PROPERTIES	Rubber		Emulsion acrylic		Solvent acrylic		UV acrylic	
Adhesion on HSE	++++		++		+++		+++	
Adhesion on LSE	++++		+		++	Modified versions	++	Modified versions
Shear strenght	++++		+		+++	By cross linking	+++	By cross linking
Temperature resistant	-		++		++++	By cross linking	++++	By cross linking
Optical clarity	-		++		++++		+++	
Solvent resistant polar ¹	++++		++		+++		+++	
Solvent resistant non-polar ²	-		+		+++		+++	
Plasticiser resistant ³	-		++++		++++		++++	
Chemical resistant ⁴	+		++		++++		++++	
Water resistant ⁵	++++		+++	Latest versions insoluble like modern paints, may swell	+++	May swell a bit	+++	May swell a bit
UV resistant	-		+++		++++		++++	
Environmental / VOC	++++		++++		-	Solvents and much heat required	++++	
Outgassing / migration	+++		+/-	May substances added to improve the properties, which may gasify or mirgrate	++		++++	Non-migratory, ideal for automotive, diagnostics and electronics applications
Costs	++++	Lowest costs	+++	Water has low costs, higher speed but less thickness	-	Solvents are very expensive, high energy costs	++	No solvents, less energy costs, higher speed
Thickness ⁶	++++	Up to 1,3mm	+	Up to 0,05/0,07mm	++	Up to 0,125mm	+++	Up to 0,4/0,5mm
Availability options	++++		++++		++++		+	
Tailorable	hotmelt: + Solvent: ++++	Solvents are on the market for a very long time and easy to modify	++/+++		++++		+	Rather new on the market

¹ Polar like water, alcohol, ethanol, methanol, acetone and isopropanol

² Non-polar like gasoline, oil, pentane, hexane, benzene and toluene

³Phthalates in PVC and such

⁴ Acid and base.

⁵ Detergent and soapy water

⁶ Adhesive coating weight