

# WINTER MAINTENANCE AND DE-ICING

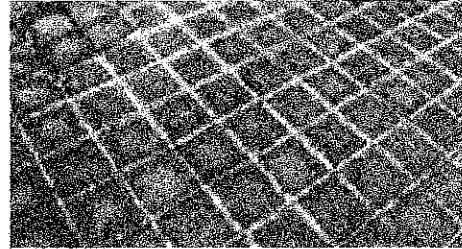
## DEALING WITH SNOW

Equip plow scrapers and blades with shoes or high-density plastic blades to reduce the risk of damaging paver joints and the surface of the pavement. While scraping the surface without this protection will not compromise the structural integrity of Unilock pavers, it may affect the aesthetics of the surface by leaving behind rust marks and further damage the finish.

In contrast, a rotational snow broom (non-metal) can be used to remove snow safely from the paver surface.



Snow Broom for snow removal



Over salted pavers

## DEALING WITH ICE

Rock Salt - Sodium Chloride ( $\text{NaCl}$ ) for temperatures as low as  $20^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Calcium Chloride ( $\text{CaCl}_2$ ) only when necessary when temperatures are below  $20^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) to  $-2^{\circ}\text{F}$  ( $-19^{\circ}\text{C}$ )

Follow the directions listed on the deicing product bag but use sparingly. Only apply the minimum amount necessary to melt the snow and ice. Over applying the product can still result in damage to concrete. Sweep and remove any excess deicing chemical after the ice and snow melts. After the winter season, thoroughly wash the paver surface to remove any excess deicing chemical remaining.

### DO NOT USE:

- Magnesium Chloride ( $\text{MgCl}_2$ )
- Calcium Magnesium Acetate (CMA)
- Potassium Chloride (KCl)
- Potassium Acetate (KA)
- Fertilizers containing Ammonium Nitrate and Ammonium Sulfate

These chemicals rapidly attack and disintegrate concrete.

