

Use of "Salt" to Melt Ice Dams

Technical Information Sheet # 254

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To Whom It May Concern:

In our experience, the use of "salt" for melting ice dams on asphalt shingle roofs has not caused permanent damage to the appearance or performance of CertainTeed's Asphalt Shingles. However, there are potential problems (ranging from minor to major in severity) that can occur with the shingles and/or other materials -- see "CAUTIONS" below. In order to minimize the likelihood of problems, wash off the roofing, gutters, siding, shrubbery, etc. after using the salt.

Calcium Chloride (CaCl₂), Magnesium Chloride (MgCl₂), and Potassium Chloride (KCl) are more environmentally friendly salts than Sodium Chloride/Halite (NaCl), but, with caution; any of these can be used. The most effective salts are reported to be CaCl₂ and MgCl₂. The successful use of the compound "Urea" (CO(NH₂)₂) has also been reported.

CAUTIONS:

- 1) Temporary white staining of asphalt shingles by salt used to melt ice dams may occur but is reported to wash away in time. This white stain is typical of what one sees on sidewalks and roadways after salt has been applied.
- 2) Salt may corrode metal gutters, downspouts, siding, etc. Check with the gutter manufacturer for guidance. Washing the salt off the roof and out of the gutters after the ice has melted sufficiently should help reduce corrosion. Be careful not to add water to any existing ice dams on the roof, as that may worsen the potential for leaks.
- 3) Salt in water runoff may damage plants in the vicinity. Diluting the salt with water will reduce its concentration and damage potential.

Sincerely,

Technical Services Department CertainTeed Roofing

