Product Comparison vs. Tar

	Tar and Oil Method	ICSI Formula
Rain Water Absorbency	Tar and oil are hydrophobic and will therefore prevent the penetration of water. In the case of rain, the water will most probably cause flooding damage to the area.	The ICSI formula is hydrophilic and allows for water absorption. In the case of rain, water will pass through the treated area straight into the ground bellow and not create flooding.
Life Expectancy	As tar ages, it hardens and breaks apart, therefore creating cracks and openings in the ground through which sand can come up. The breakdown of tar and oil are furthered during windy days, where the wind interacting with the openings will allow more sand to escape.	The formula is tolerant to heat and cold weather and will not break up by itself.
Self Repair	Once tar is broken, it does not self repair itself, causing the opening to remain in place and causing the sand to resurface.	In case of breakage due to passing animal foot pressure, the formula will rejoin itself during the following rain and the surface will be repaired similar as before, therefore does not allow sand to resurface.
Color	Tar and oil create a thick, dark black layer on the ground.	The formula will keep the same natural color of the area
Effects on the Environment	Petroleum and chemical products damage the surface of the earth. There is also the possibility of contaminating underground water reserves. It takes hundreds of years for the molecules to degrade.	The ICSI formula is environmentally friendly, made of all natural and biodegradable elements which dissolve themselves into the ground and enriches the soil without any negative impact on the Earth.
Damage to Habitat	The chemical and petroleum byproducts used in this method are dangerous to indigenous wildlife as well as not being safe for human consumption.	The ICSI formula's elements are all derived from natural products and are consumable by humans and/ or animals without any harmful side effects.
Soil Enrichment	The chemical and petroleum products do no enrich the soil, and are generally damaging to the environment.	The ICSI formula contains calcium, phosphorous, and other minerals and natural animal and plant byproducts which are useful elements to enrich the soil for future cultivation and plantation.
Toxicity	Chemical and Petroleum byproducts are inherently toxic and pose a danger to both humans and animals.	As tested, the ICSI formula is non toxic and is consumable by both humans and animals
Strength	During hot weather, tar softens, making it hard to walk on or use.	The ICSI formula hardens in hot weather and is designed for being able to walk on.