



# LIQUIDOW and DOWFLAKE

## Calcium Chloride

### Application Procedures for Dust Control

Unpaved surfaces should be treated with calcium chloride during the spring, after seasonal rains, while moisture remains in the ground. A light mist can be helpful, provided the moisture can soak into the ground rather than run off. Applications

should not be started during heavy rainfall or if rain is threatening.

The table below is intended as a general guide only. Increase the rates slightly for heavily traveled roads. Local conditions will also greatly effect road preparation techniques. Providing adequate

drainage is always essential; ditches and culverts should be reshaped and cleaned, or replaced if necessary. Shoulders should be bladed down and obstructive sod berms and grass removed. In addition, the road should have an appropriate crown.

### Application Procedures for LIQUIDOW\* 38% liquid calcium chloride and DOWFLAKE\* 77-80% flake calcium chloride

	Road Preparation	Application Rates		Maintenance
		LIQUIDOW	DOWFLAKE	
Unpaved roads	Blade and shape the surface to a straight line slope of 1/2" to 12" (1.27 cm to 30.48 cm) – a type "A" crown. This will permit water to drain properly and thereby eliminate ponding.	0.27 gal/sq. yd. (1.2 liters/sq. meter)	1.5 lb/sq. yd. (.8 kilograms/sq. meter)	Minimal attention is necessary. A second treatment is recommended in late summer/early fall. Reblade, if necessary.
Mine haul, logging, and other heavy industrial roads.	Same as unpaved roads.	0.35 gal/sq. yd. (1.6 liters/sq. meter)	2.0 lb/sq. yd. (1.1 kilograms/sq. meter)	Same as unpaved roads.
Trucking terminals and parking lots.	Blade and shape the surface in a manner that will permit proper drainage and eliminate ponding.	0.30 gal/sq. yd. (1.4 liters/sq. meter)	1.7 lb/sq. yd. (.9 kilograms/sq. meter)	Same as unpaved roads.
Shoulders, rail yards, construction sites and other unpaved surfaces.	Blade and shape the surface in a manner that will permit proper drainage and eliminate ponding.	0.27 gal/sq. yd. (1.2 liters/sq. meter)	1.5 lb/sq. yd. (.8 kilograms/sq. meter)	Same as unpaved roads.

**PLEASE NOTE:** Calcium chloride will not mix with petroleum or liquid-based products, so unpaved surfaces previously treated with these materials require special attention. For dust control, first scarify the surface (6 inches [15.2 cm] depth should suffice) to break up impregnated crust and expose untreated soil. Then windrow or pulverize the soil to break up clumps and provide a thorough mix. After this has been done, follow the preparation, application and maintenance steps outlined above for unpaved roads. Optimum base stabilization of previously treated roads requires a total of 0.6 gallons (2.3 liters) of liquid calcium chloride per square yard; 0.4 gallons (1.5 liters) for stabilization, applied after the surface has been scarified; 0.2 gallons (0.8 liters) top dressing, applied after pulverization, blading, shaping, and compaction have been completed. All application rates are given for 38% calcium chloride. If not using 38% calcium chloride, adjust rates accordingly.

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