ACRYLIC

5 Strengths of Coating Type	5 Weaknesses of Cure Type
• Ease of rework • Simple drying process • Good moisture resistance • High Fluorescence level • Ease of viscosity adjustment	**Solvent Evaporation** • High VOC potential • Difficult to maintain viscosity • Requires close monitoring of solvent concentration, hence creates a 2-part scenario • Flammability • High probability of reversion under temperature and humidity stress conditions
	Heat Cure • Cure is dependent on thickness • Component mass affects time and temperature of cure process • Susceptible to cure inhibition • Shrinkage (3% – 10%), potential for damaging fragile (e.g., glass) components • Should be used with caution for low temperature components
	UV Cure • One component coatings require accurate application material to avoid shadowed areas • Two part systems require meter mix equipment • Some coatings are more difficult to rework • UV Intensity and Wavelength effects cure • Some secondary cure mechanisms require heat exposure