

Why reline a chimney flue -especially when it looks fine?

The flue liner is often the most neglected part of your chimney. Traditional masonry flue tiles cannot handle the acidic moisture created by your furnace, boiler, or hot water tank. This acid attacks and breaks down flue tiles and mortar in between them. This damage can prevent harmful exhaust gases from leaving your chimney and home.



SAFETY TIP

The National Fire Protection Association (in NFPA 211) says "Chimneys, fireplaces, and vents shall be inspected at least once a year for soundness, freedom from deposits, and correct clearances. Cleaning, maintenance, and repairs shall be done if necessary."

The Interior is often dramatically different and in need of attention

OIL HEATING APPLIANCES

When mixed with acidic condensation, soot buildup from your oil furnace and hot water tank on the walls of the chimney create sulfuric acid, which will deteriorate the clay flue tiles.

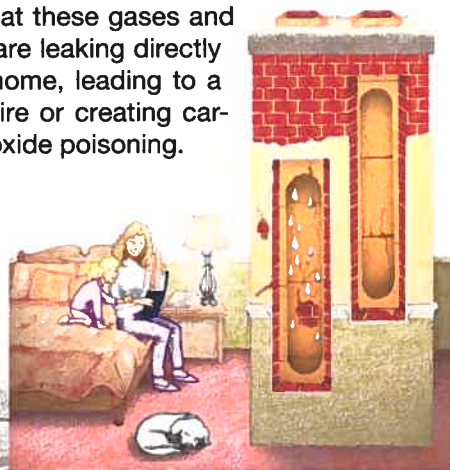
GAS HEATING APPLIANCES

Greater amounts of condensation produced by the high efficiency of newer heating appliances, combined with many installations in old oil furnace flues, speeds up deterioration. 2 cubic feet of water vapor is produced with each 1 cubic foot of gas burned.

FIREPLACES AND WOOD STOVES

Creosote formation is not unavoidable by product from burning wood. Most wood stoves are manufactured to vent into an area much smaller than that of your chimney flue. The oversized flue causes a reduced rate of smoke exiting the flue, leaving it to linger and deposit creosote on your tiles.

The Danger with creosote is the 450° F ignition point-consider the average wood stove produces gases leaving your fireplace at 300° F to 900° F- causing a chimney fire of up to 2100° F. If your chimney flue has no tiles, it is likely that these gases and creosote are leaking directly into you home, leading to a possible fire or creating carbon monoxide poisoning.



Don't let damage & deterioration lead to hazardous conditions

CHIMNEY DEFECTS can result in injury or death from fire and carbon monoxide poisoning.

Having a fire start in your chimney and rising to 2100°F is extremely damaging and dangerous to your family. It doesn't take a lot to start a house fire once your chimney has reached the threatening point of catching fire. One spark through a crack or an ember igniting the creosote and climbing your chimney seeking an escape route is often enough.

No fireplace? Your furnace flue is responsible for venting deadly gases which can escape into your home through the tiniest of cracks.

REAL STATISTICS

In 2001, 656 people died of unintentional non-fire exposure to gases... and there have been more than 30,000 hospital emergency room injuries per year.

Why wait to prevent something so dangerous to your family?

THE CHIMNEY LINER is air and water tight, locking in moisture and hazardous gases - exhausting them safely out of your home!

