeth, nails,	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 4,132 mg/kg/day	90 days

		and/or hair hematopoietic system liver immune system nervous system kidney and/or bladder respiratory system				
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Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Light Petroleum Distillates	Aspiration hazard
Solvent Refined Hydrotreated Middle Distillate	Aspiration hazard
White mineral oil (petroleum)	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	1344-28-1	Trade Secret 10 - 20
Aluminum Oxide (ALUMINUM OXIDE (FIBROUS FORMS ONLY))	1344-28-1	Trade Secret 10 - 20

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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