



BIBBY-STE-CROIX

Cast Iron Soil Pipe and Fittings – The Non-Combustible Plumbing System

Cast iron piping is safe, highly reliable, and durable making it ideal for schools, hospitals, commercial and high-rise construction.

CAST IRON — THE RIGHT CHOICE
**NON-COMBUSTIBLE
CHARACTERISTICS**

**Domestic Cast Iron –
Reclaimed, Recycled, Responsible**





Why Choose Domestic Cast Iron?



Cast iron is a safe building material that is non-combustible.

There are significant advantages of a domestic cast iron piping system as it relates to fire safety. Many people who die in fires do not perish from flame or heat, but rather from the smoke or gases released during the heating and combustion of typical building materials or furnishings. Slowing or stopping the spread of smoke or gases through aggressive fire-stopping is a proven life saver. Mechanical contractors, building owners, hotels, schools and hospitals are concerned about the safety of their occupants and those potentially fighting structural fires as well as liability.

A cast iron piping system provides unsurpassed fire resistance—it is safe, easy to install, and has superior durability often out lasting the life of a building. Its resistance to burning has the added benefit of requiring simple, low-cost fire-stopping amid the annular space between the pipe and wall penetration. That is purely not the case with plastic (PVC) piping where the supposed cost savings are frequently offset by the unanticipated costs required for a complicated fire-stopping system.

Life Safety – Facing the Facts

Life safety and the importance of fire-stopping has been well documented, but unfortunately, not well understood. A cast iron piping system requires minimal and easy fire-stopping methods because of its non-combustibility, but a plastic piping system (PVC) is combustible and will release toxic gases in a fire or when heated. Therefore, PVC requires a complex and expensive fire-stopping system with intumescent caulking to help contain this threat.

Because the fire-stopping process is indeed a complicated matter and often misunderstood by contractors it often ends up being sub-contracted out to a third party which adds to the project cost. Moreover, building owners, schools or hospitals likely do not consider the fire-stop system once installed may require maintenance or inspection, and even possible replacement in order for it to remain fully functional as the building ages. And if you take into consideration that many product manufacturers limit their warranty and do not clearly state in their own product literature the life expectancy of the intumescent product once it has been installed, can you really trust this product will work in the long run?