

Application Rates for Five Ice Control Chemicals

Temp. (F)	Salt (NaCl)		Calcium Chloride (CaCl ₂)		Magnesium Chloride (MgCl ₂)		Potassium Acetate (KAc)		Calcium Magnesium Acetate (CMA)	
	100% Solid (lb/LM)	23% Liquid (gal/LM)	90-92% Solid (lb/LM)	32% Liquid (gal/LM)	50% Solid (lb/LM)	27% Liquid (gal/LM)	100% Solid (lb/LM)	50% Liquid (gal/LM)	100% Solid (lb/LM)	25% Liquid (gal/LM)
31.5	100	45	109	32	90	31	159	30	159	69
31	100	46	111	32	91	32	161	31	161	72
30.5	100	47	111	33	91	32	155	30	155	71
30	100	48	107	33	94	33	158	31	158	74
29	100	49	109	34	91	33	155	31	155	79
28	100	52	109	34	91	33	152	31	152	81
27	100	54	109	35	90	34	153	31	153	86
26	100	56	104	34	96	36	161	33	161	95
25	100	57	102	34	99	35	167	35	167	108
24	100	61	108	38	102	41	167	35	167	114
23	100	62	112	41	102	41	164	35	164	117
22	100	65	110	41	102	42	160	35	160	121
21	100	68	107	40	101	42	155	35	155	125
20	100	70	108	42	98	42	150	34	150	129
15	100	90	103	44	96	44	142	34	142	170
10	100	120	101	49	95	47	138	35	138	265
5	100	165	104	57	96	51	139	37	139	630

Note: Typical percent concentrations of the solid and liquid forms with the balance being largely water.

General Note: The application rates are normalized to 100 lb/LM of dry solid NaCl.

The application rates corresponding to a dry solid NaCl rate other than 100 lb/LM are determined by multiplying the equivalent chemical application rates for a given temperature by the ratio of the desired dry solid NaCl rate to 100 lb/LM.

For example, if a 200 lb/LM of dry solid NaCl application rate were recommended at a temperature of 20 F, then switching to a 90 to 92% concentration of solid CaCl₂ would require a slightly higher application rate of 216 lb/LM.

Source: Salt Institute