Description
Xypex is a unique chemical treatment for the waterproofing, protection and repair of concrete. XYPEX MODIFIED can be applied as a second coat to reinforce Xypex Concentrate, or applied by itself to damp-proof the exterior of foundation walls. Applied as a second coat, Xypex Modified chemically reinforces Xypex Concentrate where two coats are required and produces a harder finish. Where damp-proofing is required, a single coat of Modified may be used as an alternative to a spray/tar emulsion. Xypex prevents the penetration of water and other liquids from any direction by causing a catalytic reaction that produces a non-soluble crystalline formation within the pores and capillary tracts of concrete and cement-based materials.

Recommended for:
Xypex Modified is recommended as a single coat for the damp-proofing of foundations or as a second coat with Xypex Concentrate for the following applications:

- Reservoirs
- Sewage and Water Treatment Plants
- Secondary Containment Structures
- Tunnels and Subway Systems
- Underground Vaults
- Foundations
- Parking Structures
- Swimming Pools

Advantages
- Resists extreme hydrostatic pressure
- Becomes an integral part of the substrate
- Can seal static hairline cracks up to 0.4 mm
- Can be applied to the positive or the negative side of the concrete surface
- Allows concrete to breathe
- Highly resistant to aggressive chemicals
- Non-toxic / no VOCs
- Does not require a dry surface
- Cannot puncture, tear or come apart at the seams
- No costly surface priming or leveling prior to application
- Does not require sealing, lapping and finishing of seams at corners, edges or between membranes
- Does not require protection during backfilling or during placement of steel, wire mesh or other materials
- Less costly to apply than most other methods
- Not subject to deterioration
- Permanent
- Available in white for enhanced illumination

Packaging
Xypex Modified is available in 60 lb. (27.2 kg) pails and 50 lb. (22.7 kg) bags.

Storage
Xypex products must be stored dry at a minimum temperature of 45°F (7°C). Shelf life is one year when stored under proper conditions.

Coverage
For normal surface conditions, the coverage rate for each coat is 6 - 7.2 sq. ft. per lb. (1.25 - 1.5 lb. per sq. yd. or 0.65 - 0.8 kg/m²).

Test Data
When used in conjunction with Xypex Concentrate:

PERMEABILITY

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) CRD C48, “Permeability of Concrete”, Pacific Testing Labs, Seattle, USA
Two in. (51 mm) thick, 2000 psi (13.8 MPa) Xypex-treated concrete samples were pressure tested up to a 405 ft. (124 m) water head (175 psi/1.2 MPa), the limit of the testing apparatus. While untreated samples showed marked leakage, the Xypex-treated samples (as a result of the crystallization process) became totally sealed and exhibited no measurable leakage.

DIN 1048 (equivalent to EN 12390-8), “Water Impermeability of Concrete”, Bautest – Corporation for Research & Testing of Building Materials, Augsburg, Germany
Twenty cm thick Xypex-treated concrete samples were pressure tested up to 7 bars (230 ft./70 m water head) for 24 hours to determine water impermeability. While the reference specimens measured water penetration up to a depth of 92 mm, Xypex-treated samples measured water penetration of zero to an average of 4 mm.

EN 12390-8, “Depth of Water Penetration on Samples Treated with Concentrate Coating”, OL-123, Czech Technical University, Prague, Czech Republic
Three replicate 150 mm concrete cubes from four different mix designs (strength classes) were coated with Xypex Concentrate at a thickness of 0.8 mm to 1 mm. Controls for each of the different mix designs were also cast for comparison purposes. All samples were exposed to 0.5 MPa
extracted from a slab at 3, 10, 14 and 20 days following application. Thin sections were taken from each core in order to examine hairline cracks utilizing a polarizing and fluorescent microscope (PFM). In each case, there was evidence of the Xypex crystalline structure in the cracks to a depth of about 20 mm. Photographs taken this depth at 100x magnification showed the Xypex crystalline structure had reduced the width of the cracks dramatically.

**TENSILE BOND STRENGTH**

*EN 1542 “Products and Systems for the Protection and Repair of Concrete Structures – Test Methods – Measurement by Pull-off”, Trow Associates Inc., Burnaby, B.C., Canada*

Two coats of Xypex Concentrate were applied at 0.8 kg per m² with a total cured thickness of 0.9 mm to a standard concrete substrate meeting EN 1766 MC (0.40) (meeting ICRI CSP-4). The coating was applied and cured to the manufacturer’s technical specifications and tested at 30 days age for bond strength. The average tensile bond strength of five replicates was 1.23 MPa.

**CHEMICAL RESISTANCE**

*ASTM C 267, “Chemical Resistance to Mortars”, Pacific Testing Labs, Seattle, USA*

Xypex-treated cylinders and untreated cylinders were exposed to hydrochloric acid, caustic soda, toluene, mineral oil, ethelyne glycol, pool chlorine and brake fluid and other chemicals. Results indicated that chemical exposure did not have any detrimental effects on the Xypex coating. Tests following chemical exposure measured an average 17% higher compressive strength in the Xypex-treated specimens over the untreated control samples.

**IWATE University Technical Report, “Resistance to Acid Attack”, Tokyo, Japan**

![Before Immersion, After 5 Weeks, After 10 Weeks](image-url)

Xypex-treated mortar and untreated mortar were measured for acid resistance after exposure to a 5% H₂SO₄ solution for 100 days. Xypex suppressed concrete erosion to 1/8 of the reference samples.

**ASTM C876 “Influence of Xypex Coating System on Residual Service Life of Concrete Structures” Durability Assessment Section, Xypex Australia**

A bridge pier exposed to seawater in a tidal splash zone for over 40 years experienced different types of deterioration mechanisms including surface abrasion (skin loss), cracking, and corrosion of steel reinforcement. Corrosion monitoring was conducted before and six months after ap-
Application of Xypex Concentrate. This non-destructive testing (NDT) included a measurement of the corrosion rate, corrosion potential, and concrete resistivity. Results indicated a reduction of corrosion rate and corrosion potential up to 50% and 40% respectively, and significant enhancement of the concrete resistivity.

**RILEM CPC-18 “Carbonation Resistance of Samples Treated with a Xypex Concentrate Coating”**, Construction and Maintenance Technology Research Center (CONTEC), Sirindhorn International Institute of Technology (SIT) – Thammasat University, Bangkok, Thailand

Control and Xypex Concentrate coated samples were carbonated in an accelerated carbonation chamber. The average depths of carbonation were measured at 28, 56, 77 and 91 days. The depth of carbonation of these Xypex Concentrate coated samples was reduced by 35 - 40% compared to the controls. Following initial carbonation, one set of samples was coated with Xypex Concentrate to model old concrete already damaged by carbonation. For these specimens, testing indicated that carbonation was arrested and in one specimen reduced.

**FREEZE/THAW DURABILITY**


Xypex-treated samples restricted chloride ion concentration to below the level necessary to promote electrolytic corrosion of reinforcing steel. Visual examination of untreated panels after 50 freeze/thaw cycles showed a marked increase in surface deterioration compared to Xypex-treated samples.

**POTABLE WATER EXPOSURE**


Exposure testing of potable water in contact with Xypex-treated samples indicated no harmful effects.

**RADIATION RESISTANCE**


After exposure to 5.76 x 10^4 rads of gamma radiation, the Xypex treatment revealed no ill effects or damages.

**Application Procedures**

1. **SURFACE PREPARATION**  
   Concrete surfaces to be treated must be clean and free of laitance, dirt, film, paint, coating or other foreign matter. Surfaces must also have an open capillary system to provide “tooth and suction” for the Xypex treatment. When applied as a single coat, a CSP-3 per the International Concrete Repair Institute Guidelines and Surface Profile Chips is recommended. If surface is too smooth (e.g. where steel forms are used) or covered with excess form oil or other foreign matter, the concrete should be lightly sandblasted, waterblasted, or etched with muriatic (HCL) acid.

2. **STRUCTURAL REPAIRS – PRIOR TO COATING APPLICATION**  
   For cracks larger than 1/64” (0.4 mm) or for actively leaking cracks the following repair procedures are recommended. Chip out cracks, faulty construction joints and other structural defects to a depth of 1.5 inches (37 mm) and a width of 1 inch (25 mm). A “V” shaped slot is not acceptable. The slot may be saw cut instead of chipped but ensure that the slot is dovetailed or otherwise shaped such that there will be mechanical interlock of materials placed into the slot at a later stage. Clean and wet the slot and apply a brush coat of Xypex Concentrate as described in steps 5 & 6 and allow to dry for 10 minutes. Fill cavity by tightly compressing Dry-Pac into the groove with pneumatic packing tool or with hammer and wood block.

   **NOTE:**
   i. Areas of poor concrete consolidation that show evidence of leakage should also be repaired.
   ii. Against a direct flow of water (leakage) or where there is excess moisture due to seepage, use Xypex Patch’n Plug then Xypex Dry-Pac followed by a brush coat of Xypex Concentrate.
   iii. For expansion joints or chronic moving cracks, flexible materials such as expansion joint sealants should be used.

3. **WETTING CONCRETE**  
   Xypex requires a saturated surface dry (SSD) condition. Concrete surfaces must be thoroughly saturated with clean water prior to the application so as to aid the diffusion of the Xypex chemistry and to ensure the growth of the crystalline formation deep within the pores of the concrete. Remove excess surface water before the application. If concrete surface dries out before application, it must be re-wetted.

4. **MIXING FOR SLURRY COAT**  
   Mix Xypex powder with clean water to a creamy consistency in the following proportions:

   **For Brush Application**
   - 1.25 - 1.5 lb./sq. yd. (0.65 - 0.8 kg/m^2)
   - 5 parts powder to 2 parts water
   - 2.0 lb./sq. yd. (1.0 kg/m^2)
   - 3 parts powder to 1 part water

   **For Spray Application**
   - 1.25 - 1.5 lb./sq. yd. (0.65 - 0.8 kg/m^2)
   - 5 parts powder to 3 parts water
   (ratio may vary with equipment type)

   Do not mix more Xypex material than can be applied in 20 minutes. Do not add water once mix starts to harden. Protect hands with rubber gloves.
Mixing Dry-Pac
Using a trowel, mix 6 parts Xypex Concentrate powder by volume to 1 part clean water for 10 to 15 seconds. Lumps should be present in this mixture. Do not mix more than can be applied in 20 minutes.

5. APPLYING XYPEX Apply Xypex with a semi-stiff nylon bristle brush, push broom (for large horizontal surfaces) or specialized spray equipment. The coating must be uniformly applied and should be just under 1/16 in. (1.25 mm). When a second coat (Xypex Concentrate or Xypex Modified) is required, it should be applied after the first coat has reached an initial set but while it is still “green” (less than 48 hours). Curing by misting the coating with water should be done between coats. Ensure first coat is in SSD condition before the application of the second coat. The Xypex treatment must not be applied under rainy conditions or when ambient temperature is below 40°F (4°C). Avoid the application of the Xypex coating in hot and windy conditions as the coating may dry out prematurely. For recommended equipment, contact Xypex’s Technical Services Department or your local Xypex Technical Services Representative.

6. CURING Generally a misty fog spray of clean water is used for curing the Xypex treatment. Curing should begin as soon as the Xypex has set to the point where it will not be damaged by a fine spray of water. Under normal conditions, it is sufficient to spray Xypex-treated surfaces three times per day for two to three days. In hot or arid climates, spraying may be required more frequently. Wet burlap and some specialty curing blankets are also effective for curing. During the curing period, the coating must be protected from rainfall, frost, wind, the puddling of water and temperatures below 36°F (2°C) for a period of not less than 48 hours after application. If plastic sheeting is used as protection, it must be raised off the Xypex to allow the coating to breathe. Xypex Gamma Cure may be used in lieu of water curing. Xypex Gamma Cure may be used in lieu of water curing for certain applications, consult with Xypex’s Technical Services Department or your local Xypex Technical Services Representative.

NOTE:
i. For concrete structures that hold liquids (e.g. reservoirs, swimming pools, tanks, etc.), Xypex should be cured for three days and allowed to set for 12 days (18 days for waste water or corrosive solutions) before filling the structure with liquid.

ii. For Xypex coated slabs that will be a wearing surface, an application of Xypex Quickset after the coating has been cured and dried is recommended. Contact your local Xypex Technical Services Representative for assistance.

iii. If any other cementitious system is applied over the Xypex coating, it should be after the coating has completely set but while it is still green (12 to 48 hours); the 12 to 24 hour window is considered ideal. For installations onto a Xypex coating older than 48 hours contact your Xypex Technical Service Representative regarding surface preparation and application recommendations. Xypex Chemical Corporation makes no representations or warranties regarding the compatibility of Xypex products with plasters, stuccos, tiles and other surface-applied materials. Prior to the installation, it is recommended that a test section be completed under anticipated ambient and project conditions to demonstrate acceptable bond.

Technical Services
For more information, alternative application methods, or information concerning the compatibility of the Xypex treatment with other products or technologies, contact the Technical Services Department of Xypex Chemical Corporation or your local Xypex Technical Services Representative.

Certification
Xypex Modified satisfies the requirements of EN 1504-3; Initial Type Testing (ITT) according to EN 1504-3 was certified by BSI as the Notifying Body.

Safe Handling Information
Xypex is alkaline. As a cementitious powder or mixture, Xypex may cause significant skin and eye irritation. Directions for treating these problems are clearly detailed on all Xypex pails and packaging. The Manufacturer also maintains comprehensive and up-to-date Safety Data Sheets on all its products. Each sheet contains health and safety information for the protection of workers and customers. The Manufacturer recommends you contact Xypex Chemical Corporation or your local Xypex Technical Services Representative to obtain copies of Safety Data Sheets prior to product storage or use.

Warranty
The Manufacturer warrants that the products manufactured by it shall be free from material defects and will be consistent with its normal high quality. Should any of the products be proven defective, the liability to the Manufacturer shall be limited to replacement of the product ex factory. The Manufacturer makes no warranty as to merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose and this warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied. The user shall determine the suitability of the product for his intended use and assume all risks and liability in connection therewith.