



Test your home.

Radon and You

*Information to Protect You
and Your Family from Radon*

AccuStar

Professional Radon Laboratory Services Since 1984

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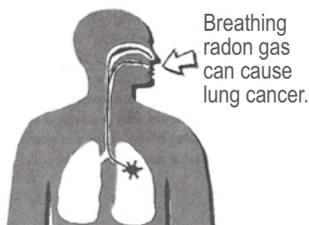
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Radon is a cancer-causing, radioactive gas.

You can't see it, smell it, or taste it, but radon is estimated to cause well over 20,000 deaths each year (more deaths than from melanoma or drunk driving).

Why? Because when you breathe in radon gas over a period of time, you can get lung cancer. The more radon you are exposed to, and the longer the exposure, the greater the risk of eventually developing lung cancer.



The U.S. Surgeon General, American Lung Association, World Health Organization, and many others have warned that radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer today.

It is 5 to 6 times more dangerous to your lungs than secondhand smoke. If you smoke and your home has elevated radon levels, your risk of lung cancer is especially high.

The U.S. EPA estimates that nearly 1 out of every 15 homes has elevated radon levels.

Radon problems may be more common in some geographic areas, but *any* home can have high radon. Schools, day care facilities, and workplaces can also have a radon problem. Ask whether they have been tested.

Radon can be found everywhere and in any home new or old, well sealed or drafty, with or without a basement.

Radon gas comes from the natural (radioactive) breakdown of uranium in soil, rock, and water and gets into the air you breathe. It can enter any type of building, including homes, offices, and schools.

But you and your family are most likely to receive your greatest exposure at home, where you spend most of your time.

How does radon get into your home?

Radon gas typically moves up through the ground and into your home through cracks in floors or walls, joints, gaps around pipes and other holes or cavities in the walls or foundation. Radon can enter the home even when no visible cracks exist. Your home traps radon inside, where it can build up. Radon also can enter the home through the well water. In some rare cases, building materials may be a source of radon gas.

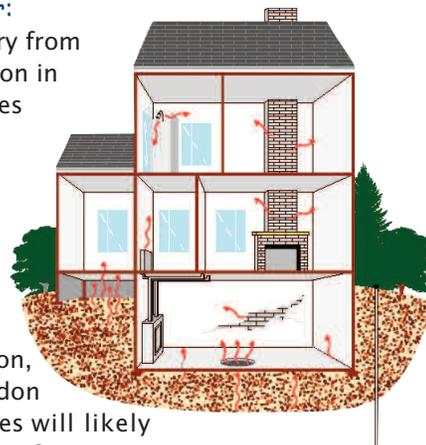
Radon in Air: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) recommendations:

- Fix your home if the radon level is 4 pCi/L (picoCuries per Liter) or higher.
- Consider fixing your home when radon levels are between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L (because there is no known safe level of radon).

In addition, due to normal fluctuations in radon levels, you should retest your home every 2 years.

Radon in Well Water:

Recommendations vary from state-to-state for radon in water, with many states providing no recommended action level. However, EPA has developed a proposed regulation to reduce radon in drinking water. As a result of that regulation, the action level for radon in public water supplies will likely be 4,000 pCi/L. For information on recommended action level in your state, contact your State Radon Office. (See attached list.)





Fixing a Radon Problem

Reducing radon levels can be easy and relatively inexpensive. The first step is to hire a certified radon contractor (mitigator). Be sure that you or a testing professional retest the radon level after a radon mitigation system is installed.

Radon in Air: For most homes, the mitigator will perform a diagnostic evaluation, seal cracks, and install an active soil depressurization (ASD) system. An ASD system changes air pressure beneath your home and then, through the use of a radon fan, draws out the radon gas and safely vents it above the roofline.

Radon in Well Water: The two most commonly used types of waterborne radon reduction systems are aeration and granular activated carbon (GAC). The radon level is a primary factor in choosing between these systems.*

*The EPA, for example, does not recommend GAC for radon levels above 5,000 pCi/L.

Protect yourself and your family. Test your home.

Every home should be tested, even if it was built radon-resistant. And if you have well water, test your well. You cannot predict radon levels based on state, local neighborhoods, or even the home next door. The only way to know whether your home has elevated radon is to test it.

Testing is simple and inexpensive.

To quickly find out if you have a radon problem, use an AccuStar Labs Radon Test Kit or contact a radon testing professional.

About AccuStar Labs

AccuStar Labs provides accurate, easy-to-use radon testing products for homeowners and/or professionals. Our products and laboratories are NEHA-NRPP and NRSB certified, and licensed in all states that have such requirements. Our MA lab is NELAC accredited. Customer service is always prompt and courteous.

AccuStar Labs Products and Services

For Homeowners and Professionals

- Radon Test Kits for Air and Water
- Alpha Track Kits for long-term testing

For Professionals

- Double test kits for real estate transactions
- Short-term test results reported same day or next business day
- Results via e-mail, internet or 24-hour toll-free telephone
- RadStar™ Series Continuous Radon Monitors
- Radon Training for Professional Certification
- Special support for NJ professionals

More Information About Radon

US EPA – www.epa.gov/radon

AARST – A nationwide professional association – www.aarst.org

CRCPD – Radon in your state – www.crcpd.org

NEHA/NRPP – A nationwide certification program – www.neha-nrpp.org

NRSB – A nationwide certification program – www.nrsb.org

AccuStar Labs Radon Testing Products



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Radon in Water

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