

COLLISION REPAIR INFORMATION

FOR THE TOYOTA DEALER

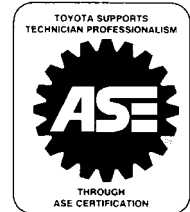
TITLE: IDENTIFICATION OF PLASTIC PARTS

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SECTION: GENERAL INFORMATION BULLETIN #20

MODELS: ALL TOYOTA MODELS

DATE: JANUARY 1988



When repairing metal body parts by brazing, frame cutting, welding, painting, etc., consideration must be given to the different types of adjoining plastic body parts due to their significantly different properties and the possibility for damage or deformation from these activities.

The repair method for plastic body parts must conform with the type of plastic material being used. The properties and handling procedures for these materials are indicated in the last two pages of this bulletin.

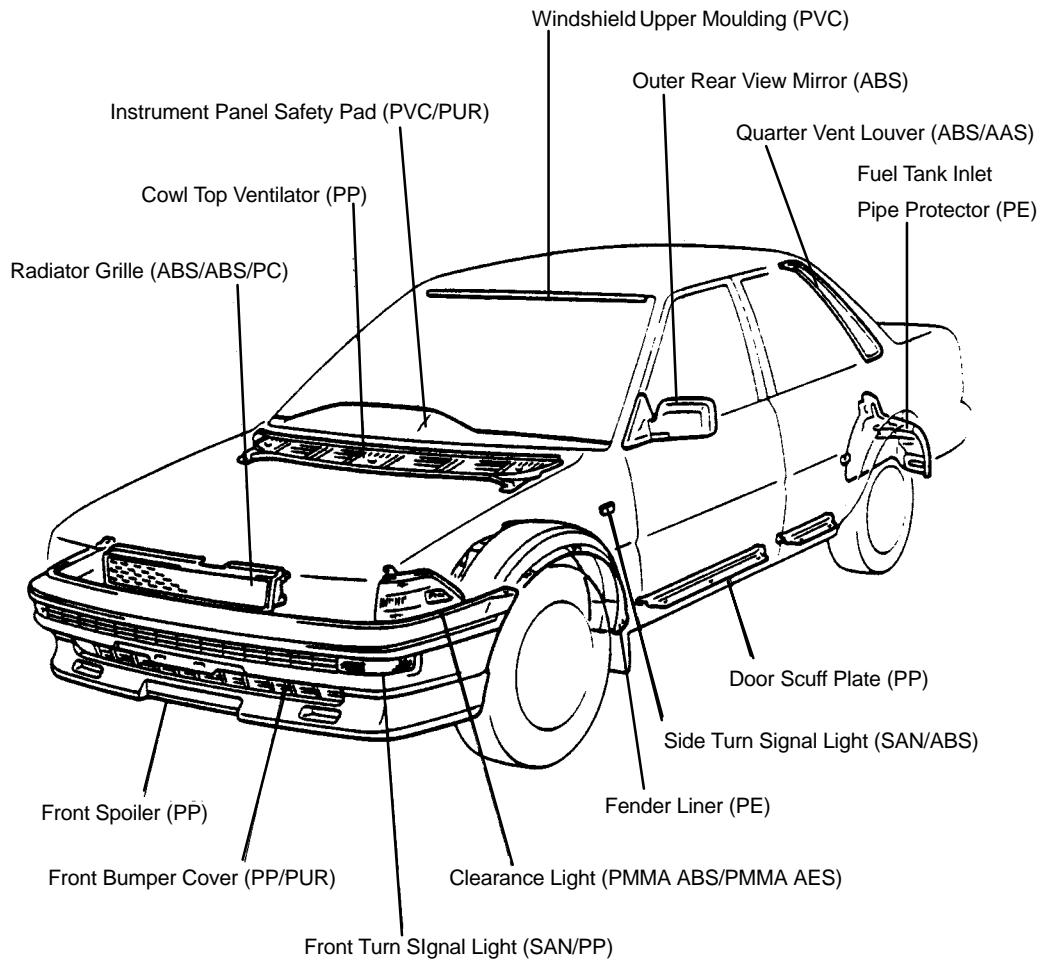
Plastic components are usually identified by abbreviations of the actual name of the plastic material used in the component. The abbreviations are normally found on the backside of the part (not visible when the part is installed). The abbreviations normally appear as raised plastic letters that protrude outward from the surface of the part. Example: A familiar plastic material used on Toyota vehicles is Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Resin, which we commonly know simply as A.B.S. The letters A.B.S. appear on the backside of the plastic part.

In the event that you cannot locate the abbreviated name on the part in question, consult the plastic identification section of the appropriate Toyota Collision Repair Manual.

Examples of some of the plastic body parts on the 1988 Corolla may be found in the following plastic identification diagrams:

NOTE: PLEASE ROUTE THIS BULLETIN TO THE BODY SHOP MANAGER, SERVICE MANAGER, OR THE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR COLLISION REPAIR INFORMATION!

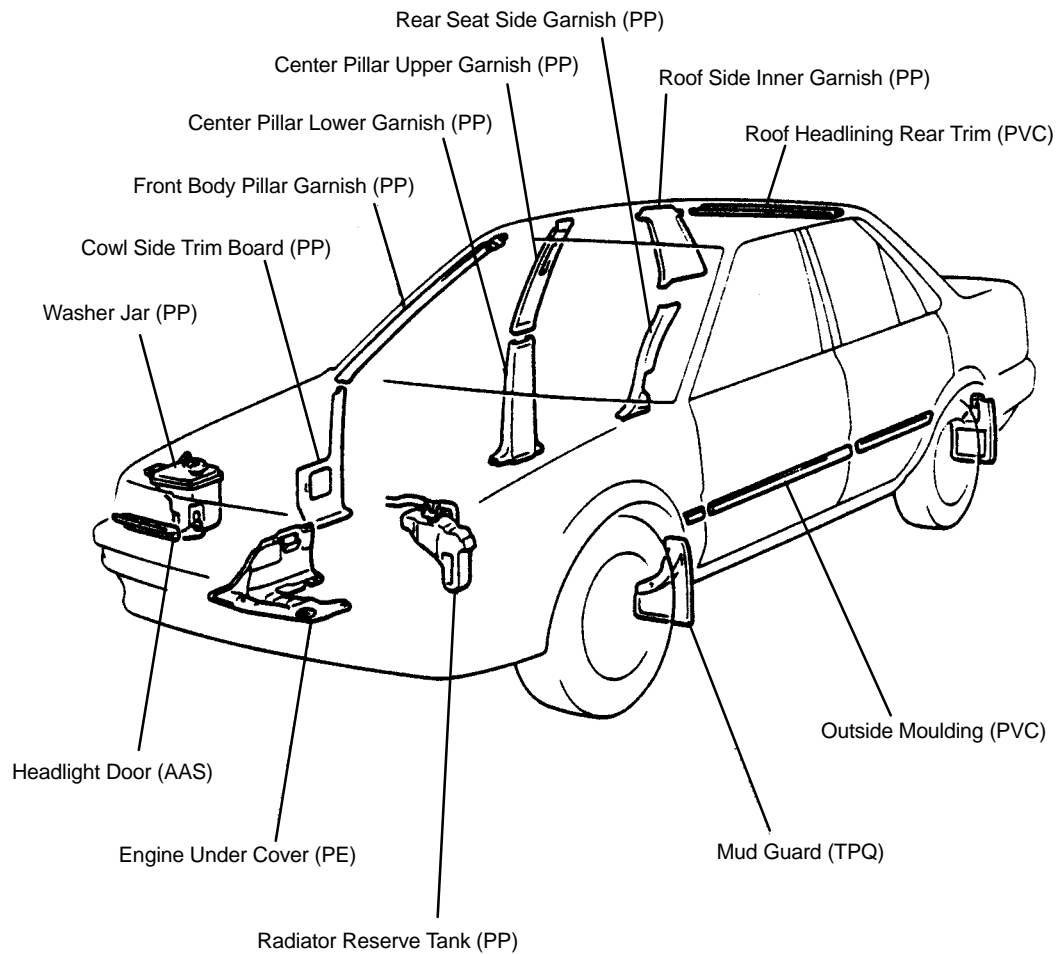
1998 COROLLA SEDAN, LIFTBACK AND HATCHBACK



NOTE:

- Resin material differs with model.
- / Made up of 2 or more kinds of materials.

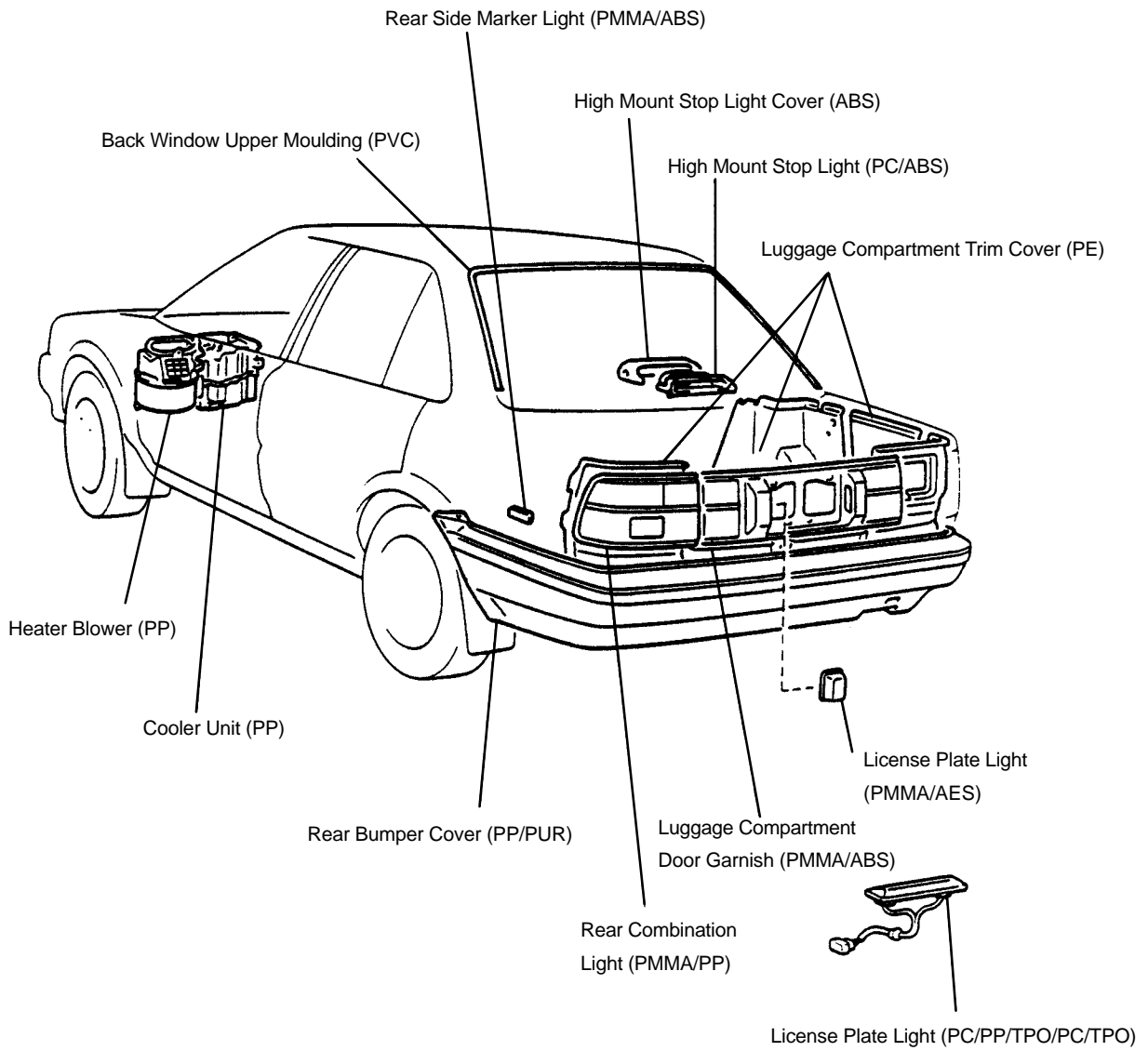
1998 COROLLA SEDAN, LIFTBACK AND HATCHBACK (cont'd)



NOTE:

- Resin material differs with model.
- / Made up of 2 or more kinds of materials.

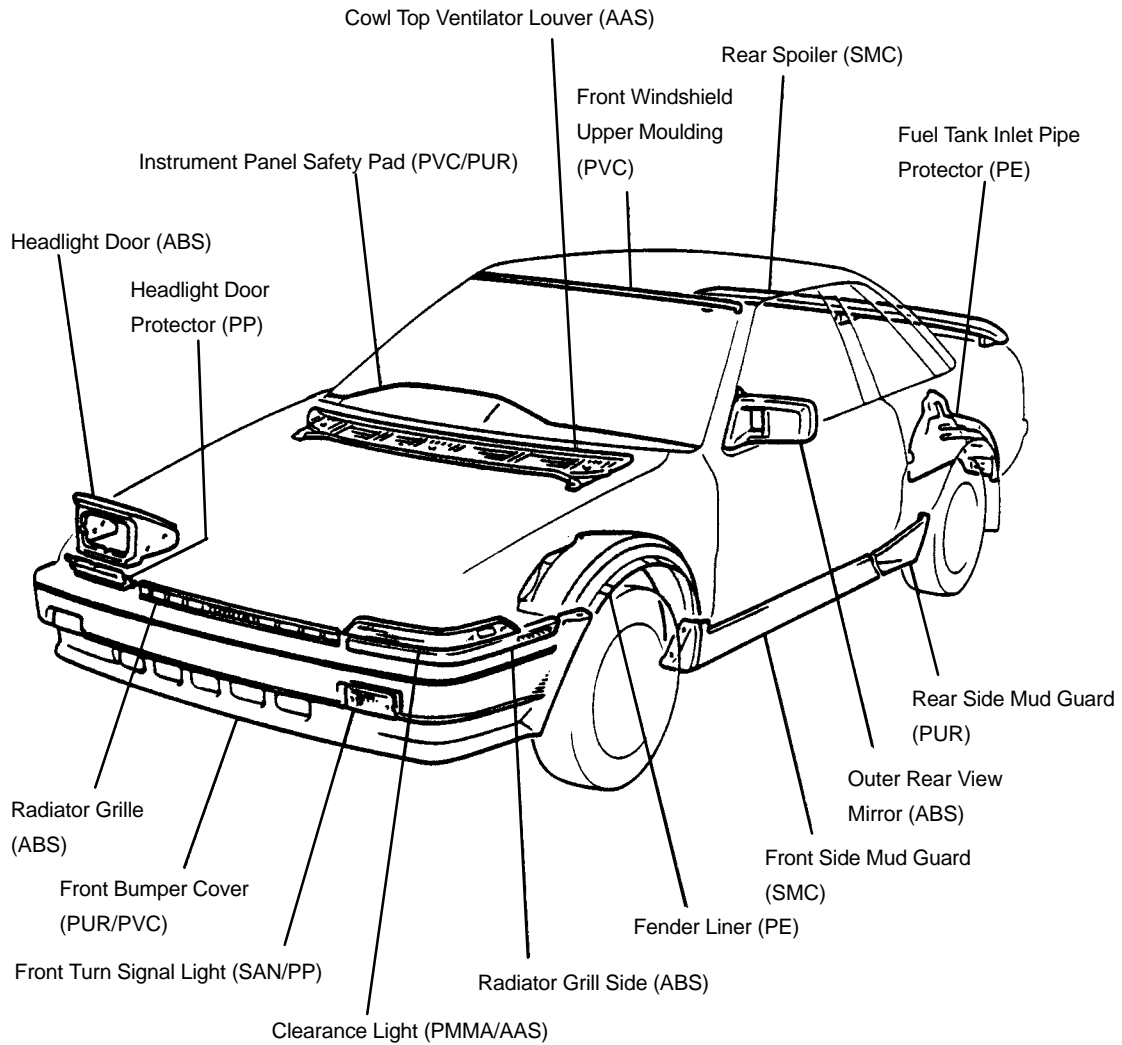
1998 COROLLA SEDAN



NOTE:

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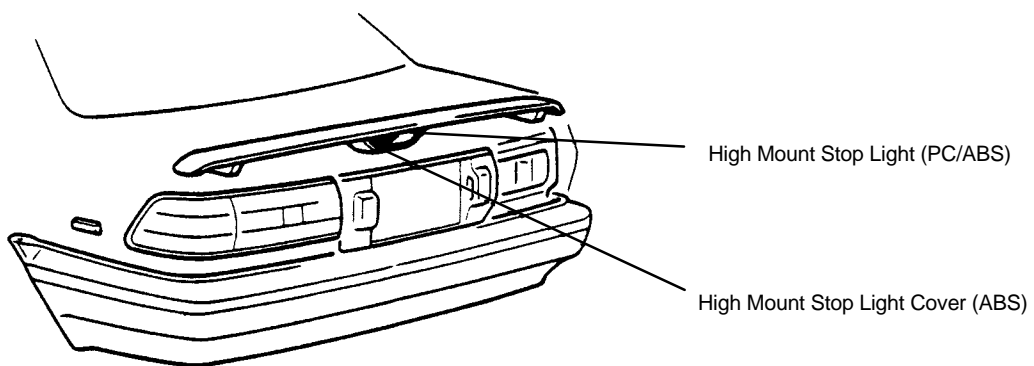
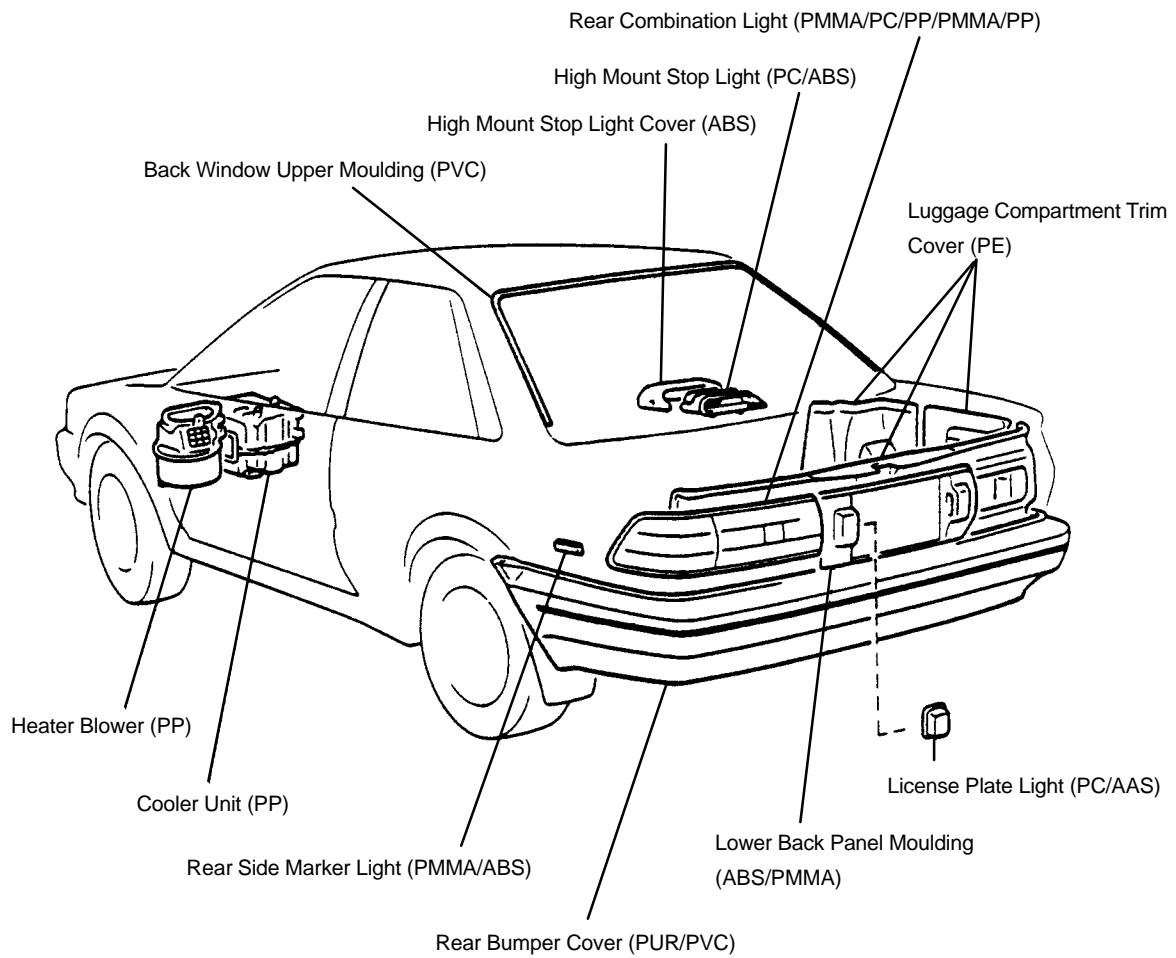
1998 COROLLA COUPE



NOTE:

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1998 COROLLA



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- Resin material differs with model.
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The properties and handling procedures of plastic body parts are identified by the codes in the following chart:

Code	Material name	Heat* resisting temperature °C (°F)	Resistance to alcohol or gasoline	Notes
AAS	Acrylonitrile Acrylic Rubber Styrene Resin	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (ex., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid gasoline and organic or aromatic solvents.
ABS	Acrylonitrile Butadiene Styrene Resin	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (ex., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid gasoline and organic or aromatic solvents.
AES	Acrylonitrile Ethylene Rubber Styrene Resin	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (ex., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid gasoline and organic or aromatic solvents.
EPDM	Ethylene Propylene Rubber	100 (212)	Alcohol is harmless. Gasoline is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts.	Most solvents are harmless but avoid dipping in gasoline, solvents, etc.
PA	Polyamide (Nylon)	80 (176)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Avoid battery acid.
PC	Polycarbonate	120 (248)	Alcohol is harmless.	Avoid gasoline, brake fluid, wax, wax removers, and organic solvents.
PE	Polyethylene	80 (176)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Most solvents are harmless.
POM	Polyoxymethylene (Polyacetal)	100 (212)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Most solvents are harmless.

*Temperatures higher than those listed here may result in material deformation during repair.

Code	Material name	Heat* resisting temperature °C (°F)	Resistance to alcohol or gasoline	Notes
PP	Polypropylene	80 (176)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Most solvents are harmless.
PPO	Modified Polyphenylene Oxide	100 (212)	Alcohol is harmless.	Gasoline is harmless if applied only for quick wiping to remove grease.
PS	Polystyrene	60 (140)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts.	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.
PUR	Thermosetting Polyurethane	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (ex., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.
PVC	Polyvinylchloride (Vinyl)	80 (176)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (ex., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.
PMMA	Polymethyl Methacrylate	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts.	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.
SAN	Styrene Acrylonitrile Resin	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts (ex., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.
SMC	Sheet Moulding Compound	180 (356)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Avoid alkali.
TPO	Thermoplastic Olefine	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless. Gasoline is harmless if applied only for short time in small amounts.	Most solvents are harmless but avoid dipping in gasoline, solvents, etc.
TPU	Thermoplastic Polyurethane	80 (176)	Alcohol is harmless if applied only for very short time in small amounts (ex., quick wiping to remove grease).	Avoid dipping or immersing in alcohol, gasoline, solvents, etc.
UP	Unsaturated Polyester	110 (233)	Alcohol and gasoline are harmless.	Avoid alkali

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