CALCIUM CHLORIDE
FOR DUST CONTROL

ANSWERS TO THE MOST COMMONLY ASKED QUESTIONS

• **How does Calcium Chloride control dust?**
  It absorbs and retains sufficient moisture from the air to stabilize the soil and control the dust.

• **How much moisture does Calcium Chloride absorb and retain?**
  Calcium Chloride absorbs from 4 to 10 times its weight in moisture during the night and retains from ½ to 2/3 of the moisture throughout the heat of the day.

• **At what percent humidity is Calcium Chloride effective?**
  Calcium Chloride is effective at humidities greater than 30%.

• **Is Calcium Chloride toxic?**
  No. Calcium Chloride is no more toxic than common table salt.

• **Will Calcium Chloride-treated soil “track”?**
  It will not adhere to shoes or clothes any more than damp ground would.

• **Is Calcium Chloride a weed killer?**
  It will kill the annuals and will set back or control the perennials. But it is not a permanent weed killer. Calcium Chloride does not permanently sterilize the soil.

• **How is Calcium Chloride applied?**
  It can be applied in either liquid or anhydrous (dry) form. Liquid Calcium Chloride should be applied by a tank truck equipped with proper pressure spray apparatus. Anhydrous can be applied with a shovel and spread evenly with a rake. It can also be applied with a lime spreader.

• **Should the area to be treated be damp before the Calcium Chloride application?**
  Yes. A damp soil disperses the Calcium Chloride and aids in soil penetration.

• **How much Calcium Chloride should be used?**
  The quantity used is directly proportional to the porosity of the soil. A soil with a high clay content will take approximately ½ gallon liquid or 2 ½ pounds anhydrous per square yard. A sandy soil will take up to one gallon liquid or 5 pounds anhydrous per square yard. After the initial spraying, the quantity to be applied can be decreased.

• **Is rain detrimental to an area treated with Calcium Chloride?**
  An exceptional downpour, yes, but not a normal rain. In a normal rain, the voids in the soil act as reservoirs that hold Calcium Chloride in the capillary soil moisture phase. The capillary moisture will then move to the surface during the drying periods.

• **How long is an application of Calcium Chloride effective?**
  The duration of effectiveness is dependent upon type and amount of “traffic”. Many times treatment is effective six months to one year, and each subsequent application for approximately one year.