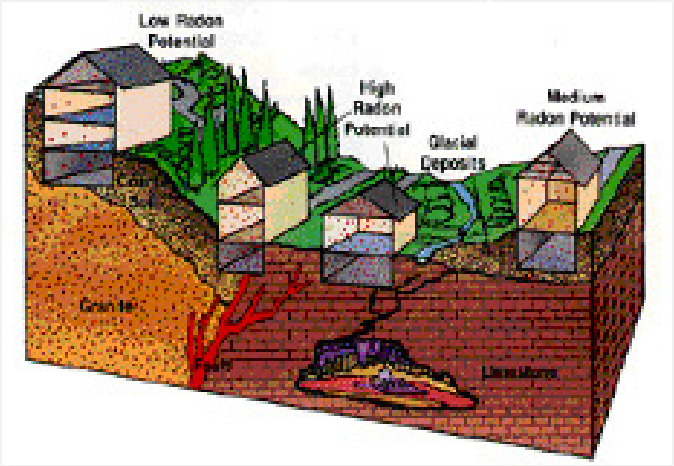
RADON GAS

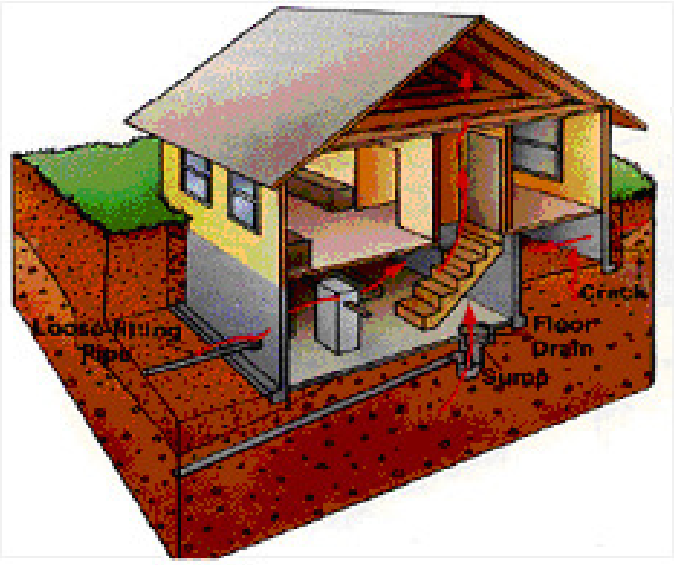
RADON

Radon is a radioactive gas that comes from the natural breakdown of uranium in soil and rock. Radon is a naturally occurring gas, most homes have some amount of radon present. You can't see, smell, or taste it. Radon can be found everywhere in the world.



ACCEPTABLE LEVEL

The only way to determine the concentration of Radon that is present is to test. The acceptable level of Radon in your home, school, or workplace is 4 pCi/l and below. pCi/l stands for picocuries per liter, the most popular method of reporting radon levels in the U.S.



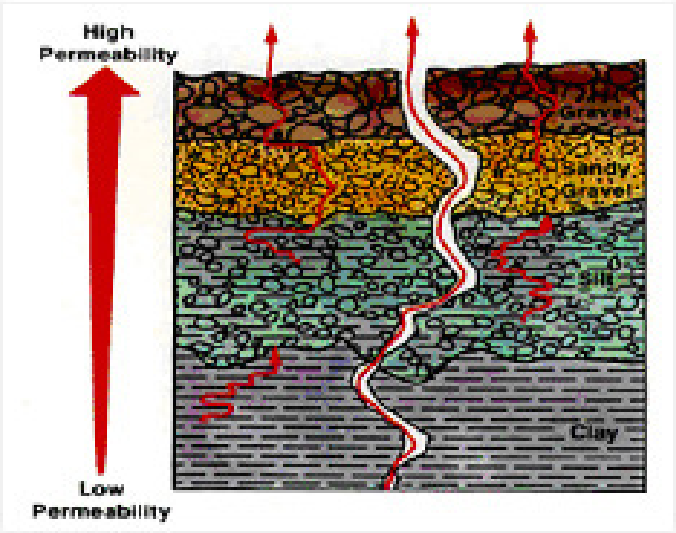
HEALTH RISK INFORMATION

Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer, after smoking. According to the United States E.P.A., radon causes more deaths than any other single pollutant, except tobacco in the U.S. An estimated 20,000 lung cancer deaths each year are caused by Radon.

HOW DOES RADON ENTER THE HOME

There are several ways that radon enters the home:

- Cracks in floors
- Construction joints
- Cracks in walls
- Gaps in suspended floors
- Openings in service pipes
- Cavities inside walls
- Water supply



TESTING

The only way to determine the concentration of radon in a home, school, or office is to test. Generally short term tests are done that cover a 2 - 4 day period. The two testing methods typically used are the CRM (continuous radon monitor), which calculates a radon reading hourly for 48 hours, and the E-perm, which utilizes electret ion chamber technology to accurately measure radon levels. The E.P.A. recommends that your radon level be tested every couple of years.