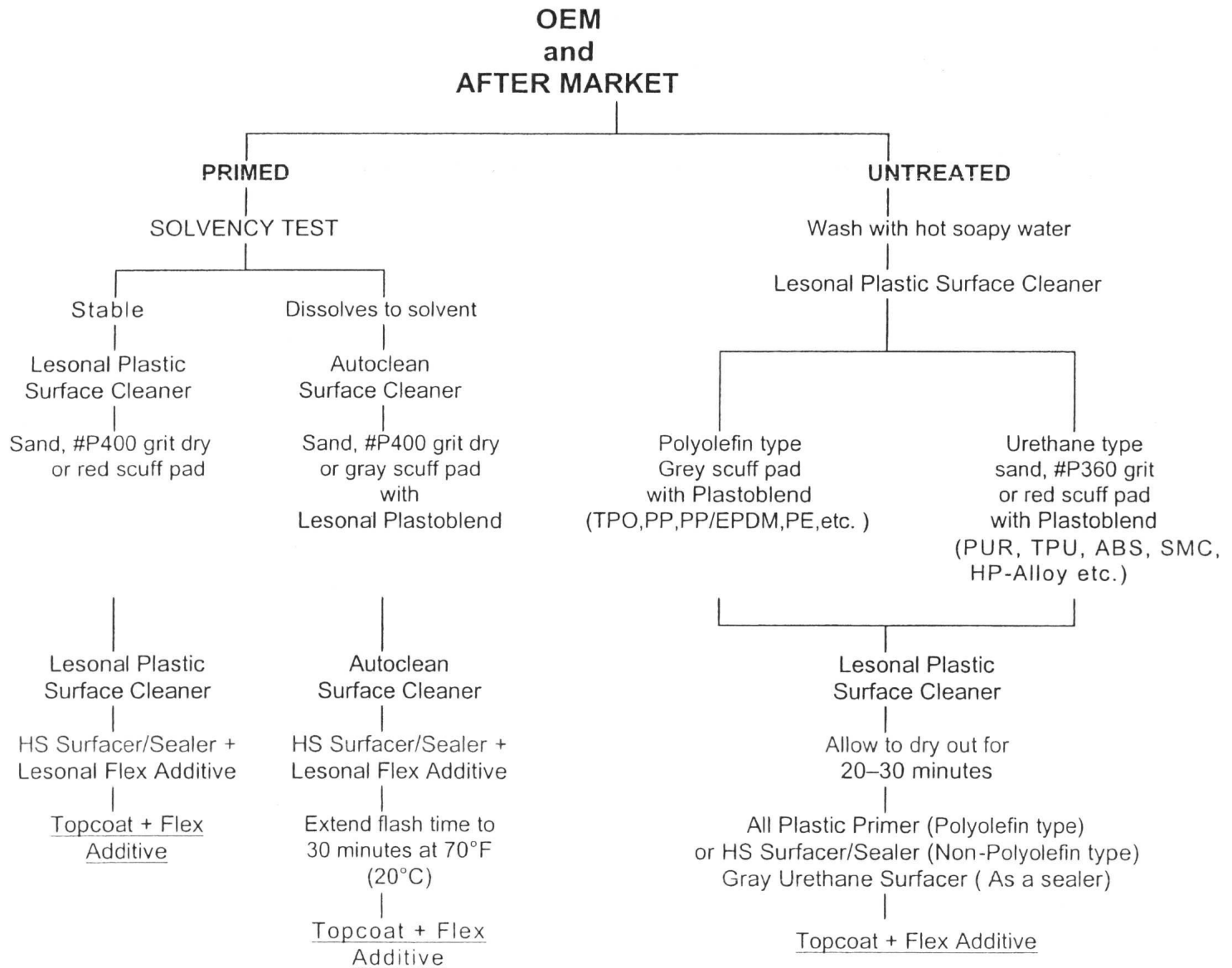


APPLICATION METHODS FOR PLASTIC PARTS

As the refinishing of flexible plastic parts requires the highest consideration from the technician, it is necessary to assess the plastic part that is being refinished. The technician should address the situation by using the guidelines as follows:

FINISHING OF NEW REPLACEMENT PLASTIC PARTS



Polyolefinic Substrates (TPO, PP, PP/EPDM, PE, etc.)

- Identification Characteristics
 - Float Test: Plastic Sample (small sliver) floats when placed in tap water.
 - Burn Test: Plastic Sample (small sliver) burns clear or clean (candle like).
- Surface Prep – Gray Scuffing Pad
- Recommended Product – Lesonal All Plastics Primer

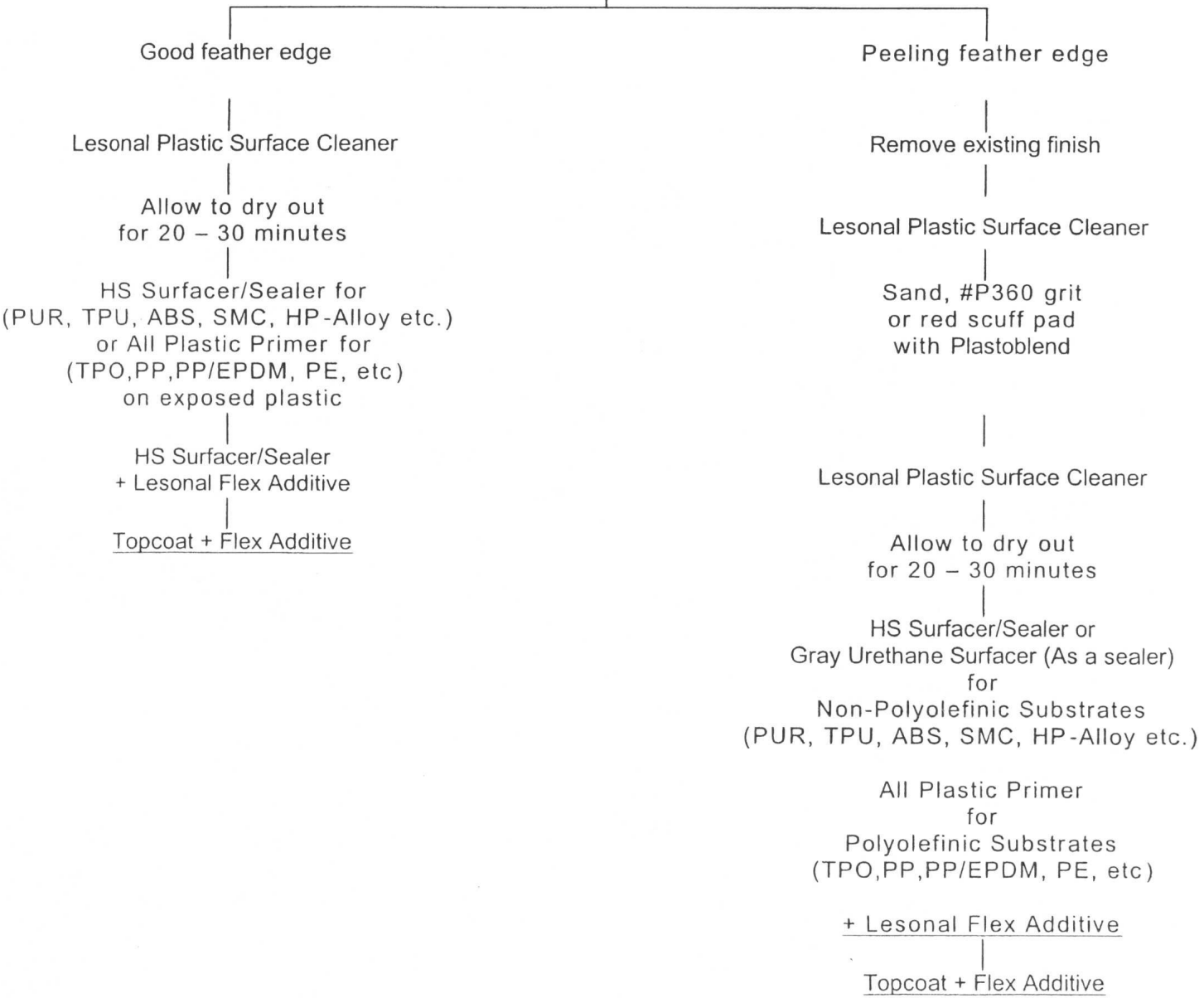
Non- Polyolefinic Substrates (PUR, TPU, ABS, SMC, HP-ALLOY etc.)

- Identification Characteristics
 - Float Test: Plastic Sample (small sliver) sinks or submerges when placed in water.
 - Burn Test: Plastic Sample (small sliver) burns black or charcoal gray in color.
- Surface Prep – Red Scuffing Pad or # 360 Grit Paper (Dry)
- Recommended Product – HS Surfacer / Sealer or Gray Urethane Surfacer

APPLICATION METHODS FOR PLASTIC PARTS

REPAIRING EXISTING OEM PLASTIC PARTS

Repair Damage if Necessary
Use 2-Component Plastic Repair Filler
|
Feather Edge
With #P320 Grit Paper Dry
Final Sand with #P400 Grit Paper Dry



Having decided on the type of repair system for the plastic part, apply the necessary products to complete the job.