

STABIL tip of the month

What is Efflorescence?

There is a chance that after a few weeks or months pass, a white haze may appear on the surface of the pavers. This is known as efflorescence. It may appear randomly or in certain areas, and will be more pronounced on dark colored pavers. The white haze may give the impression that the color of the pavers is fading. When wet, the white disappears and the color of the pavers is enhanced. When they dry, the white haze reappears.

Efflorescence is Completely natural and will disappear with time

There's no reason to be concerned that your pavers are damaged or defective. The concrete pavers are experiencing a natural process. It is a condition in all cement based products, as well as in many other paving products. But the condition will usually correct itself with time and exposure to the elements.

The Chemistry of Efflorescence

All concrete products contain cement which produces lime or water soluble calcium oxide. Lime can also be in the bedding sand, aggregate base materials, or soil. Although concrete pavers are solid, strong, and very dense, they contain millions of microscopic capillaries that run from the interior to the surface. Moisture from rain, sprinkler systems, underground sources, poor site drainage, or dew enters these microscopic capillaries.

Efflorescence is a direct result from the reaction of Calcium Hydroxide with Carbon Dioxide from the air. The Calcium Hydroxide is a byproduct when cement hydrates. It is slightly soluble in water and migrates to the surface through capillary action. The calcium hydroxide remains on the surface, reacts with Carbon Dioxide, which forms calcium carbonate and water.

Eliminating Efflorescence

Most producers of pavers put chemical additives in the concrete to reduce the likelihood of efflorescence. In most cases, they do the job. Completely eliminating the chance of efflorescence, however, isn't possible because it's a natural byproduct of hardened concrete. It will stop when no more calcium hydroxide is available to move to the surface. There are cleaners available that can remove efflorescence. These will enhance the natural beauty of your concrete paver project. Consult your paver supplier to find an appropriate cleaner.



Frequently Asked Questions About Efflorescence

Q. When will efflorescence stop?
When the supply of calcium hydroxide is exhausted. If you live in an area of frequent rain and sunny days, efflorescence and its passing may occur quickly. The process may take much longer in drier climates. Typically, efflorescence will stop developing in approximately 18 to 24 months.

Q. Will it go away naturally?
Since many factors are involved in its formation, it is difficult to determine when efflorescence will stop. Just as it appears naturally, efflorescence will eventually disappear. Over time, rainwater can wash and wear it away. In urban areas with acidic rainfall, efflorescence may go away faster than in rural areas.

Q. Can it be Removed Without The wait?
Yes, efflorescence may be cleaned with commercially available cleaners formulated specifically for concrete pavers. Cleaning should be performed immediately after efflorescence has appeared. It may reappear as long as the chemical reaction continues and cleaning may need to be done until efflorescence has stopped. Most cleaners contain acid and detergents, so be sure to follow all label directions and environmental regulations. Careless or improper cleaning can result in injury, damage, and discoloration to the surface of the concrete pavers. Always conduct a test in a small, inconspicuous area before applying any cleaner to the entire area of concrete pavers. After cleaning, the pavers should be completely dry and free from efflorescence prior to applying any sealers.

To order or inquire more information please contact:



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