



ZYCOSIL™
Breathable Waterproofing
Heat & UV Resistant

Nanotechnology Waterproofing



Zydex

WHAT IS A NANO ?

Human Hair 1 0 0, 0 0 0 nanometers

Pin head 1mm 1 0 0 0, 0 0 0 nanometers

Products and technologies utilizing up to 99 nm size are termed as nanotechnologies



ZYCOSIL™

INSPIRED BY NATURE'S NANOTECHNOLOGY



Breathable water repellent leaf



Cylindrical Wax heads

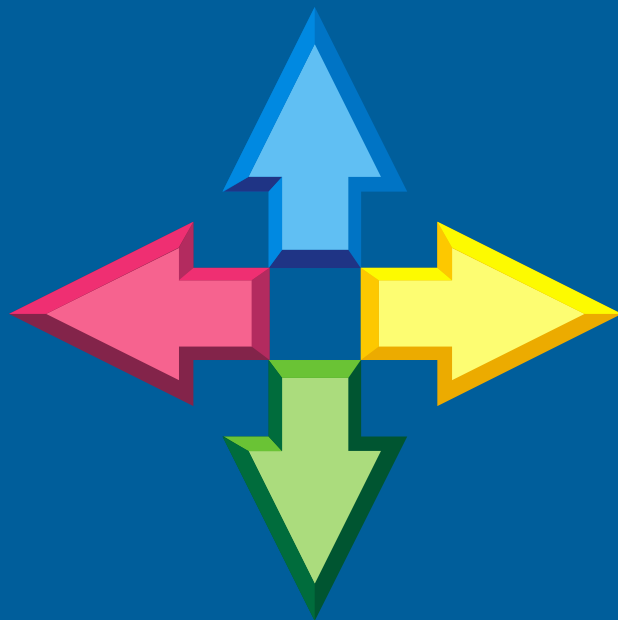
Breathable Waterproofing



WHAT WATERPROOFING SHOULD BE?

Long Life* 20+ years
(*abrasion, UV resistant)

**Easy to
apply**



Low cost

Eco friendly
(Low VOC'S)

WATER

The Great Destroyer



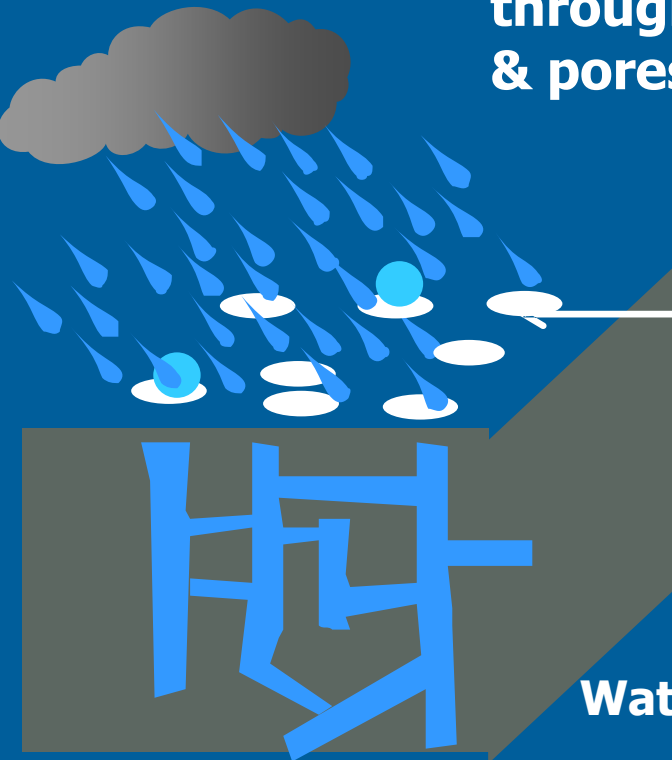
RAIN WATER : ENTRY INTO STRUCTURES

Rain Water seeps through micro cracks & pores

Substrate pore =
5 – 2,000 nm

Water Molecule = 0.18 nm

Salt/ Acid rain ~ 1 - 2 nm





AESTHETIC DAMAGE

- **Efflorescence**
- **Paint Peel Off/ Blisters**
- **Fungus**
- **Mold (Mildew)**
- **Dirt Pick Up**

The solution to avoid these damages, lies in control of water ingress / seepage

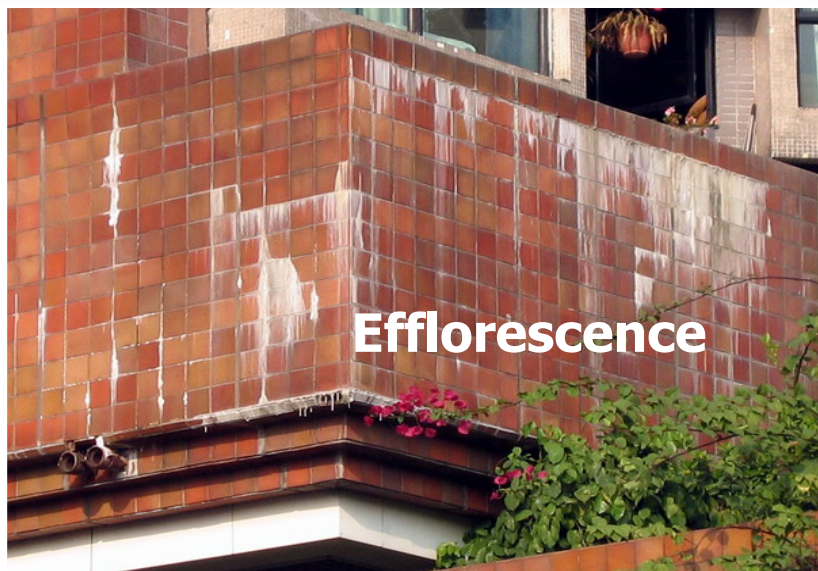


AESTHETIC DAMAGE

Fungus



Efflorescence



Paint peel off





STRUCTURAL DAMAGE

Cement strength loss due to:

- **ASR - Alkali Silica Reaction**
- **Freezing - Thawing**
- **Carbonation**

Corrosion of Reinforced Steel Bars

- **Ductility loss and volume expansion leads to cracking**



ZYCOSIL™

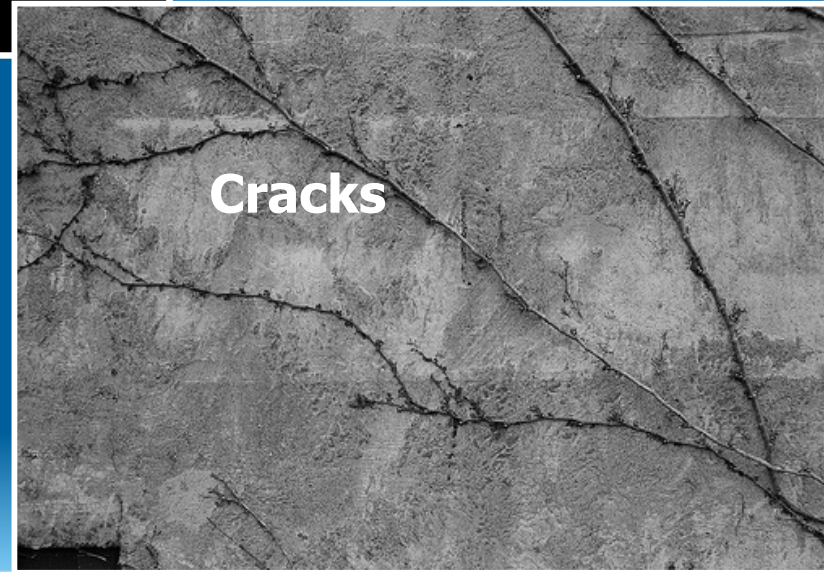
STRUCTURAL DAMAGE



Corrosion



Concrete ageing

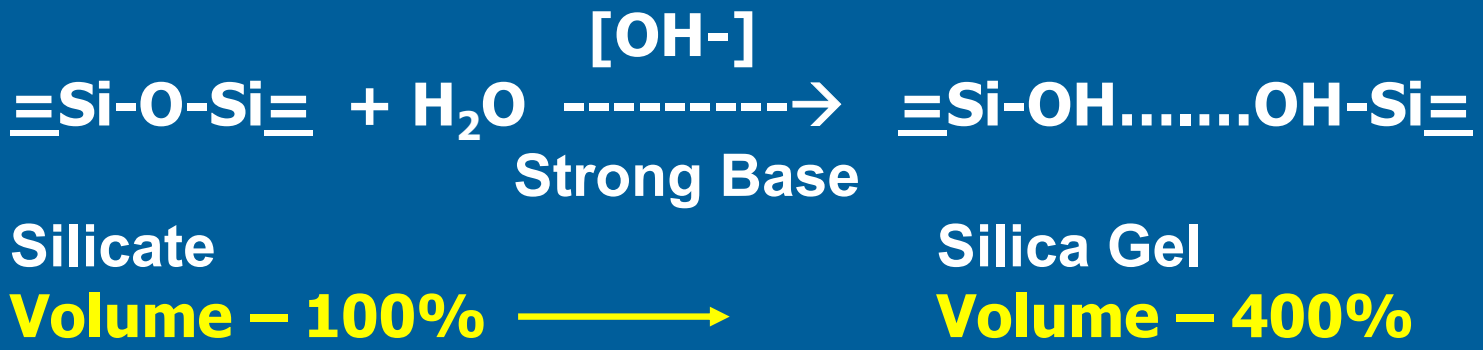


Cracks



ALKALI SILICA REACTION

ASR occurs due to reaction between water and reactive forms of silica in aggregate in presence of hydroxyl ions in alkaline cement concrete



Silica Gel 4 times volume expansion, leads to cracking and further accelerated deterioration



FREEZING - THAWING

Water expands 9 to 10 % on freezing

Below freezing temperatures, water converts to ice and the volume expansion leads to cracking

The accumulative effect of successive freeze-thaw cycles causes expansion and cracking, scaling, and crumbling of the concrete, bricks etc



CORROSION

**Iron + Oxygen + Water in presence of Chloride
leads to Fe_2O_3**

**Chloride ions help in promoting the corrosion reaction
without getting consumed. It also helps in allowing the
conductivity of electron movement in aqueous medium.**

**Preventing the ingress of water and soluble chloride is the
real defense against corrosion process.**



CONVENTIONAL TECHNOLOGIES

FILM FORMERS : Acrylates / Epoxy / Silicones

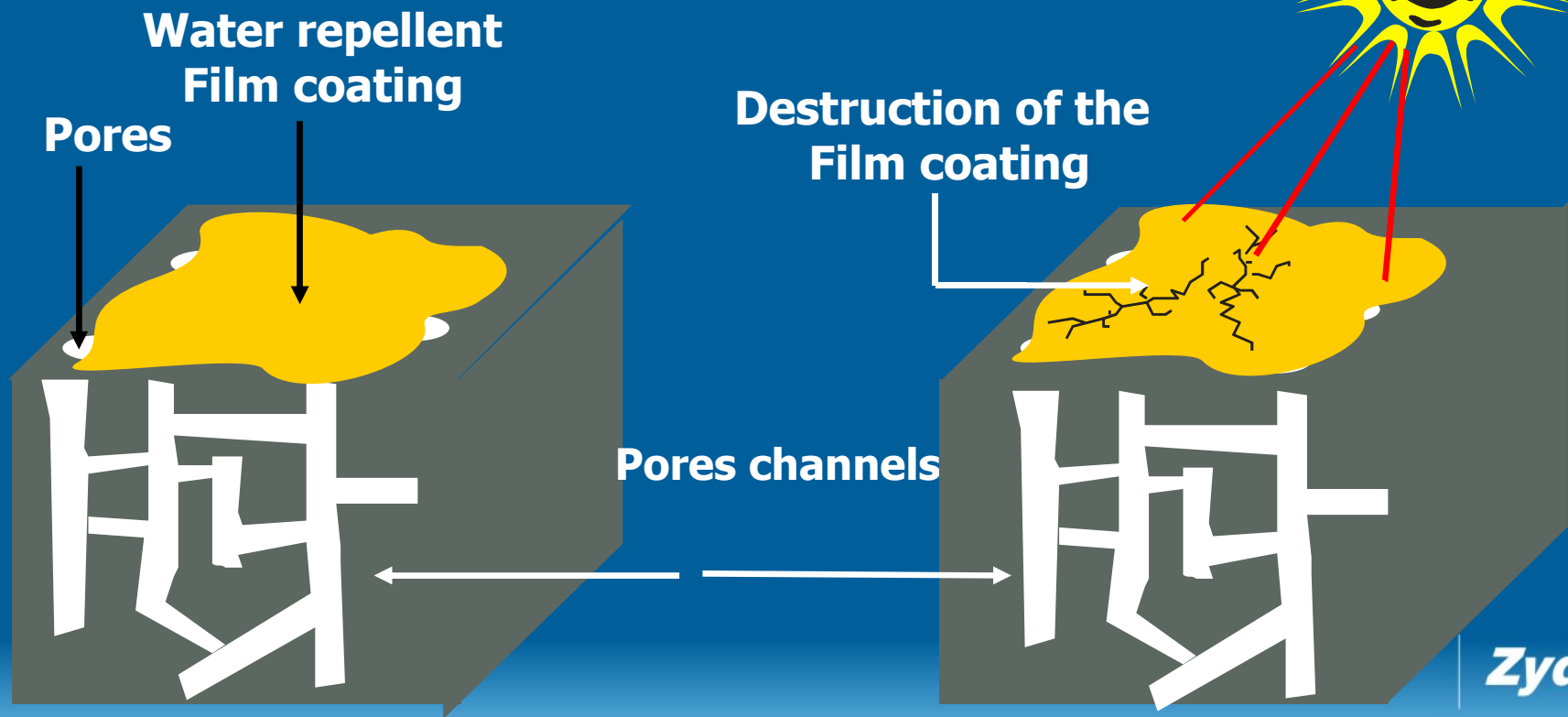
SILANE SILOXANE : Di-methyl Siloxane and Silane

CRYSTALLINE : Sodium Silicate



FILM FORMERS : ACRYLATES / EPOXIES / SILICONES

- Blocks Breathability
- No penetration
- Effective for 2-5 Years
- Poor UV stability





SILANE – SILOXANES - LIMITATIONS

Silanes - Siloxanes combine Silicones film formation and Silanes penetration, making them water based utilizing water insoluble Silanes

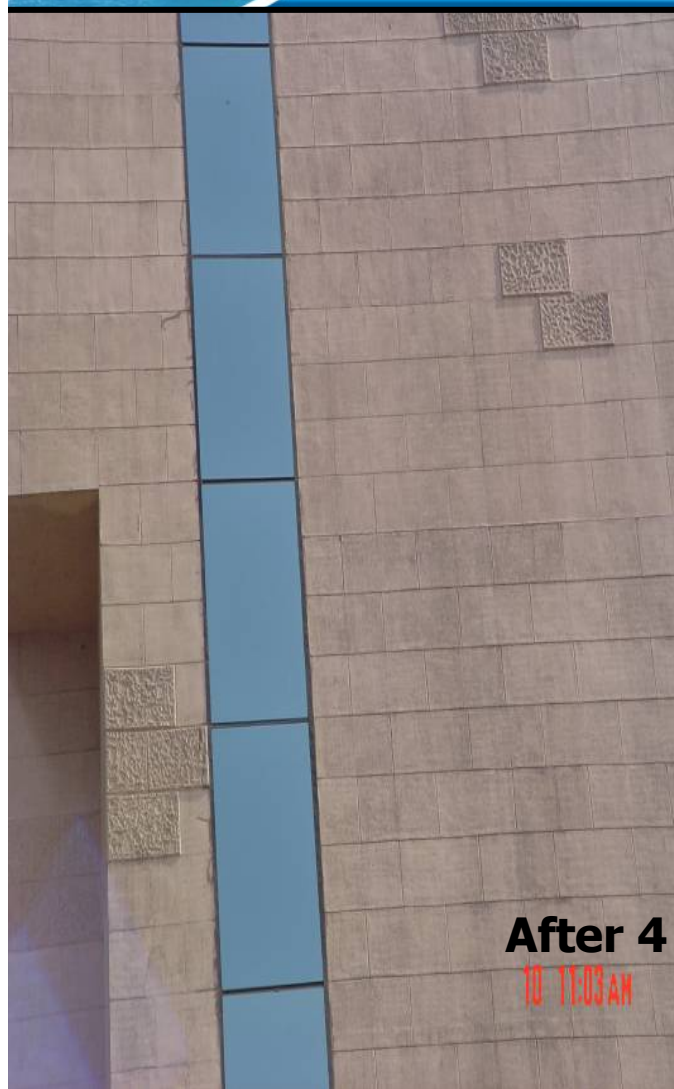
However, 60-70% Di-methyl Siloxane content leads to Poor Penetration, Poor UV resistance and Blackening after weathering

The 100 % Silane Zycosil nanotechnology overcomes all these limitations



ZYCOSIL™

FAILURE : SILANE/SILOXANE ON SAND STONE

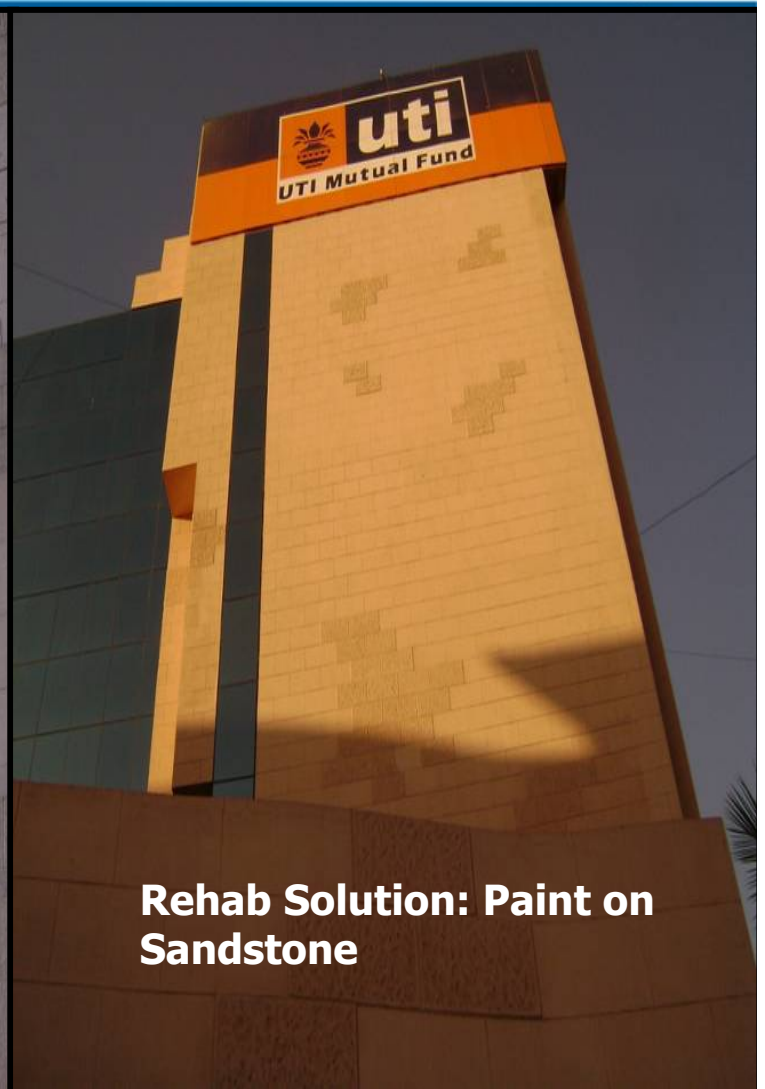


After 4 years

10 11:03 AM



10 11:02 AM



Rehab Solution: Paint on Sandstone



FILM FORMERS Vs ZYCOSIL

Property	Film Formers	ZYCOSIL
Simulated 10 Years Abrasion Test	Loses 90% protection	Loses only 2% protection
UV Stability	Not stable	Stable
Breathability	Not breathable	Breathable
Depth of Penetration (nm)	< 0.2 mm	1 to 3 mm
Durability	< 5 Years	20 + Years



GLOSS Vs NATURAL LOOK

Film former product gives shine on treated surface after drying

Zycosil is reactive and penetrative nanotechnology which goes inside the pores of substrates

Zycosil gives nano modification, maintaining natural look without gloss



CRYSTALLINE TECHNOLOGY

Effective in new concrete only. In old concrete most of the surface Ca(OH)_2 converts to CaCO_3 by carbonation, reducing its effectiveness due to non uniform distribution



Generates free strong base catalyst (NaOH) which promotes ASR (forms cracks) in concrete. Swelling of the gels can cause de-lamination of concrete



CRYSTALLINE TECHNOLOGY

Reduces the pore size only, but does not remove surface affinity for water

Is Corrosive material with pH 12⁺ & requires special handling and precautions in application

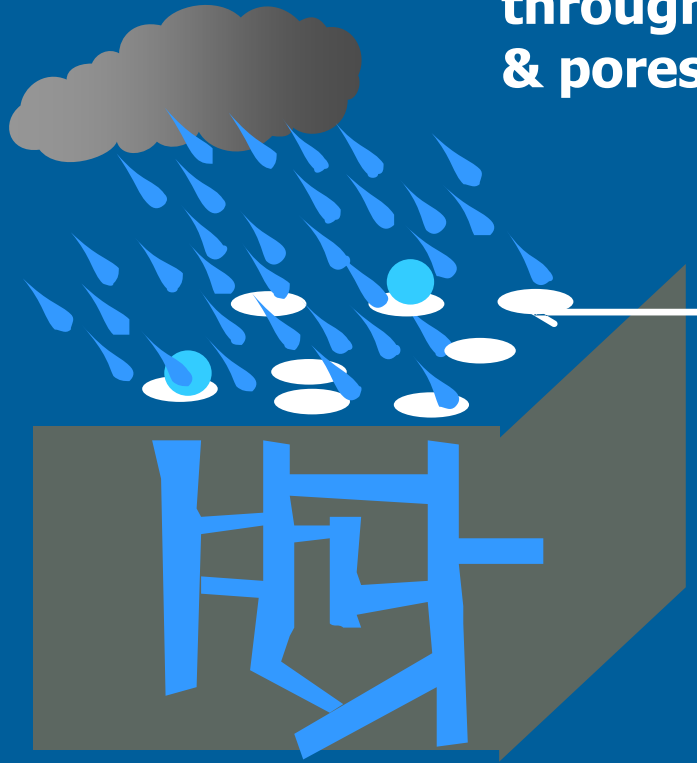
Poor acid and alkaline resistance

Not Versatile – has limited applications. Cannot be used for stones, bricks, tiles, clay etc



WATER MOLECULE TO DROPLET ?

Rain Water seeps through micro cracks & pores



Substrate pore =
5 – 2,000 nm

Water Molecule = 0.18 nm



Water Droplet = 100000 nm

Salt/ Acid rain ~ 1 - 2 nm

WATER MOLECULE TO DROPLET ?



Surface tension of water molecules on a hydrophobic surface, makes the water molecules to remain in physical droplet form

This prevents the water molecule to enter into the pore structure, as the droplet size is larger by an order of magnitude



DEVELOPMENT OF ZYCOSIL - FEATURES

Water soluble, nano size, penetrative

Chemically reactive at room temperature

Forms Si-O-Si Siloxane bond (mother nature's strongest bond which survives for centuries)

Nano Siliconize surfaces by converting silanol groups (water absorbing) to Alkyl Siloxane surfaces (water repellent)

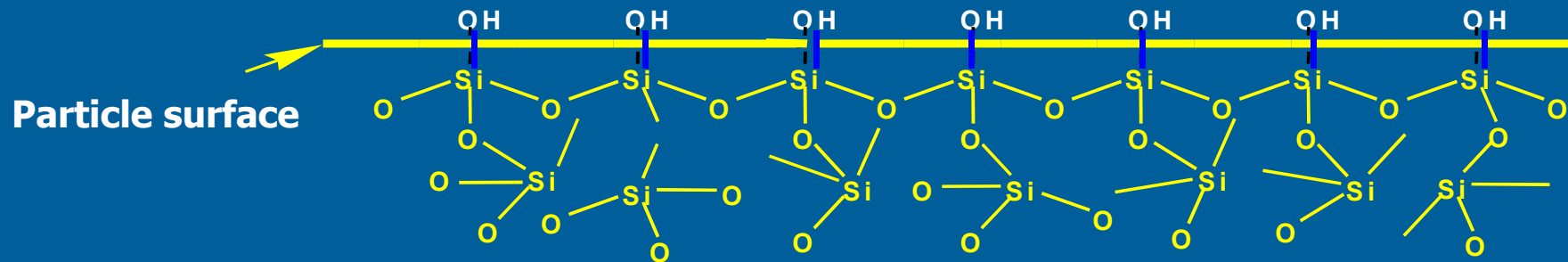
Non leachable chemistry

Easy application



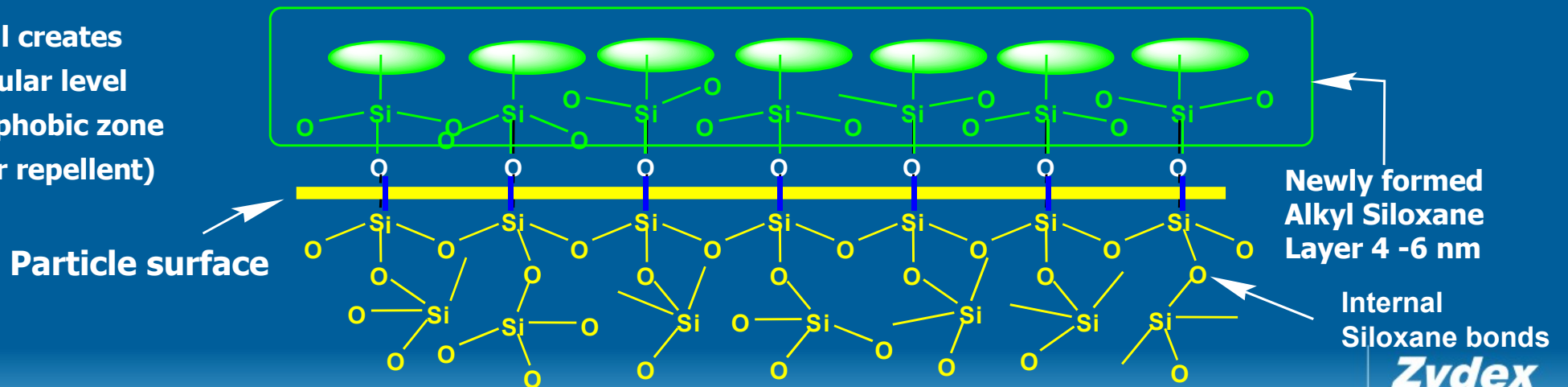
ZYCOSIL - THE CHEMICAL ACTION

-OH groups make surface very hydrophilic (water loving)



Concrete particle surface silicate structure

Zycosil creates
molecular level
hydrophobic zone
(water repellent)



Concrete particle surface silicate structure after Zycosil reaction



ZYCOSIL – DRYING THE CRITICAL STEP



Drying at least once is critical to complete the reaction and achieve hydrophobicity



ZYCOSIL™

WATERPROOFING IN WET CONDITION

Force Drying - Use halogen lamp, industrial hot air gun

**Reduce Zycosil to water dilution ratio to 1:5, 1:3.
Ensure Zycosil consumption per m² is maintained**

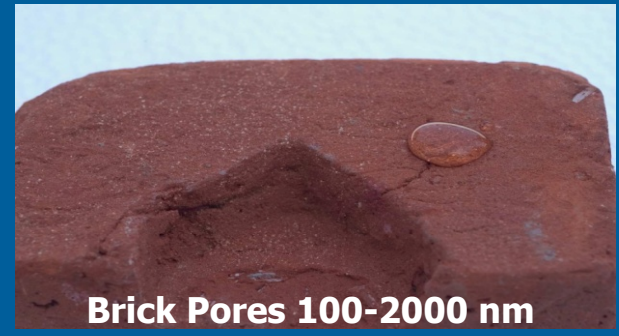
**Apply again one more coat of diluted Zycosil and
allow it to dry at room temperature**



WATERPROOFED SUBSTRATES



Stone Pores 5-200 nm



Brick Pores 100-2000 nm



Plaster Pores 50-3000 nm



Sand



Concrete Pores 10--200 nm



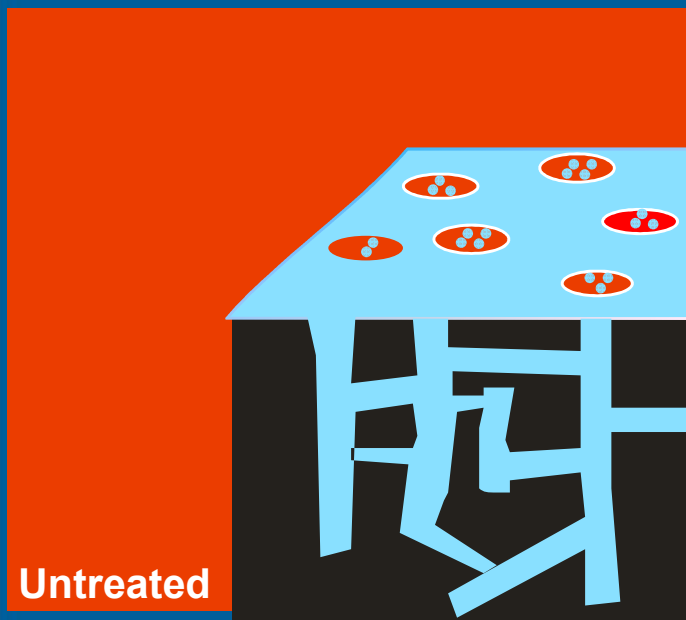
SATURATION – THE CRITICAL STEP

Saturation of each and every pore up to 1 mm depth ensures complete hydrophobation.

This ensures complete Seepage Control

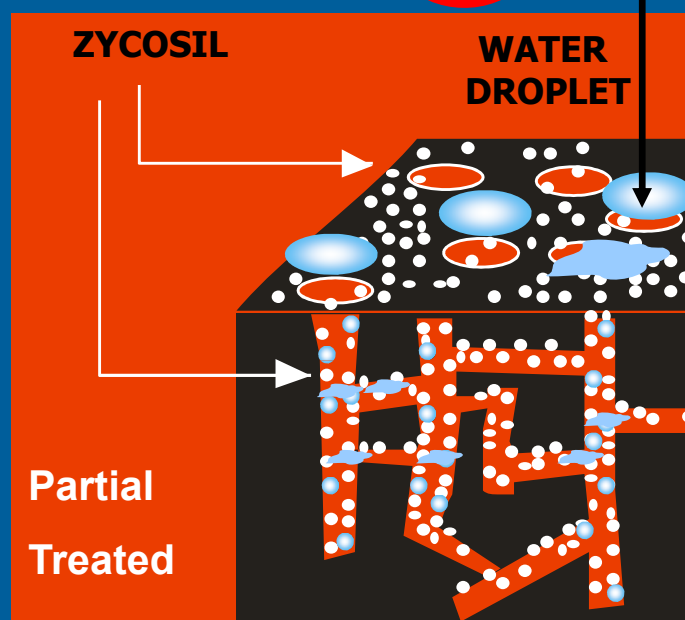


SATURATION – KEY TO PERFORMANCE



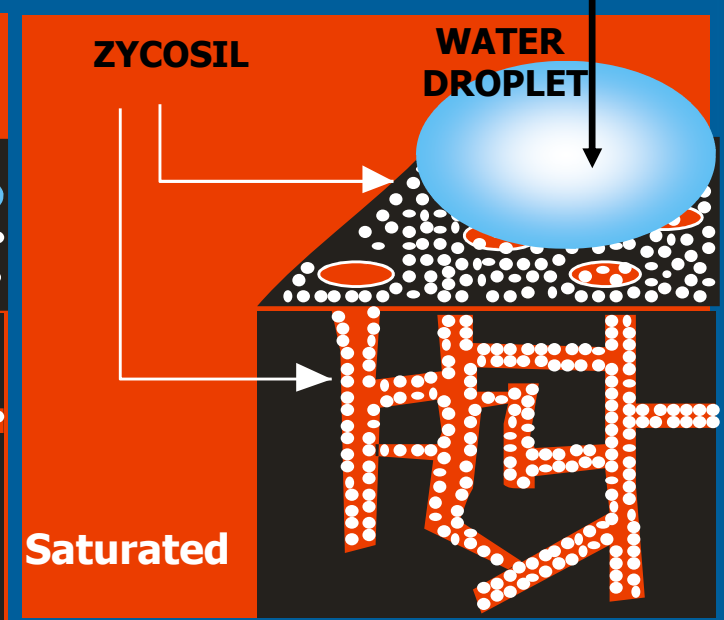
Untreated

Total Failure



Partial Treated

Possible Failure

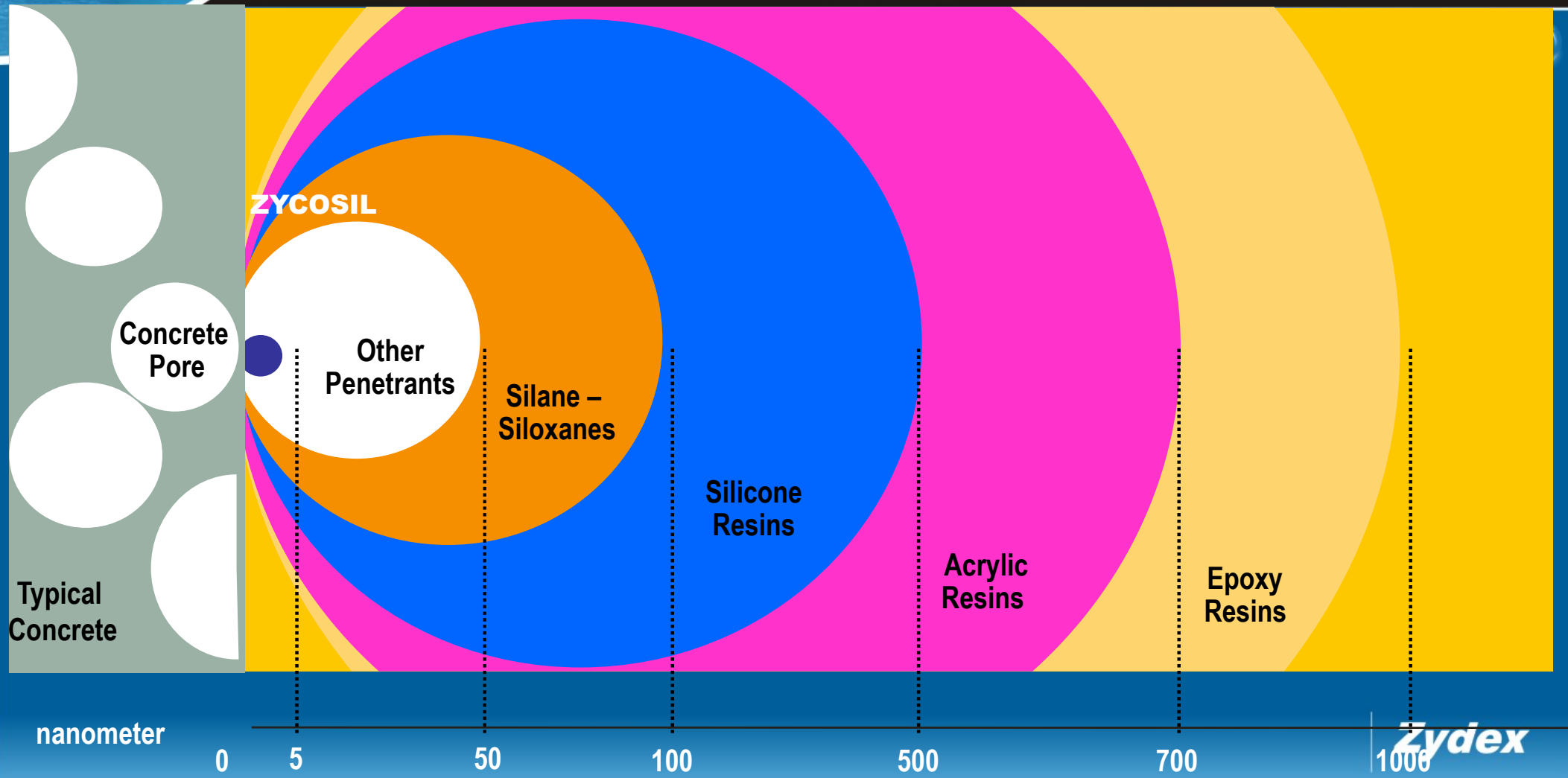


Saturated

Complete Relief

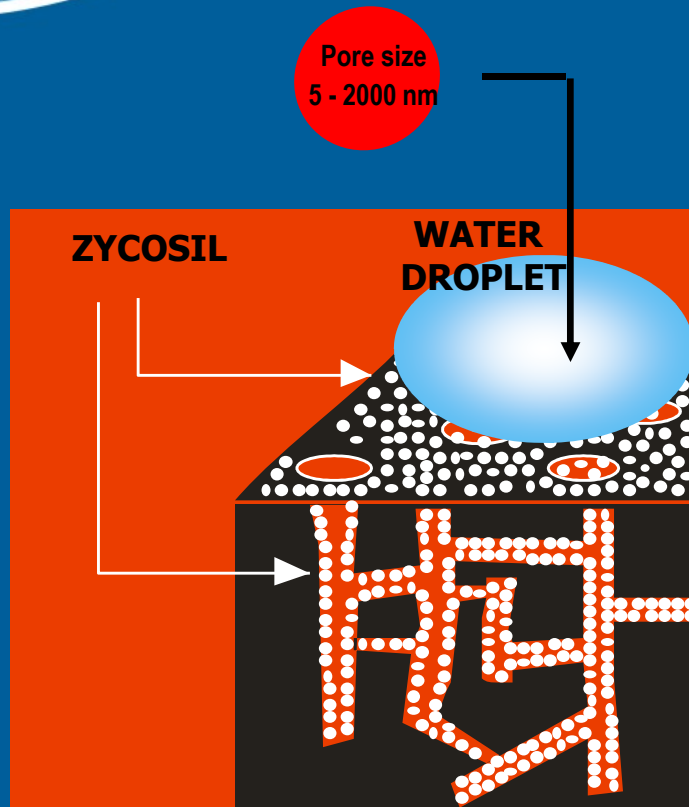


SIZE Vs PENETRATION



Particle sizes for different types of water repellents

PENETRATION – KEY TO PERFORMANCE



Zycosil reacts and converts the siliceous surface to alkyl siloxane surface

This happens at a nano level, is non leachable, penetrates 0.5 – 1 mm and UV stable.

Molecule to droplet is the key to achieve water resistance

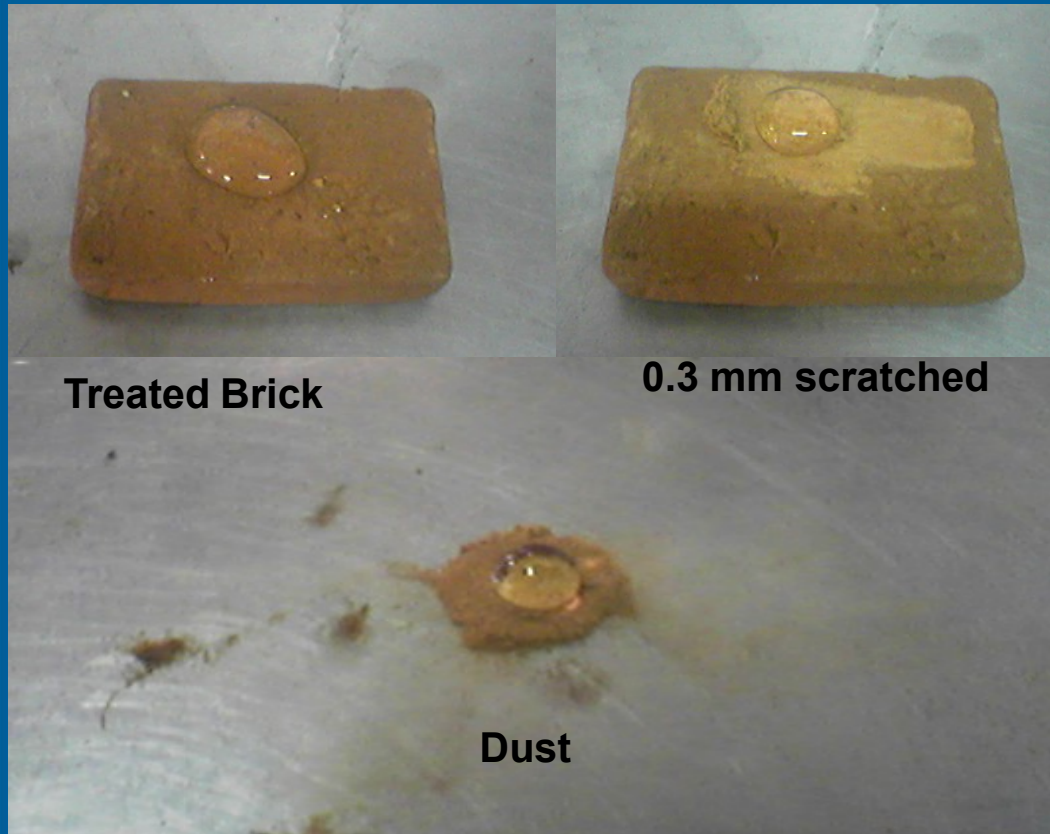
Maintains breathability

SCRATCH TEST

Scratch 0.3 mm of the Zycosil treated & dried surface with a blade

Put a drop of water on the scratched surface and on the scratched powder material

Non wetting of the surface and the powder material confirms the acceptable depth of penetration and saturation





WATER RESISTANCE Vs SURFACE REPELLENCE

Nano modified Zycosil surface when exposed to Sun and organic matter in pollen, oil and dust will have degraded layer of organic material

The above surface has apparent wetting of water droplet on the treated surface, within 3 - 6 months of exposure

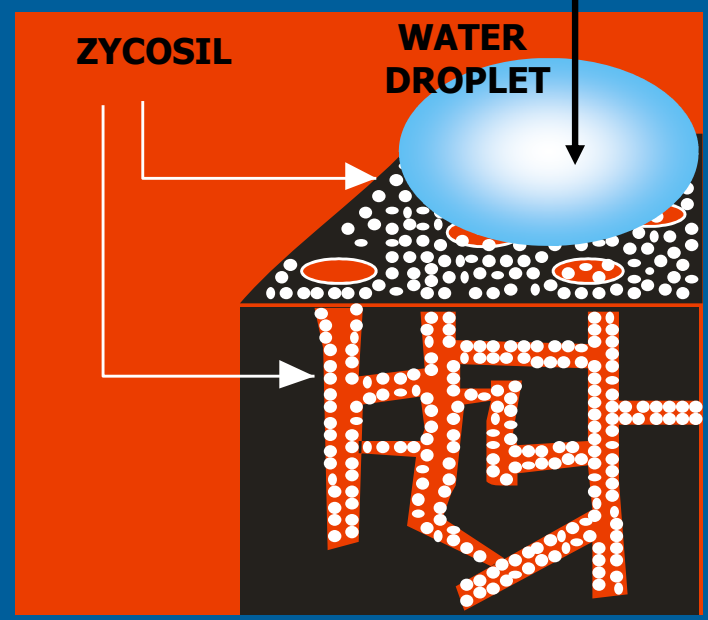
Is it loss of water resistance or surface wetting?



WATER RESISTANCE Vs SURFACE REPELLENCE

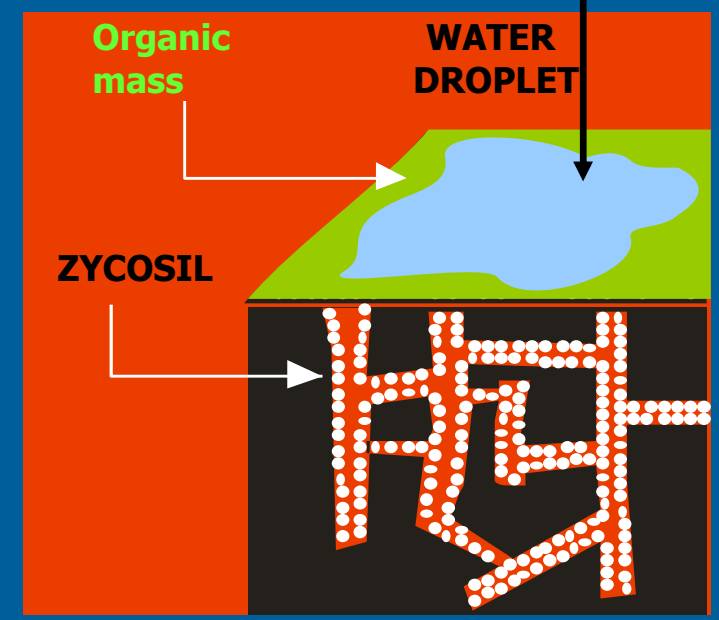
MECHANISM – TREATED ROOFS

Pore size
5 - 2000 nm



After 1 day

Pore size
5 - 2000 nm



After 3 - 6 months



WATER RESISTANCE Vs SURFACE REPELLENCE

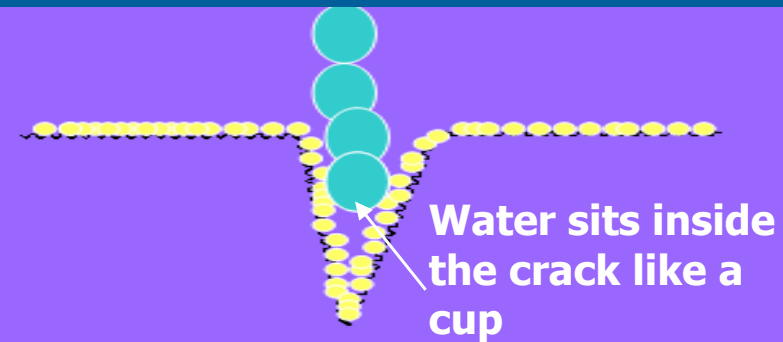
**Loss of repellence is only surface wetting phenomena.
It does not mean loss of water resistance**

**The water tightness (waterproofing efficacy) of the
treated surface can be confirmed by doing a Rilem test**

**Zycosil is not a water repellence solution, but a long
lasting waterproofing solution.**



WATERPROOFING – CRACKED STRUCTURE (MICRO/MACRO)



Zycosil being nano sized, water like solution penetrates deep into the thinnest hair line cracks creating a water resistant crack.

This mechanism makes Zycosil waterproofing a very forgiving technology for application especially for cracked structure as a primary method of waterproofing.



ZYCOSIL™

FUNGUS – MOLD / MILDEW



- **Retards Fungus & Mold**
- **Fresh and clean surfaces for long life**

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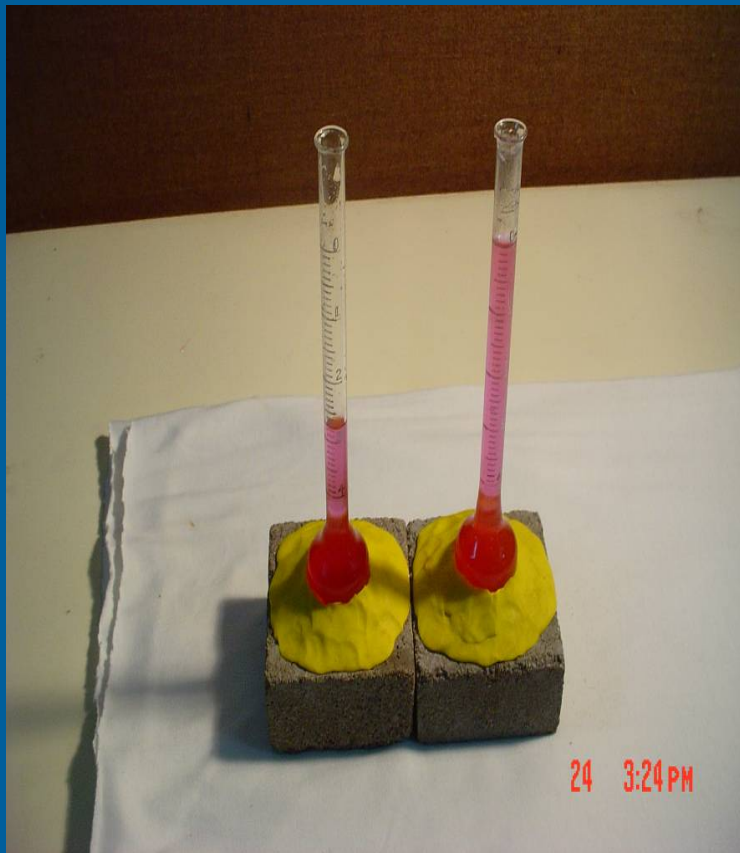
RILEM TEST

Affix Rilem tube on substrate's surface & fill water column up to 5ml

Water absorption of less than 0.2 ml confirms acceptable waterproofing

The water column pressure in RILEM test is equivalent to the pressure generated by, 140 Km/hr wind driven rain

Zycosil treated bricks, Concrete, Plaster, Cement sheets & Sand Stone show 98-99 % reduction in water absorption





ZYCOSIL™

ACCELERATED WEATHERING TEST ASTM G-154

UV exposure of 21 hours followed by 1 hour rain shower and subsequent drying at 110 °C for 2 hours for 80 cycles conducted on:

Concrete blocks, Bricks, Plaster, Sand Stone and Cement Sheet

All the samples retained over 98% of water repellency simulating a life of 20 plus years



ZYCOSIL™

COMPLETE WATERPROOFING SOLUTIONS

ZYCOSIL™

Waterproofing for cement concrete

Zycoprime

100 % Acrylic Bonding Agent

Elastobar

100 % Acrylic membrane barrier for microcracks & cracks

ZycoBOND

100 % Acrylic Bonding Agent between Zycosil waterproofed soil and cementitious surface (screed / IPS)

Zydex



Zycoprime

ZYCOSIL™

ZYCOAT FORMULATION

Mix 1 kg cement and 1 kg fine sand /100 mesh fine silica. Add 1 kg Zycoprime to this mix and stir thoroughly. Brush apply one coat of Zycoat to get 200 microns thick coat.

Coverage: 3-4 m² of the above Zycoat formulation

Application: Bonding agent on Zycosil treated surface



ZYCOSIL™

ELASTOCOAT FORMULATION

Excellent UV stability, high strength and elongation of 200 – 250 %

Mix 1 part Elastobar + 1 part cement to get brush able consistency. Brush apply and allow to air dry for 3 – 6 hours before the next coat

Coverage: 0.8 – 1mm coating with above mixture gives a coverage of 1 m² per kg

Applications: Toilet, balconies & utilities, Podiums, Water Tanks & STP's, Basements , Retaining Walls etc



WATERPROOFED SOIL

Breathable waterproofed membrane on the compacted soil

Prevent capillary rise at soil level

Application technique: Spray – Dry – Spray

Solution for making wet land to dry land



MAKE WATERPROOFED SOIL

- **Add 1 kg Zycosil in 100 liters water and mix thoroughly by manual / mechanical stirring**
- **Start rotating the concrete mixer with the dry soil and spray Zycosil solution, till it is just free flowing. Saturate the soil only up to formation of lumps**
- **Spread the treated soil in an open area and allow it to sun dry, till it shows water repellency. In the case of no repellency, reduce the dilution ratio to 1:50 or 1:75 immediately**



MAKE WATERPROOFED SOIL

- **Check waterproofing of treated dry soil by drop test**
- **If the soil has high moisture content, reduce the dilution ratio to ensure that more of Zycosil is penetrating per liter. The Zycosil quantity to be used per unit area remains the same.**
- **Take the waterproofed dry soil and spread 15 to 20 mm on wet land and compact to achieve dry bed**

WATERPROOFED SOIL

- **Treated Vs untreated soil demo – water column photo**
- **Water droplet on waterproofed soil - photo**





ZYCOSIL™

ZycoBOND

Zycobond solution preparation method:

Mix 1 parts of Zycobond with 100 parts of water to make homogeneously, keep solution overnight and stir well to make homogenous solution

Dosage: 1.5 liters / m² by spray

Coverage → 60 m² per kg (approx.)

Application on waterproofed soil followed by cement concrete or screed / plaster

Zydex

APPLICATIONS

Areas: Cement Concrete / Plaster, Bricks, Stones, Granites, Clay Tiles

- 1. Basements / Elevator Pits / Podiums**
- 2. Overhead Tanks /Toilets, Balconies & Utility Areas**
- 3. Swimming Pools / STP's**
- 4. Roof Terraces / Soil Coba – Insulated Green Roofs**
- 5. Walls & Claddings**





APPLICATIONS - INFRA

Cement Concrete Pipes / Sheets

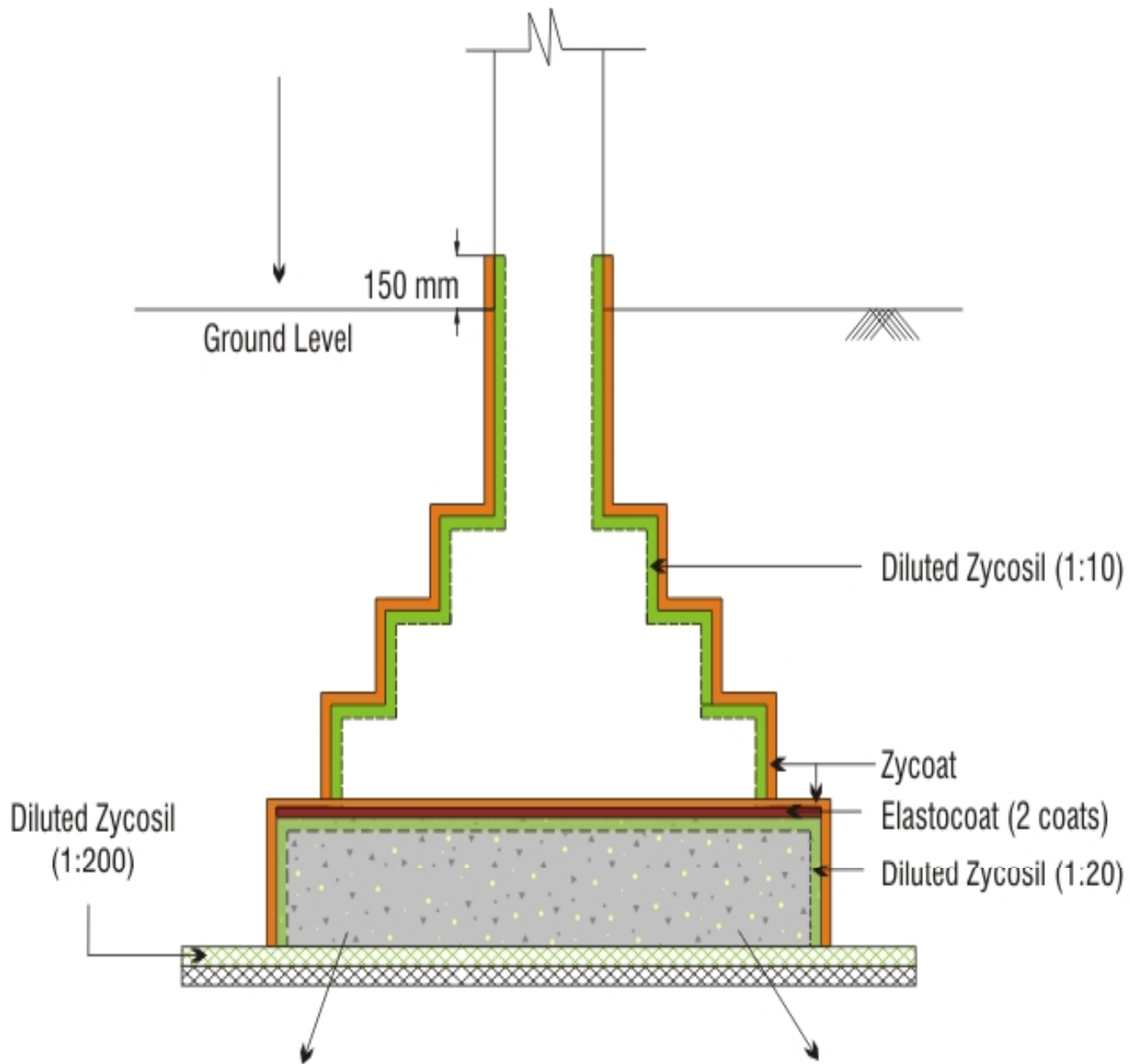
Bridges / Flyovers / Tunnels

Rail Road Sleepers

Marine Piers / Docks / Ship Yards



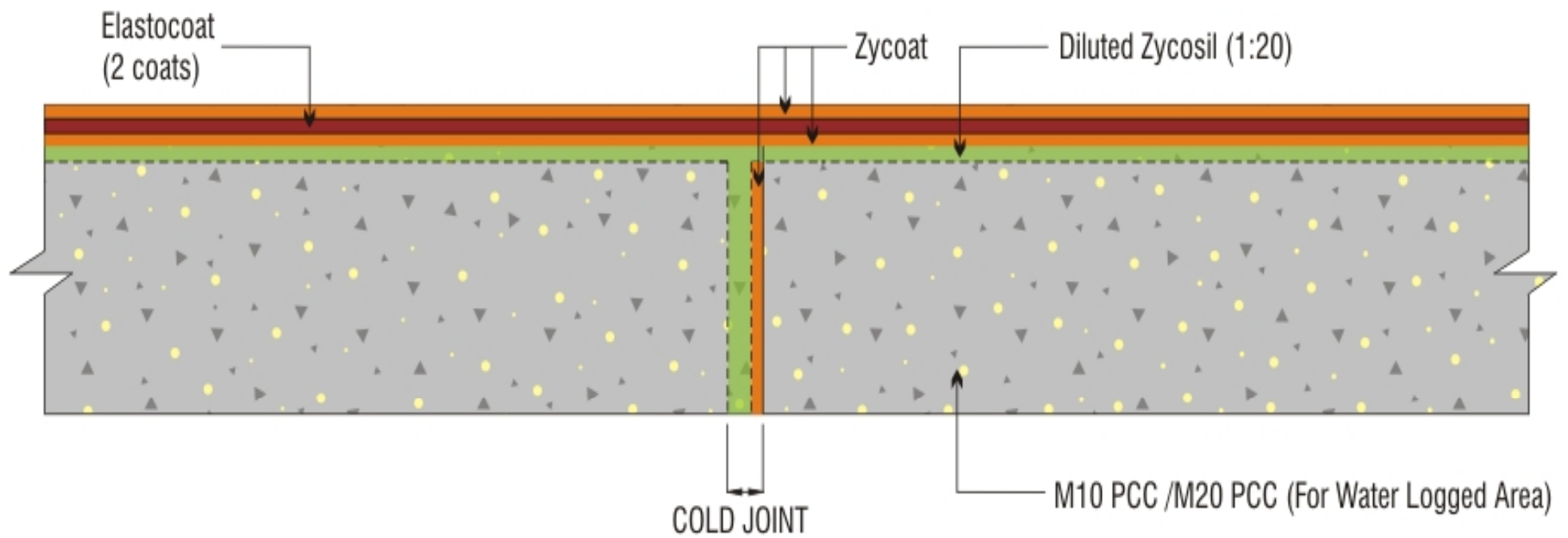
- Zycosil
- Zycoat
- Elastocoat
- Zycomix



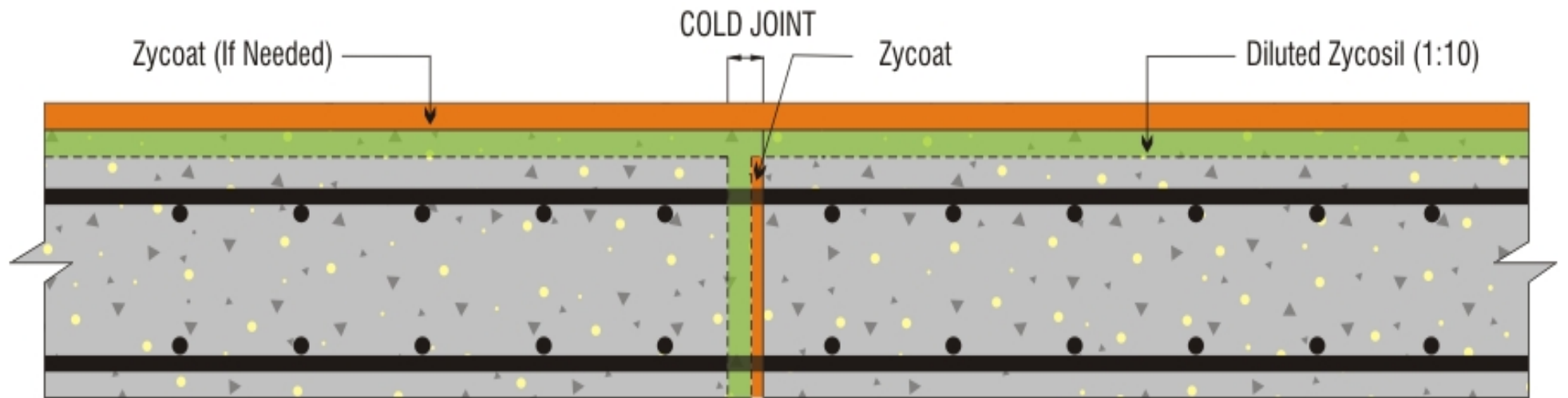
M10 PCC

M20 PCC (WATER LOGGED AREA)

BASEMENT WITH ISOLATED FOOTINGS

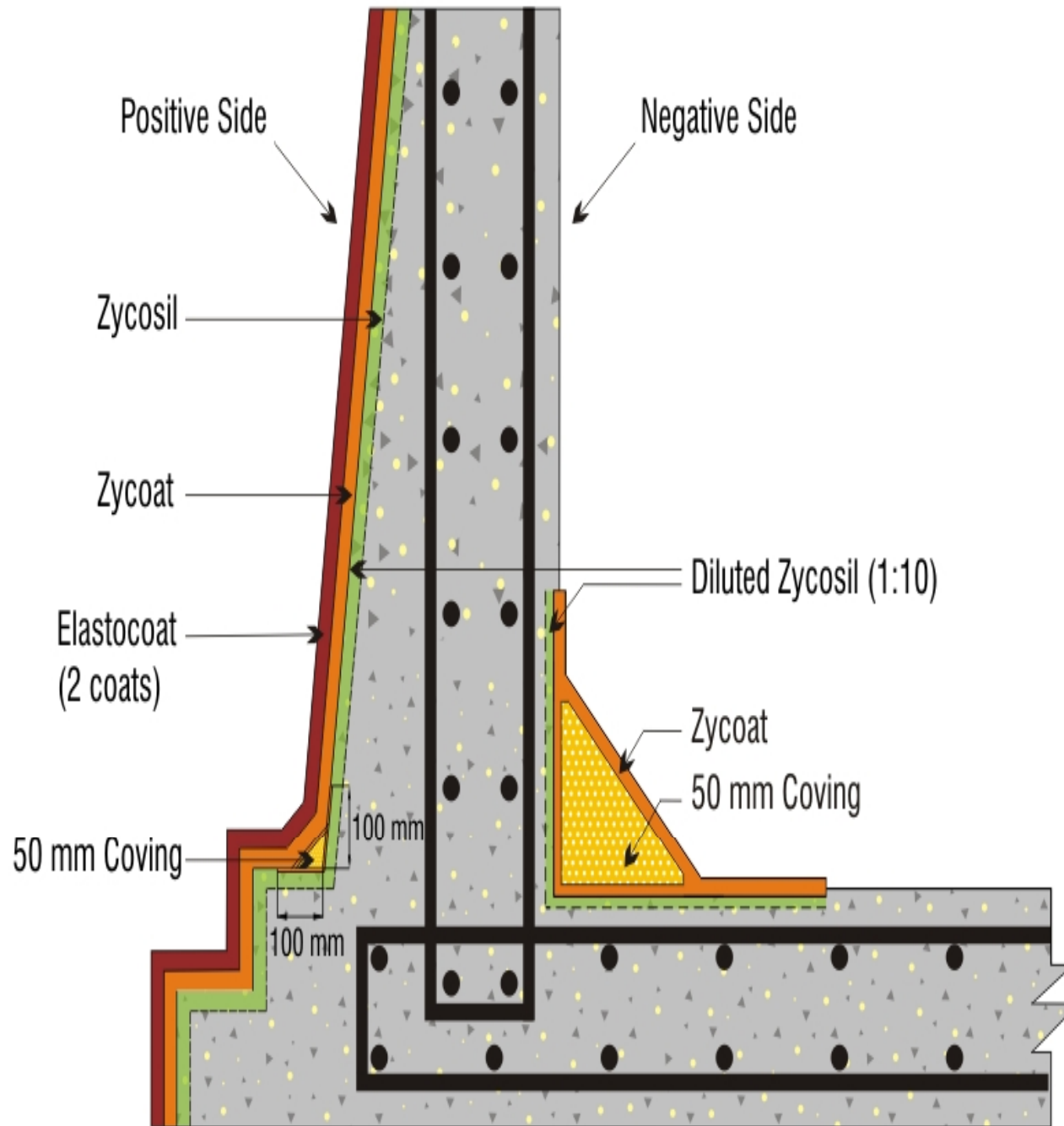


BASEMENT – BELOW GRADE P.C.C.

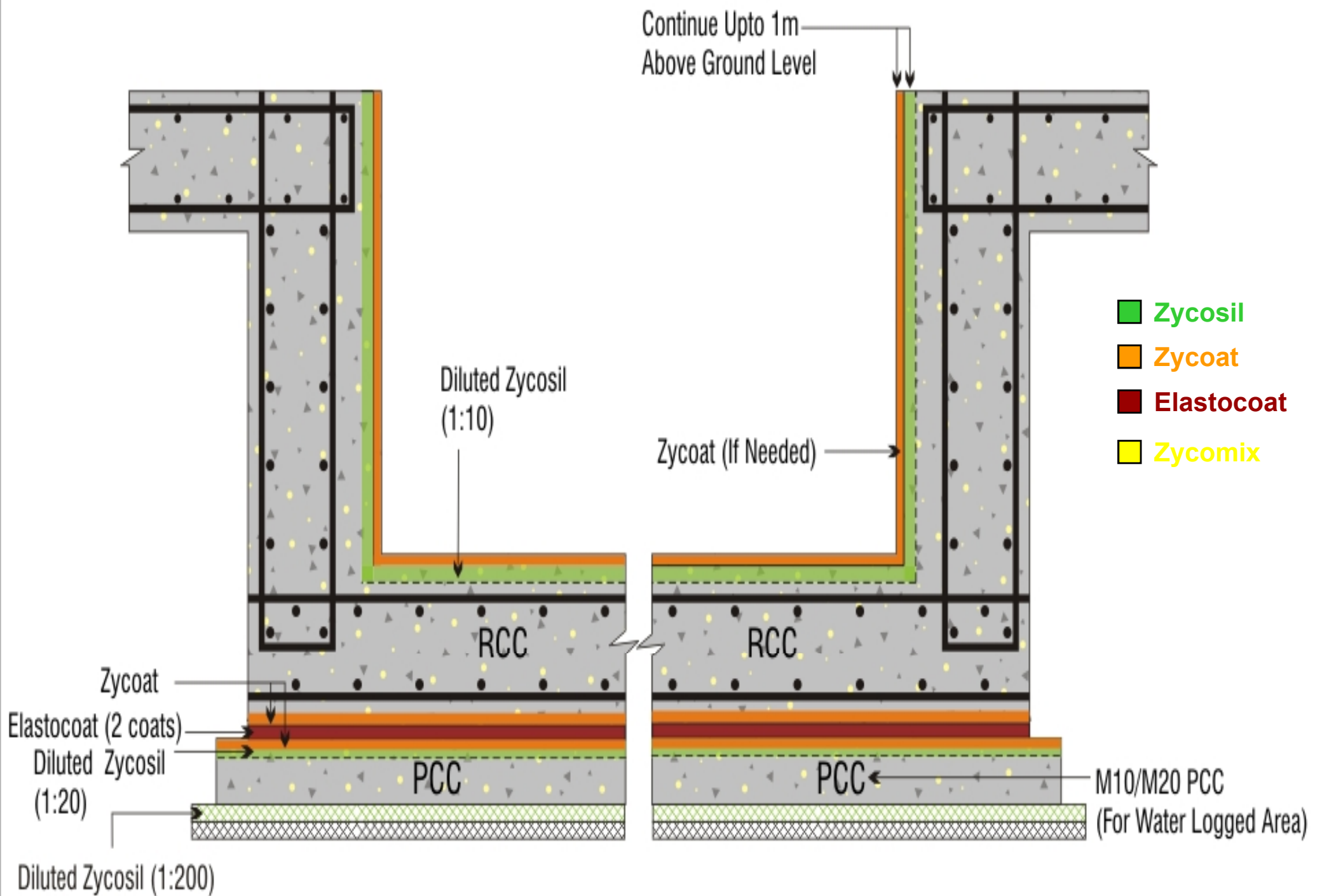


BASEMENT – ON GRADE SLAB

- Zycosil
- Zycoat
- Elastocoat
- Zycomix

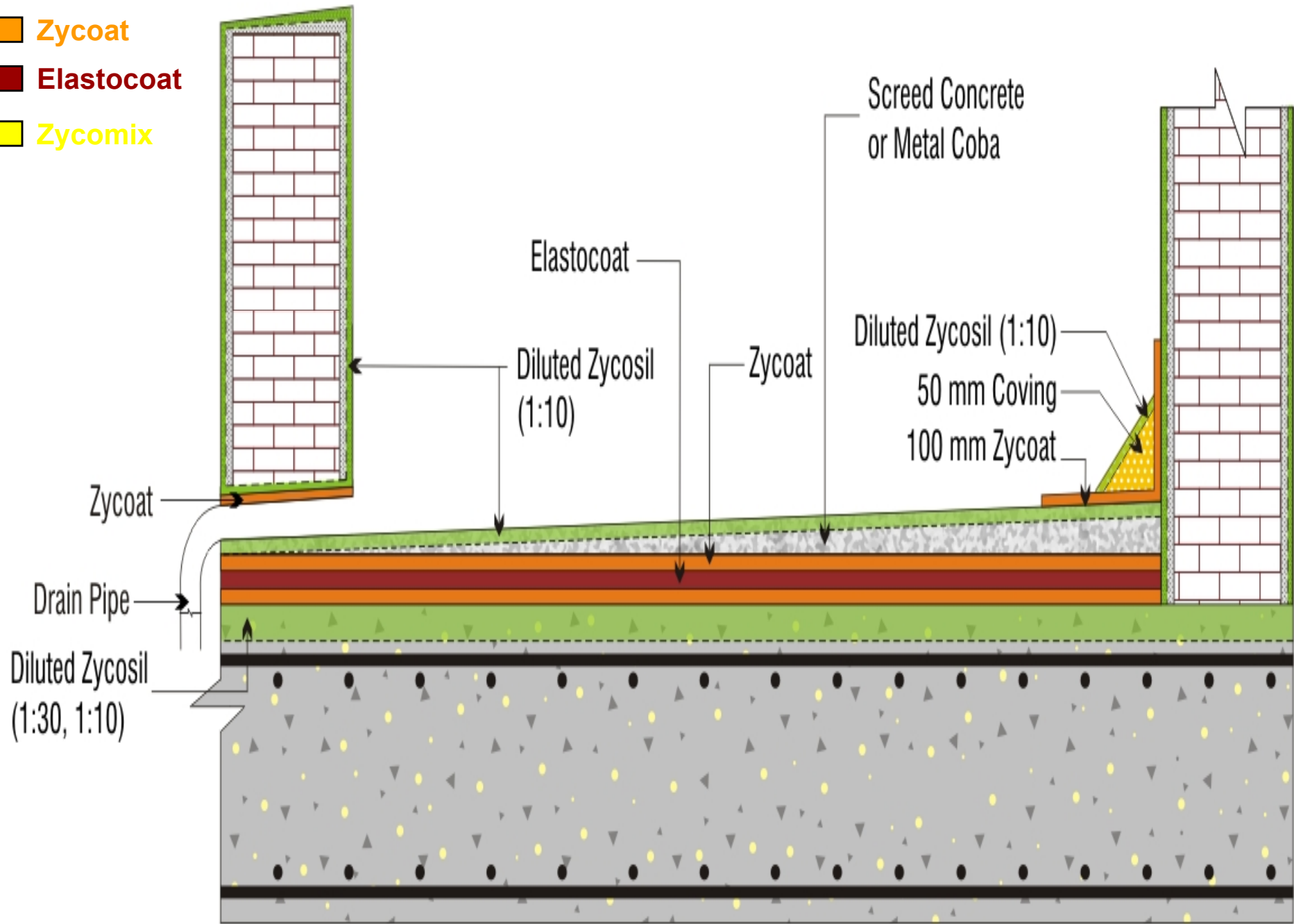


BASEMENT – RETAINING WALL



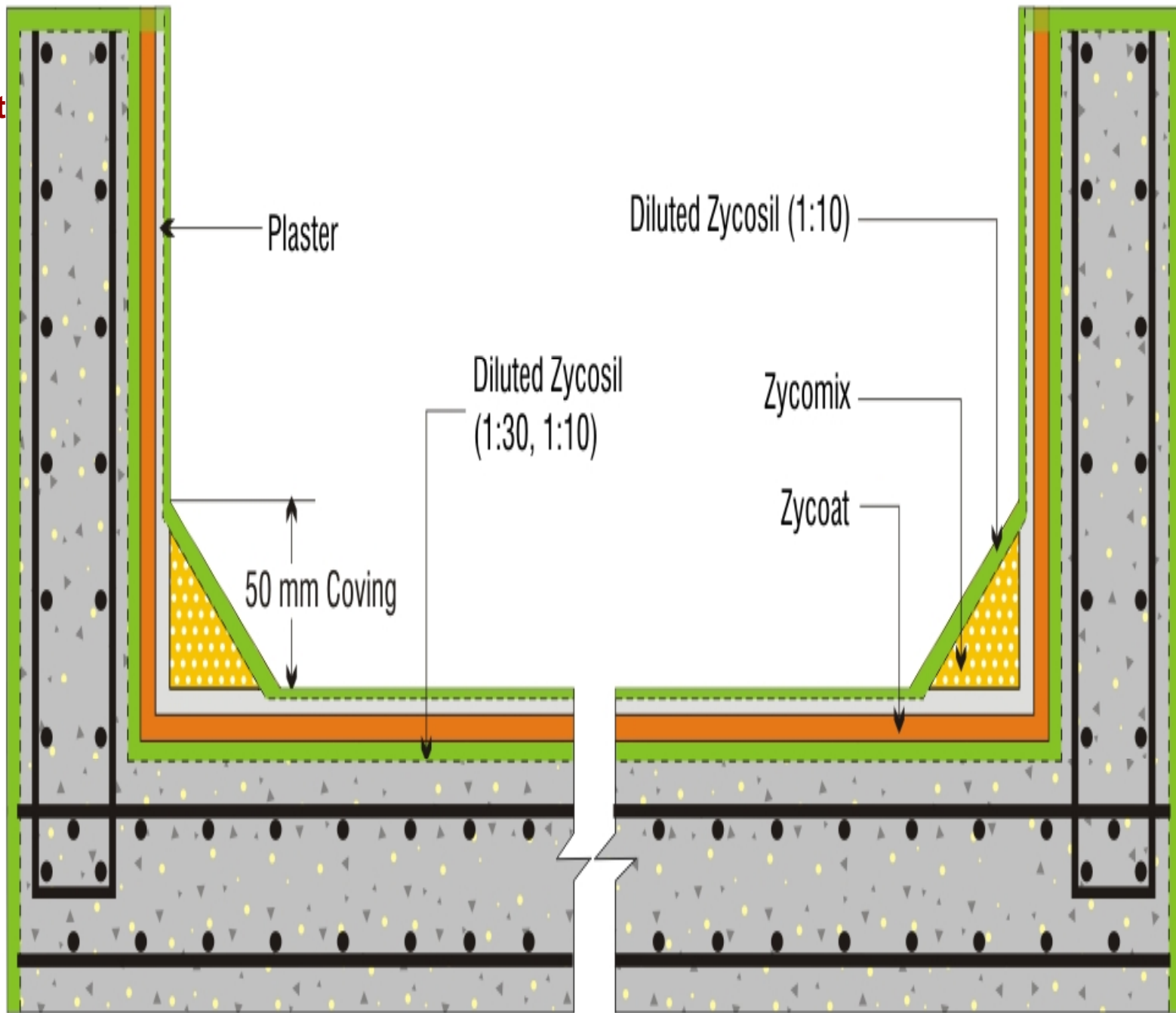
ELEVATOR PIT – P.C.C. AND R.C.C. SLAB

- Zycosil
- Zycoat
- Elastocoat
- Zycomix

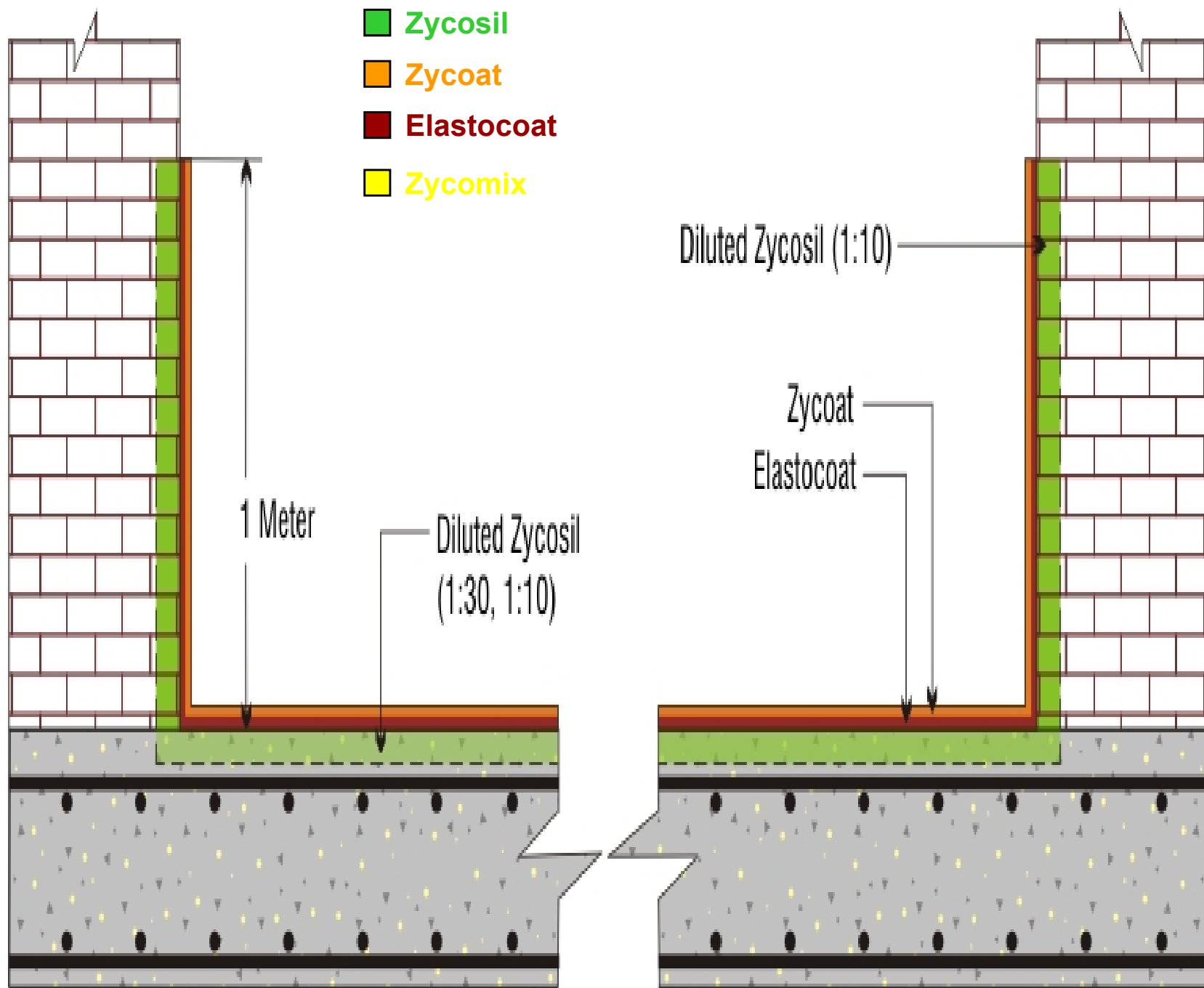


PODIUM SLAB

- Zycosil
- Zycoat
- Elastocoat
- Zycomix

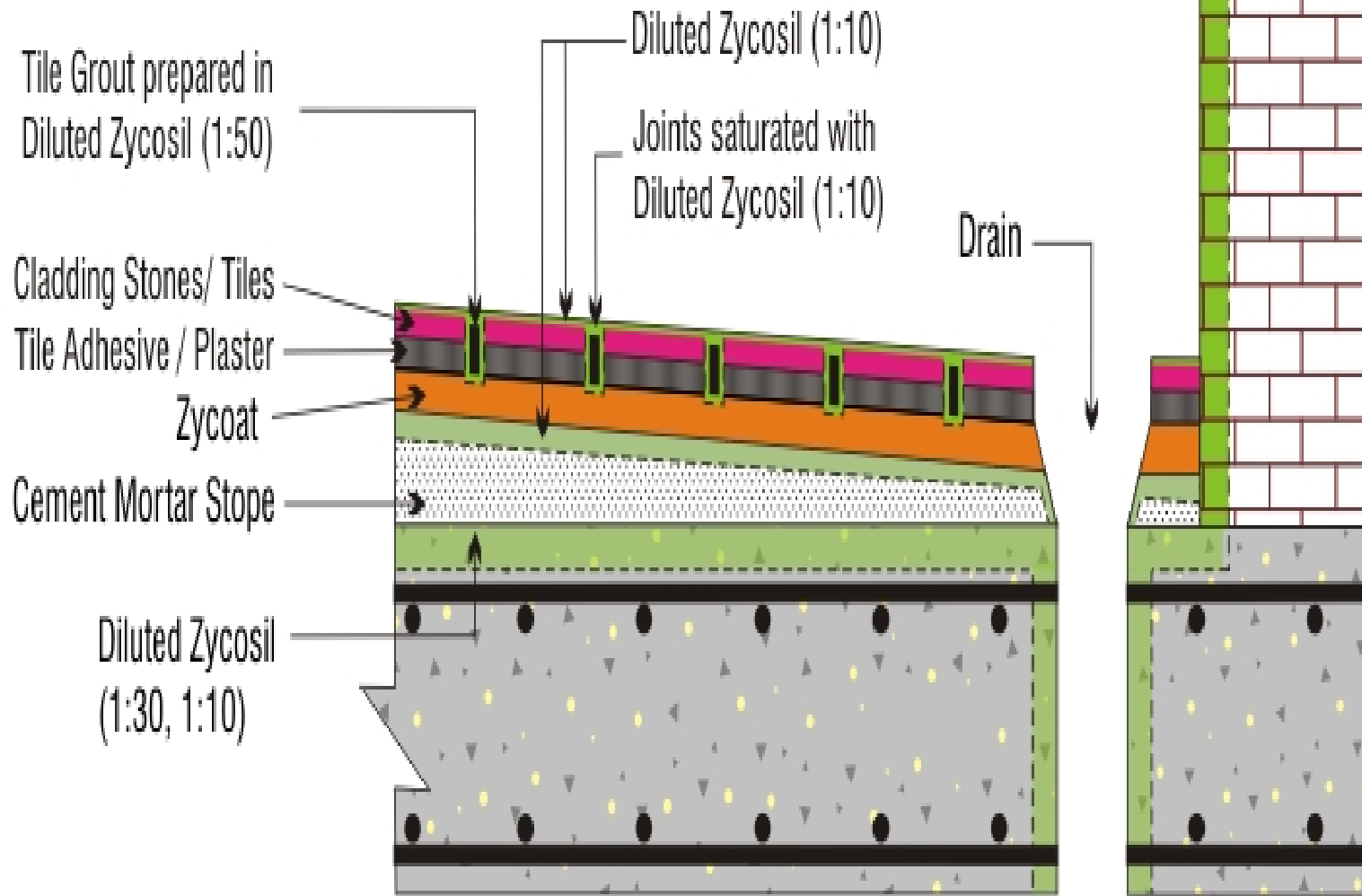


OVERHEAD TANKS – R.C.C. AND TANK WALLS



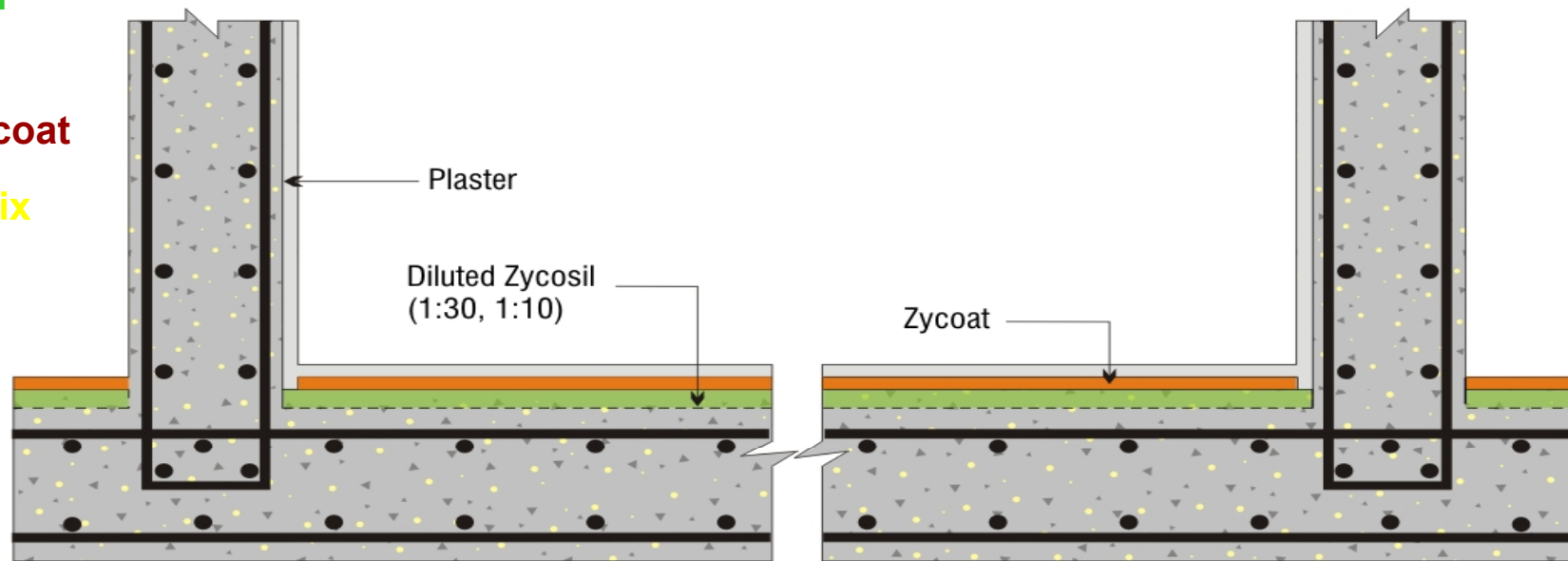
TOILETS, BALCONIES AND UTILITY AREAS

- Zycosil
- Zycoat
- Elastocoat
- Zycomix

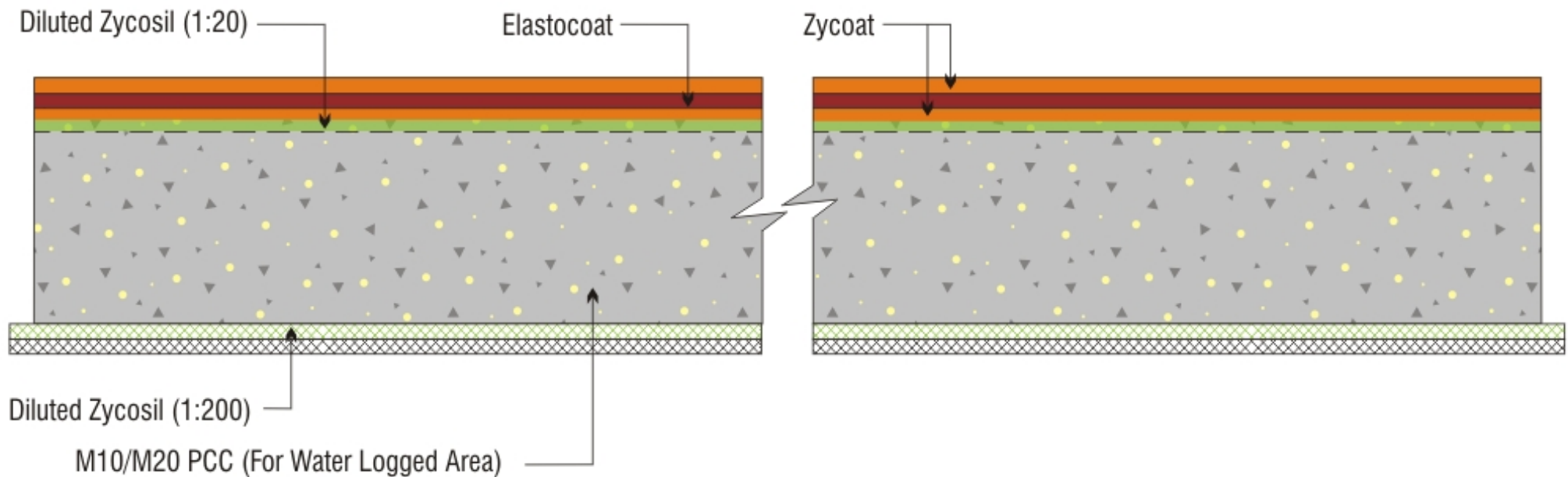


SLOPE CREATION

- Zycosil
- Zycoat
- Elastocoat
- Zycomix

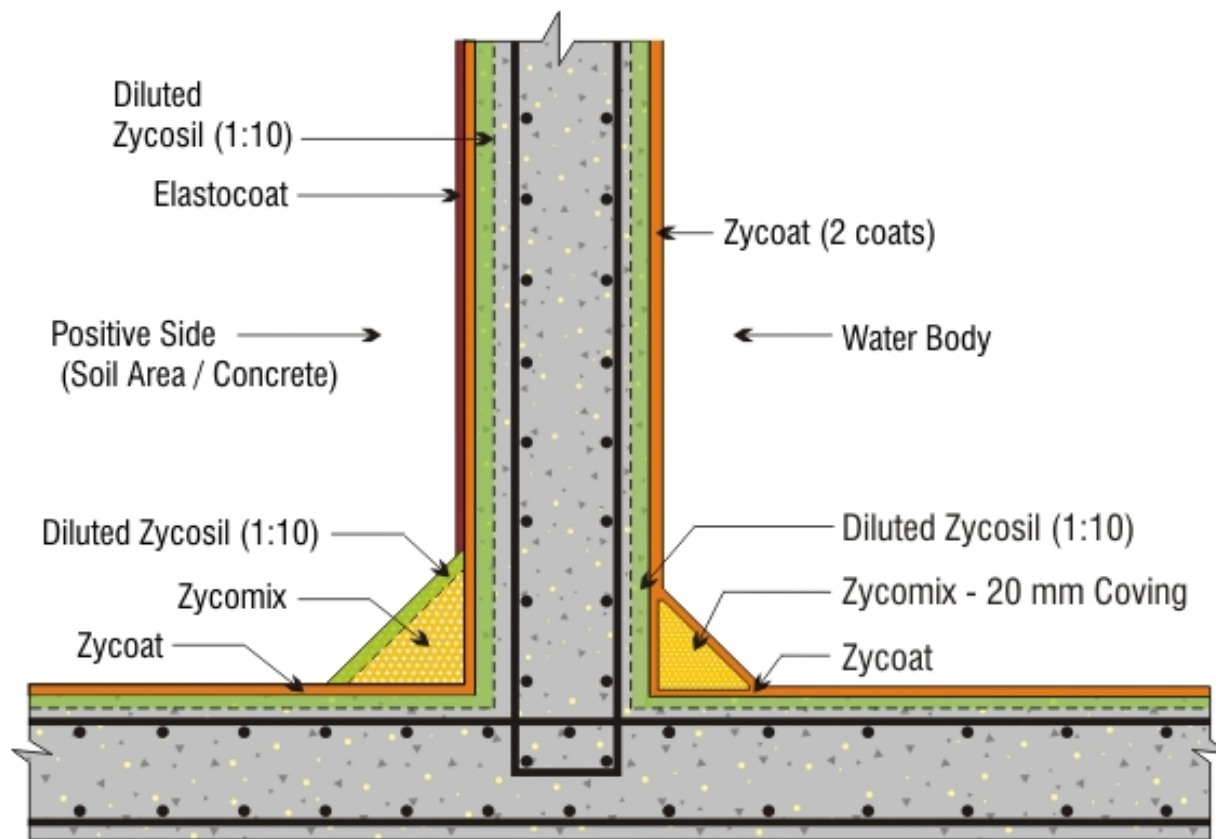


SWIMMING POOL/SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (STP) AND OTHER WATER BODIES - R.C.C. SLAB



SWIMMING POOL /SEWAGE TREATMENT PLANT (STP) AND OTHER WATER BODIES - P.C.C. SLAB

- Zycosil
- Zycoat
- Elastocoat
- Zycomix

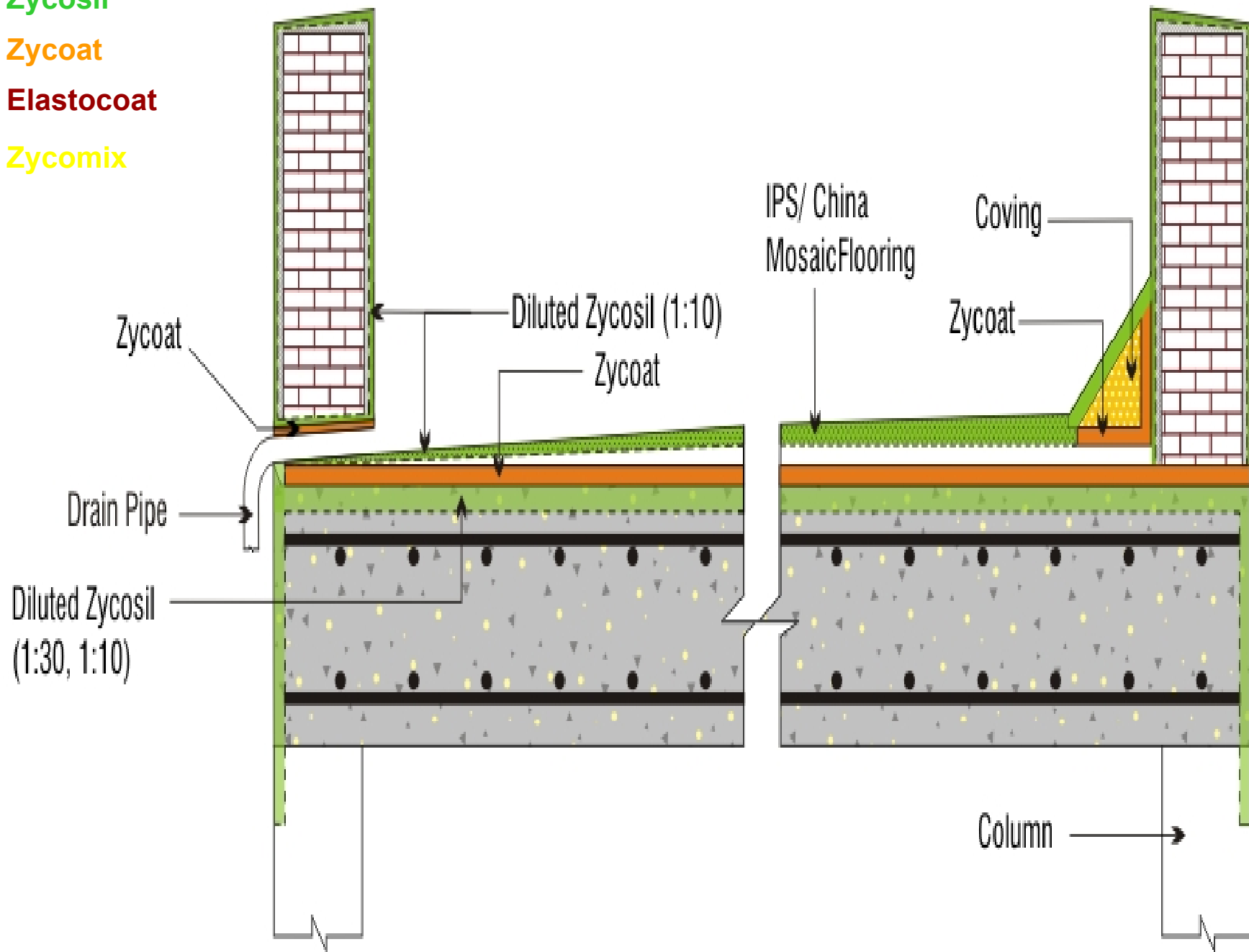


VERTICAL WALL



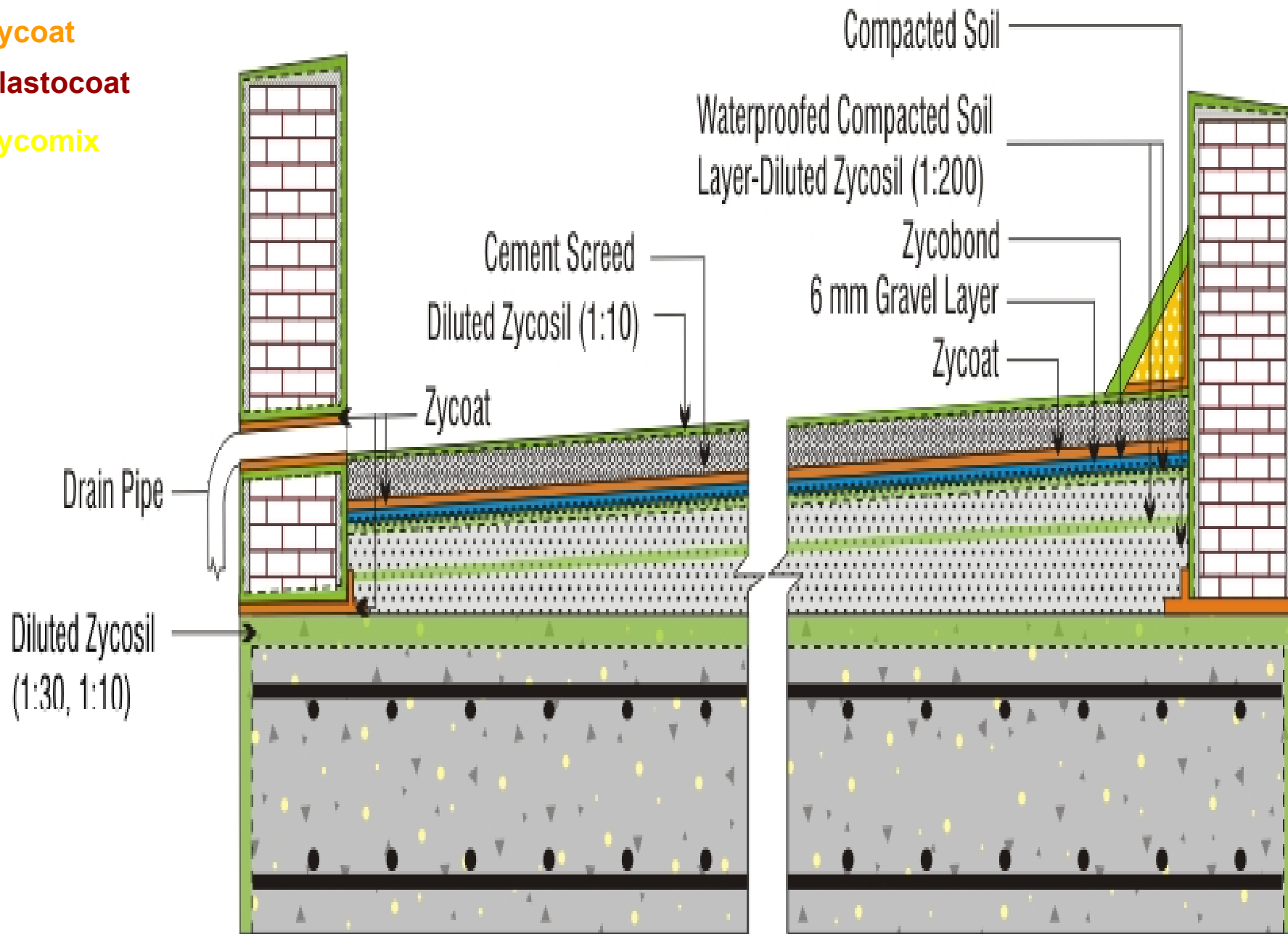
TILING

- Zycosil
- Zycoat
- Elastocoat
- Zycomix

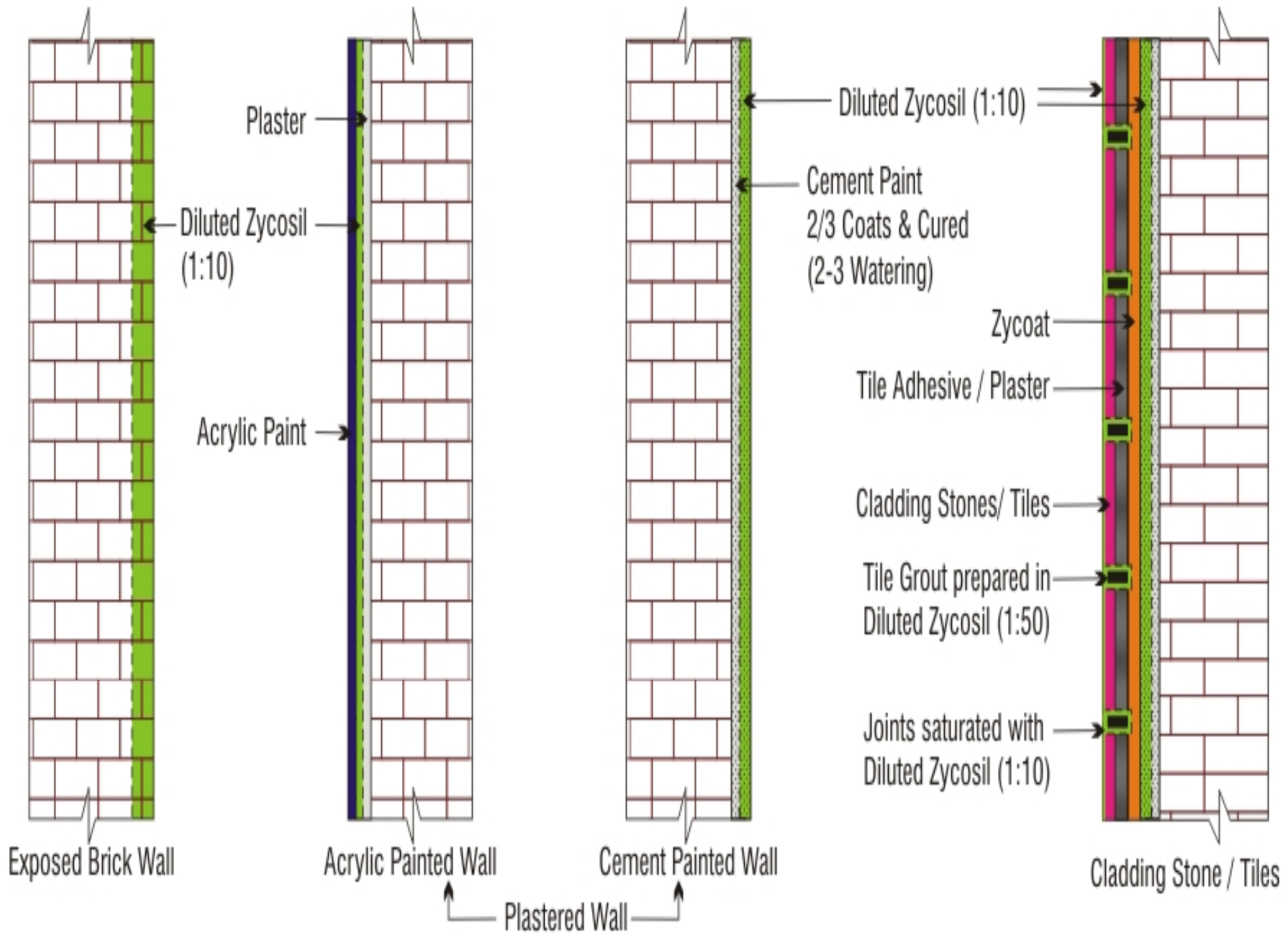


ROOF TERRACES

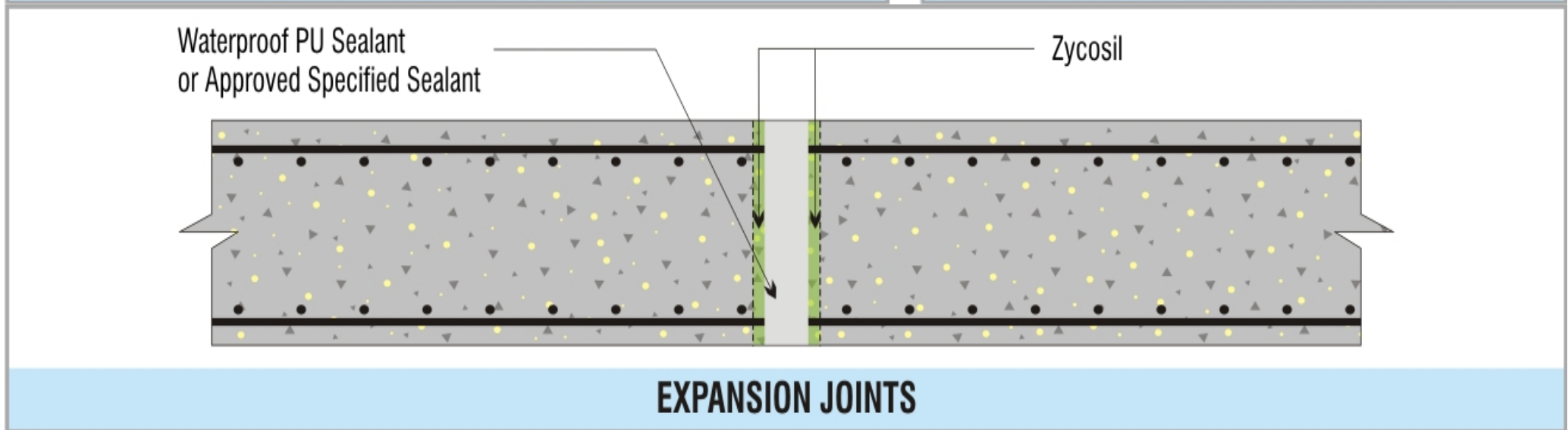
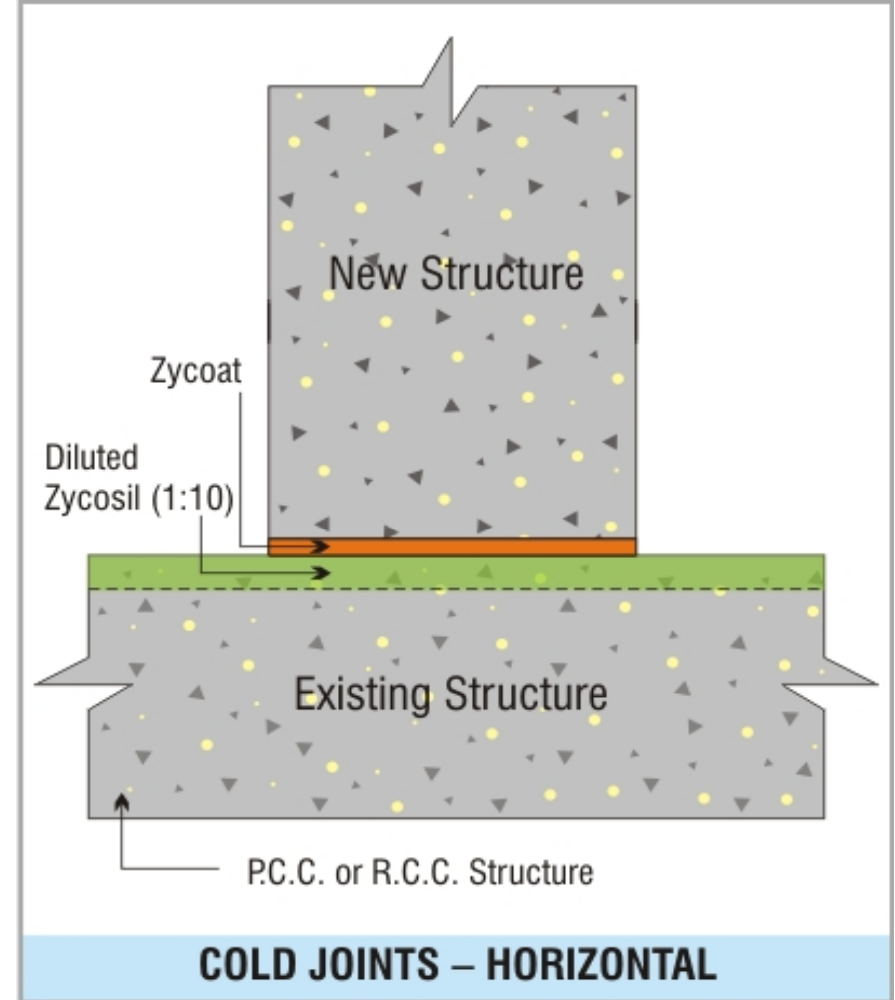
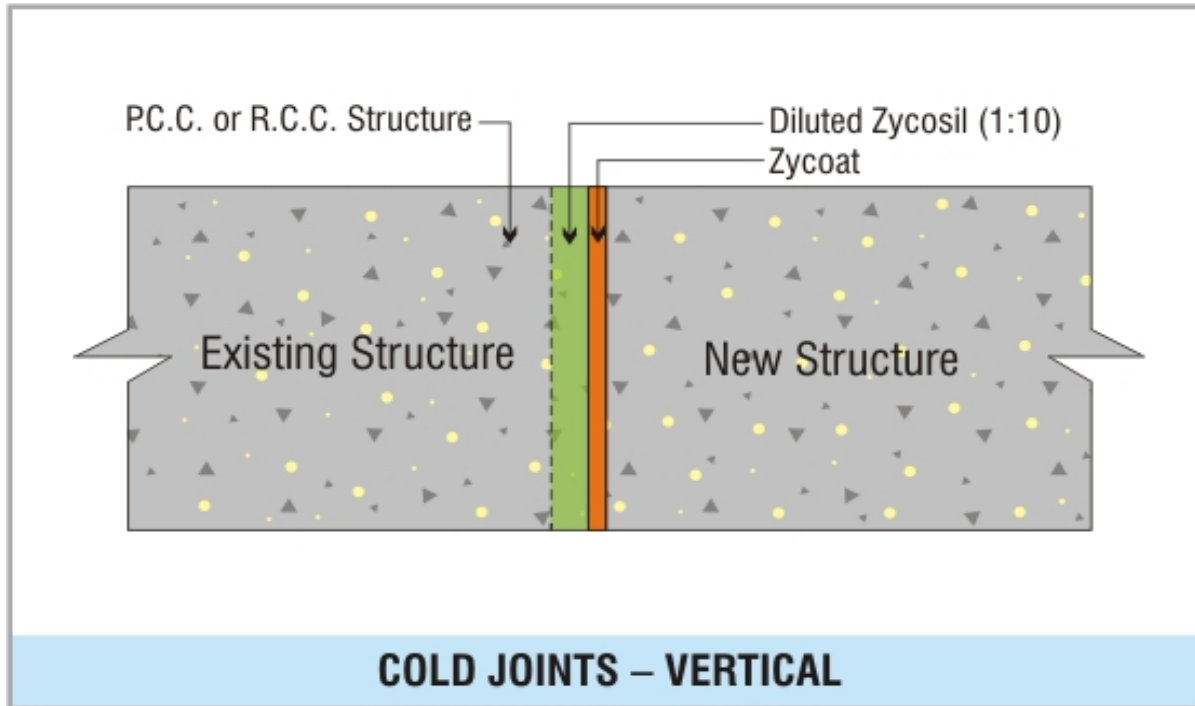
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SOIL COBA – INSULATED GREEN ROOFS



WALLS AND CLADDINGS

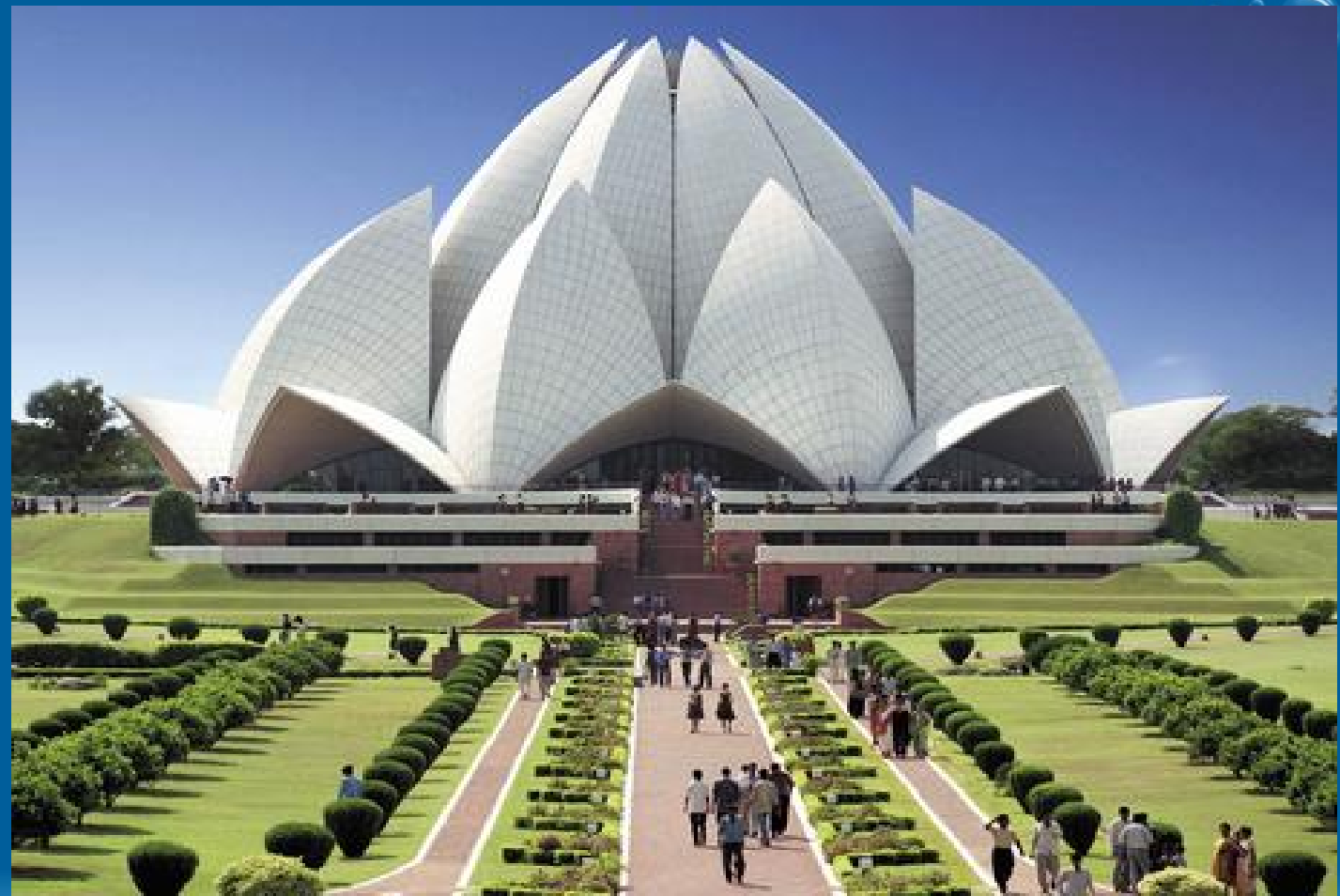




ZYCOSIL™

ARCHITECT'S DREAM ----- BEAUTIFUL FOREVER

**ZYCOSIL –
A DREAM COME
TRUE**



Zydex



ZYCOSIL™

Thank you

Zydex