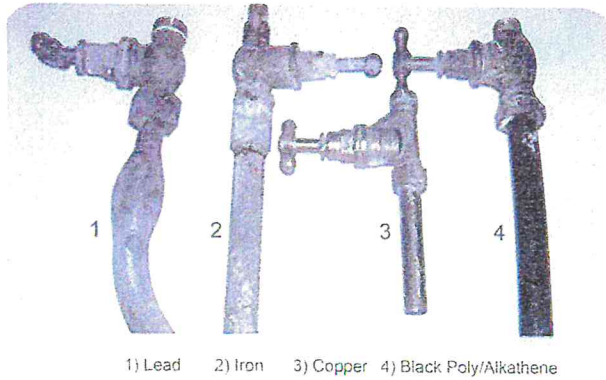
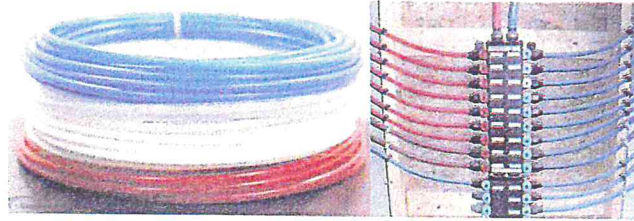


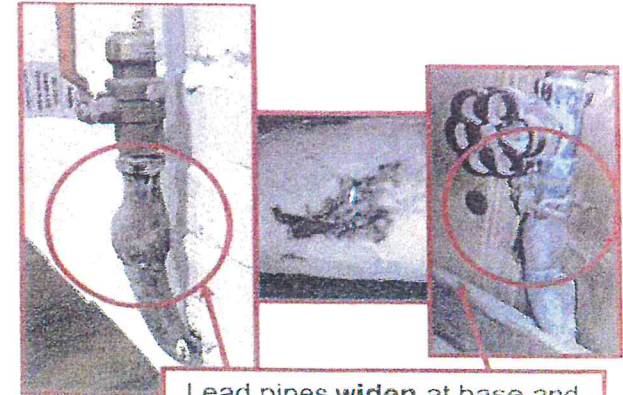
Your **service line** is the pipe entering your home from the outside. These are the most common types of materials.



PEX is flexible, often red or blue but can also be white or translucent. It is currently the standard and most common new plumbing. It is often arranged in manifolds.

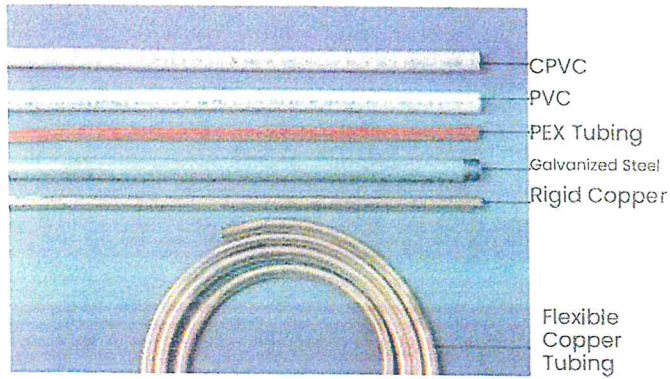


Lead is a softer metal, and is generally only found in older homes. It is non-magnetic, non-threaded, and often have soldered connections to other pipes.



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

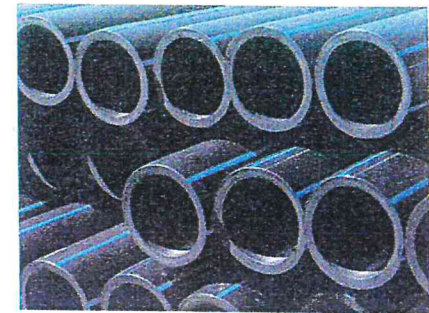
Below is a quick comparison of the most common indoor plumbing materials.



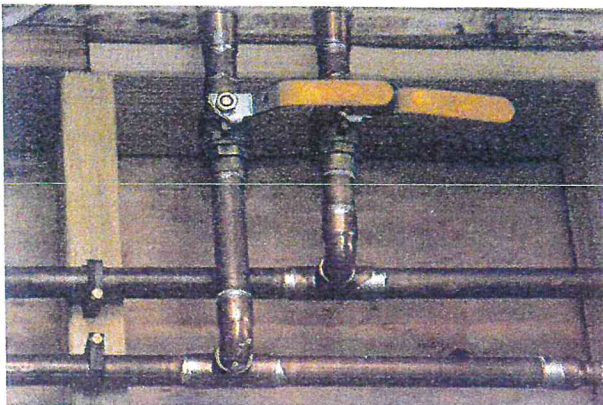
PVC/CPVC is mostly rigid, though still slightly flexible. It is often used near water fixtures. It can be white, off-white, yellow or grey.



High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) is more common in underground water and gas lines, but it can sometimes be found in indoor residential plumbing systems. It is typically dark black but can also be blue in color.



Copper is among the most common indoor plumbing materials.



Galvanized steel is common in older homes and can be light to dark grey in color or sometimes rusty when not painted. It will almost always have threaded connection. It can usually be identified with a strong magnet.

