In one embodiment, the heterocoagulating step is carried out in the presence of two opposing charges, a first charge being associated with the organic polymer latex particles and a second charge being associated with the primary capsule, the second charge having a polarity that is opposite to that of the first charge.

In one embodiment, the method further comprises introducing the primary capsule into a larger volume of the polymer latex particles prior to the heterocoagulating step.

In one embodiment, the step of introducing the primary capsule comprises introducing a plurality of primary capsules until the concentration of the primary capsules in the mixture of primary capsules and organic polymer latex is from 10% to 40% by weight of the entire mixture.

In one embodiment, the heterocoagulating step to form a polymer coating layer over a shell of the primary capsule is substantially devoid of a polymerization reaction.

In one embodiment, the heterocoagulating step is carried out in the absence of an organic solvent.

In one embodiment, the organic polymer latex particles comprise poly-N-isopropyl acrylamide (PNIPAM) latex particles, poly-methyl-methacrylate-co-poly-styrene-co-polyethyl-hexyl-acrylate-co-poly-acrylic acid latex particles, poly caprolactone (PCL) latex particles, poly valerolactone latex particles, poly butyrolactone latex particles, polyurethane latex particles, polyamide latex particles, polyacrylic acid-containing latex particles or combinations thereof.