Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier
3M™ Finesse-it™ Final Finish [105]

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
Reproductive Toxicity: Category 2.

2.2. Label elements
Signal word
Warning

Symbols
Health Hazard |

Pictograms

Hazard Statements
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves.

Response:
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage:
Store locked up.

Disposal:
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable local/regional/national/international regulations.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient	C.A.S. No.	% by Wt
Water	7732-18-5	45 - 60 Trade Secret *
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 20 Trade Secret *
Glycerin	56-81-5	5 - 15 Trade Secret *
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	64742-48-9	10 - 15 Trade Secret *
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	64742-14-9	5 - 10 Trade Secret *
Mineral Oil	8042-47-5	1 - 5 Trade Secret *
Morpholine	110-91-8	0.1 - 1 Trade Secret *
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	< 0.1 Trade Secret *
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	< 0.1 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.

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. Refer to other sections of this SDS for information regarding physical and health hazards, respiratory protection, ventilation, and personal protective equipment.

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
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents (eg. chlorine, chromic acid etc.) Use personal protective equipment (gloves, respirators, etc.) as required.

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). Store away from oxidizing agents.

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
Morpholine	110-91-8	ACGIH	TWA:20 ppm	A4: Not class. as human carcin, Danger of

				cutaneous absorption
Morpholine	110-91-8	OSHA	TWA:70 mg/m3(20 ppm)	SKIN
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):3 mg/m3	A3: Confirmed animal carcin.
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	OSHA	TWA:3.5 mg/m3	
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	1344-28-1	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Aluminum, insoluble compounds	1344-28-1	ACGIH	TWA(respirable fraction):1 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Glycerin	56-81-5	OSHA	TWA(as total dust):15 mg/m3;TWA(respirable fraction):5 mg/m3	
Propylene Glycol	57-55-6	AIHA	TWA(as aerosol):10 mg/m3	
MINERAL OILS, HIGHLY-REFINED OILS	8042-47-5	ACGIH	TWA(inhalable fraction):5 mg/m3	A4: Not class. as human carcin
Paraffin oil	8042-47-5	OSHA	TWA(as mist):5 mg/m3	

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

When only incidental contact is anticipated, alternative glove material(s) may be used. If contact with the glove does occur, remove immediately and replace with a set of new gloves. For incidental contact, gloves made of the following material(s) may be used:Nitrile Rubber

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:
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	Gray
Odor	Slight Solvent
Odor threshold	*No Data Available*
pH	8.3 - 8.7
Melting point	*No Data Available*
Boiling Point	Approximately 212 ºF
Flash Point	Flash point > 93 °C (200 °F)
Evaporation rate	1 [*Ref Std:*ETHER=1]
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Applicable
Flammable Limits(LEL)	*Not Applicable*
Flammable Limits(UEL)	*Not Applicable*
Vapor Pressure	*No Data Available*
Vapor Density	1.00 [*Ref Std:*AIR=1]
Density	8.45 - 8.85 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	1.014 - 1.062 [*Ref Std:*WATER=1]
Solubility in Water	Negligible
Solubility- non-water	*No Data Available*
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	*No Data Available*
Autoignition temperature	*Not Applicable*
Decomposition temperature	*No Data Available*
Viscosity	13,000 - 18,000 centipoise
Hazardous Air Pollutants	*No Data Available*
Molecular weight	*No Data Available*
Volatile Organic Compounds	20.5 % weight [*Details:*Calculated]
Percent volatile	75.6 % weight [*Details:*Calculated including water]
VOC Less H2O & Exempt Solvents	500.7 g/l [*Details:*Calculated]

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

This material may be reactive with certain agents under certain conditions - see the remaining headings in this section.

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

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance	Condition
Carbon monoxide	Not Specified
Carbon dioxide	Not Specified

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.

May cause additional health effects (see below).

Additional Health Effects:

Reproductive/Developmental Toxicity:
Contains a chemical or chemicals which can cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Carcinogenicity:

Ingredient	CAS No.	Class Description	Regulation
Carbon black	1333-86-4	Grp. 2B: Possible human carc.	International Agency for Research on Cancer

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
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Dermal		LD50 estimated to be > 5,000 mg/kg
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation-Dust/Mist (4 hours)	Rat	LC50 > 2.3 mg/l
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Inhalation-Vapor	Professional judgeme	LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l

		nt	
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (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
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	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
Mineral Oil	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 2,000 mg/kg
Mineral Oil	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 5,000 mg/kg
Morpholine	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 500 mg/kg
Morpholine	Inhalation-Vapor	Rat	LC50 estimated to be 10 - 20 mg/l
Morpholine	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 1,680 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 > 8,000 mg/kg
Propylene Glycol	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50 20,800 mg/kg
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Rat	LD50 22,000 mg/kg

ATE = acute toxicity estimate

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Rabbit	Minimal irritation
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Propylene Glycol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Name	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Glycerin	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Mineral Oil	Rabbit	Mild irritant
Morpholine	Rabbit	Corrosive
Carbon Black	Rabbit	No significant irritation
Propylene Glycol	Rabbit	No significant irritation

Skin Sensitization

Name	Species	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Guinea pig	Not classified
Glycerin	Guinea pig	Not classified
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Guinea pig	Not classified
Mineral Oil	Guinea pig	Not classified
Morpholine	Guinea pig	Not classified
Propylene Glycol	Human	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 Mineral (non-fibrous)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	In vivo	Not mutagenic
Mineral Oil	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Morpholine	In Vitro	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Morpholine	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Carbon Black	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Carbon Black	In vivo	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
Propylene Glycol	In Vitro	Not mutagenic
Propylene Glycol	In vivo	Not mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Name	Route	Species	Value
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not available	Not carcinogenic
Glycerin	Ingestion	Mouse	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification
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
Morpholine	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic
Morpholine	Inhalation	Rat	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Ingestion	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Carbon Black	Inhalation	Rat	Carcinogenic
Propylene Glycol	Dermal	Mouse	Not carcinogenic
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Multiple animal species	Not carcinogenic

Reproductive Toxicity

Reproductive and/or Developmental Effects

Name	Route	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	premating & during gestation
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	28 days
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Not Specified	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL Not available	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 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Glycerin	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Rat	NOAEL 2,000 mg/kg/day	2 generation

Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not Specified	Not classified for female reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Not Specified	Not classified for male reproduction	Rat	NOAEL Not available	1 generation
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
Morpholine	Ingestion	Not classified for development		NA	
Morpholine	Ingestion	Toxic to male reproduction	similar compounds	NOAEL 60 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for female reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 10,100 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for male reproduction	Mouse	NOAEL 10,100 mg/kg/day	2 generation
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	Not classified for development	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,230 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
Morpholine	Inhalation	respiratory irritation	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	similar health hazards	NOAEL Not available	
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	central nervous system depression	Not classified	Human and animal	NOAEL Not available	

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure

Name	Route	Target Organ(s)	Value	Species	Test Result	Exposure Duration
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
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
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 mg/kg/day	90 days
Morpholine	Dermal	liver | kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Guinea pig	LOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days
Morpholine	Dermal	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Guinea pig	NOAEL 900 mg/kg/day	13 days

Morpholine	Inhalation	eyes	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Morpholine	Inhalation	pulmonary fibrosis	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	NOAEL 0.09 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	kidney and/or bladder	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	LOAEL 64 mg/l	5 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	liver	Not classified	Rat	LOAEL 64 mg/l	5 days
Morpholine	Inhalation	heart | endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.9 mg/l	13 weeks
Morpholine	Inhalation	gastrointestinal tract | nervous system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 0.53 mg/l	104 weeks
Morpholine	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	May cause damage to organs though prolonged or repeated exposure	Rat	LOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	liver | respiratory system	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification	Rat	NOAEL 160 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 800 mg/kg/day	30 days
Morpholine	Ingestion	endocrine system	Not classified	Rat	NOAEL 323 mg/kg/day	4 weeks
Carbon Black	Inhalation	pneumoconiosis	Not classified	Human	NOAEL Not available	occupational exposure
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	hematopoietic system	Not classified	Multiple animal species	NOAEL 1,370 mg/kg/day	117 days
Propylene Glycol	Ingestion	kidney and/or bladder	Not classified	Dog	NOAEL 5,000 mg/kg/day	104 weeks

Aspiration Hazard

Name	Value
Hydrotreated Heavy Naptha (Petroleum)	Aspiration hazard
Distillates (Petroleum), Acid Treated, Light	Aspiration hazard
Mineral Oil	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.

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 drums/barrels/containers used for transporting and handling hazardous chemicals (chemical substances/mixtures/preparations

classified as Hazardous as per applicable regulations) shall be considered, stored, treated & disposed of as hazardous wastes unless otherwise defined by applicable waste regulations. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

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
Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC)
Reproductive toxicity

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

Ingredient	C.A.S. No	% by Wt
Aluminum Oxide Mineral (non-fibrous)	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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