



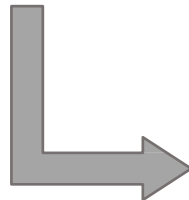
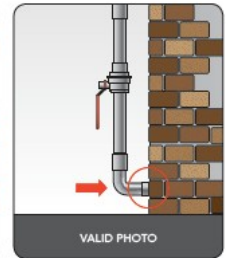
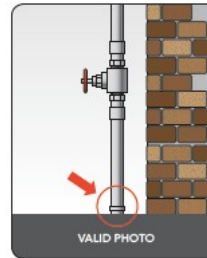
# Instructions to Provide Water Pipe Material Information

## Step 1

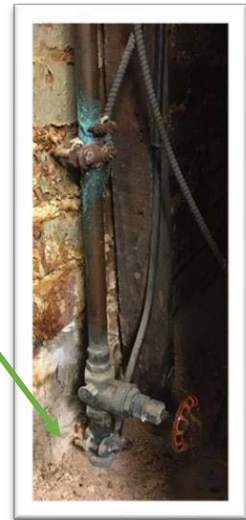
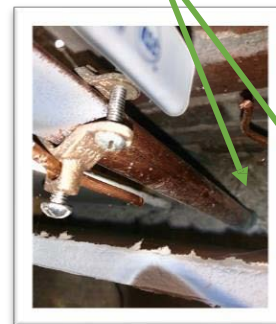
Locate the water service line entering the building. You need to see the pipe where it comes through the floor or wall. In the basement or lowest floor, or whole-house water shut-off valve nearby.



Cannot see where pipe comes through - try to pull back insulation and use phone camera to view pipe at breakthrough.



Pipe coming through floor



## Step 2

### Use Pipe Material Identification Sheet

- Look for threads at connections.
- Scratch pipe with a coin or key to reveal the metal. You may need to scratch through corrosion or paint. Lead is soft and scratches easily.
- See if a kitchen magnet sticks to the pipe. A magnet will not stick to a lead pipe.



## Step 3

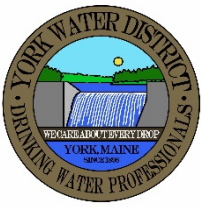
Take three (3) photos.

1. Pipe coming through wall or floor.
2. Closer view of pipe with scratch.
3. Further view of pipe that includes shut off valve.



## Step 4

Send photos to [nolead@yorkwaterdistrict.org](mailto:nolead@yorkwaterdistrict.org).



# Water Service Pipe Material Identification

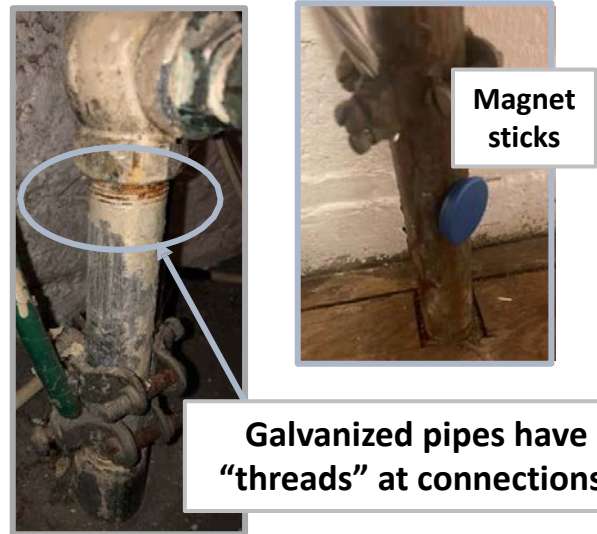
	Lead	Galvanized Iron	Copper	Brass
<b>Outer Appearance</b>	Dull gray, bendable; Often curves between wall/floor and valve	Dark gray or black; Straight rigid pipe	Brown; Can have green corrosion spots	Brown; Can have green corrosion spots
<b>Threads at connections</b>	None	Yes	None	Yes
<b>Scratch Test (coin or key)</b>	Shiny silver	Hard to scratch, remains gray	Copper, like a penny	Gold color
<b>Magnet Test</b>	Does not stick	Magnet WILL stick	Does not stick	Does not stick

## Lead



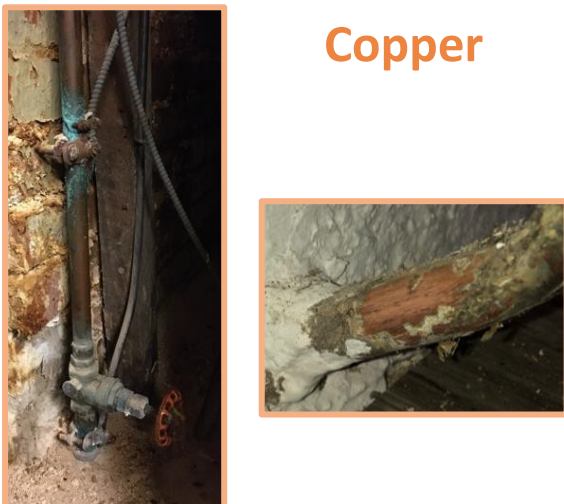
Lead pipes **widen** at base and often form a **"bulb."**

## Galvanized Iron



Galvanized pipes have **"threads"** at connections.

## Copper



## Brass



Brass has **"threads"**.