Radon Gas in the Home: Everything You Need to Know

Risk Factors

How Much Radon Gas is Too Much?

What is Radon?

One in 15 homes across the country tests positive for dangerous levels of radon. Homeowners and homebuyers can use proven techniques to address radon levels. Follow the guidelines below to get started.

Home Builder’s Checklist

Homebuyer’s Checklist

How to Reduce High Radon Levels

How to Test Your Home for Radon Gas

Sources:

Radon is the No. 1 cause of lung cancer among non-smokers and is associated with approximately 21,000 lung cancer deaths per year.

Radon Mitigation

Build a safe structure by installing these proven radon-resistant features during construction.

As of 2019, California, Illinois, Maryland, Minnesota and Oregon require all new homes be built following radon-resistant new construction (RRNC) standards. If you live in a state with higher levels of Uranium deposits, your home is more likely to absorb radon through cracks or openings in the floors or walls.

If you have a new construction home, ensure it is built following radon-resistant new construction (RRNC) standards. If you live in a state with higher levels of Uranium that deposit the element in surrounding soil and water, your home is more likely to absorb radon through cracks or openings in the floors or walls.

Radon Gas is everywhere, but some areas are more prone to dangerous levels of radon. High radon levels can vary from state to state, but also from neighborhood to neighborhood. Do not rely on radon test results or data from your neighbors.

Did you know?

In your home. Homes which are next to each other can have different neighborhood radon measurements.

Homeowners’ Checklist

Radon is a colorless, odorless, radioactive gas that is naturally found at very low levels in outdoor air, water and soil.

Radon is a known short-term health effect associated with radon exposure. Radon is measured in picocuries per liter (pCi/L). The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency recommends fixing your home if your radon level is 4 pCi/L or higher. There are no known long-term health effects associated with radon exposure.

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