



RADON

Radon is Deadlier Than...

What is RADON?

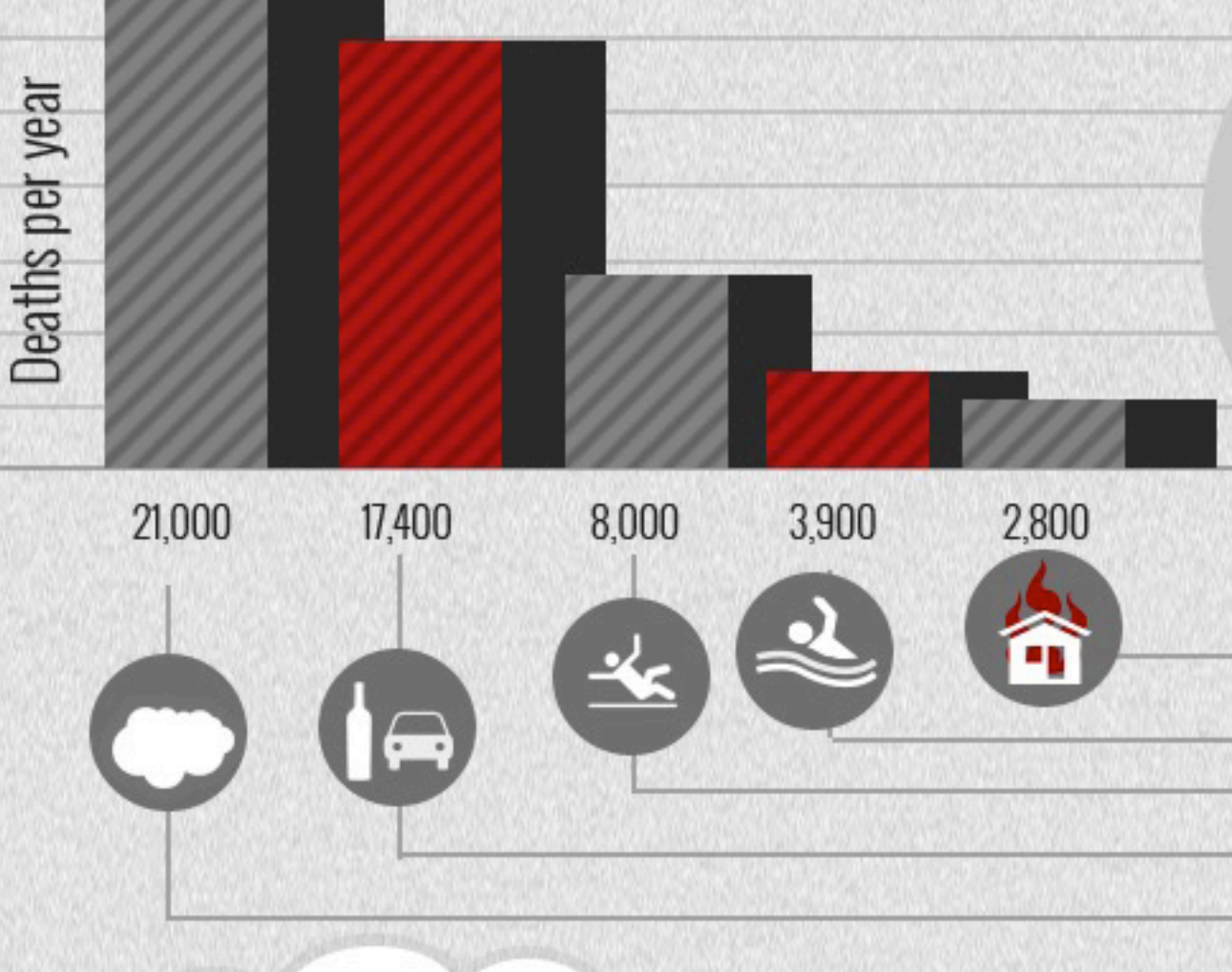


Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that is actually odorless, tasteless and invisible. It is a decay product of uranium, a common element in rock, soil and water, and is estimated to cause 21,000 lung cancer deaths in the U.S. each year. Some scientific studies have shown that children may be much more sensitive to radon exposure, because they see higher respiratory rates and rapidly dividing cells - as they grow.

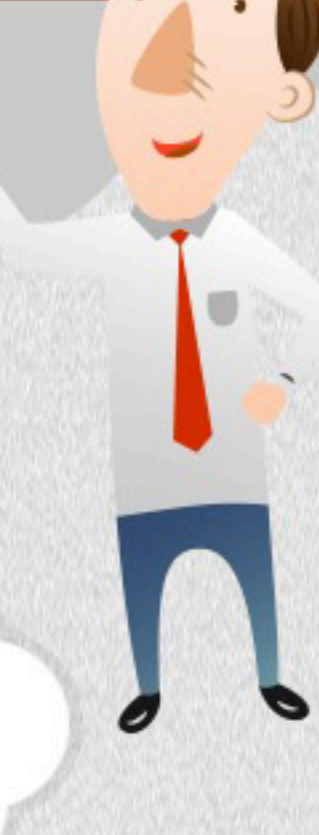


Radon is estimated to cause thousands of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. each year.

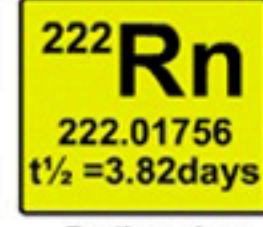
Radon is Deadlier Than...



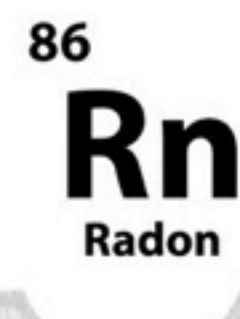
"Indoor radon is the second-leading cause of lung cancer in the United States and breathing it over prolonged periods can present a significant health risk to families all over the country. It's important to know that this threat is completely preventable. Radon can be detected with a simple test and fixed through well-established venting techniques."
U.S. SURGEON GENERAL



"Picouries Per Liter (pCi/L) of air - The unit of measurement that specifies the decay in seconds within a volume of one liter of air."



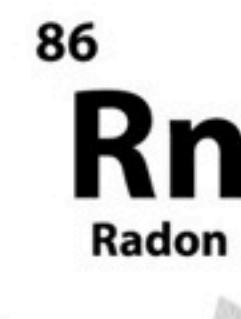
Radon Risk if You Smoke



Radon Level	If 1,000 people who smoked were exposed to this level over a lifetime*...	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to**...	WHAT TO DO:
20 pCi/L	About 260 people could get lung cancer	250 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/L	About 150 people could get lung cancer	200 times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
8 pCi/L	About 120 people could get lung cancer	30 times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About 62 people could get lung cancer	5 times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About 32 people could get lung cancer	6 times the risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/L
1.3 pCi/L	About 20 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing radon levels below 2 pCi/L is difficult)
0.4 pCi/L	About 3 people could get lung cancer	(Average outdoor radon level)	

Note: If you are a former smoker, your risk may be lower.
* Lifetime risk of lung cancer deaths from EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003).
** Comparison data calculated using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 1999-2001 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Reports.
Source: <http://www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/citguide.html#risk>

Radon Risk if You Never Smoked



Radon Level	If 1000 people who never smoked were exposed to this level over a lifetime*...	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to**...	WHAT TO DO:
20 pCi/L	About 36 people could get lung cancer	35 times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/L	About 18 people could get lung cancer	20 times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
8 pCi/L	About 15 people could get lung cancer	4 times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About 7 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About 4 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/L
1.3 pCi/L	About 2 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing radon levels below 2 pCi/L is difficult)
0.4 pCi/L		(Average outdoor radon level)	

Note: If you are a former smoker, your risk may be lower.
* Lifetime risk of lung cancer deaths from EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003).
** Comparison data calculated using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 1999-2001 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Reports.
Source: <http://www.epa.gov/radon/pubs/citguide.html#risk>

Your risk of developing lung cancer is increased if you smoke and your home has an **elevated** radon level.

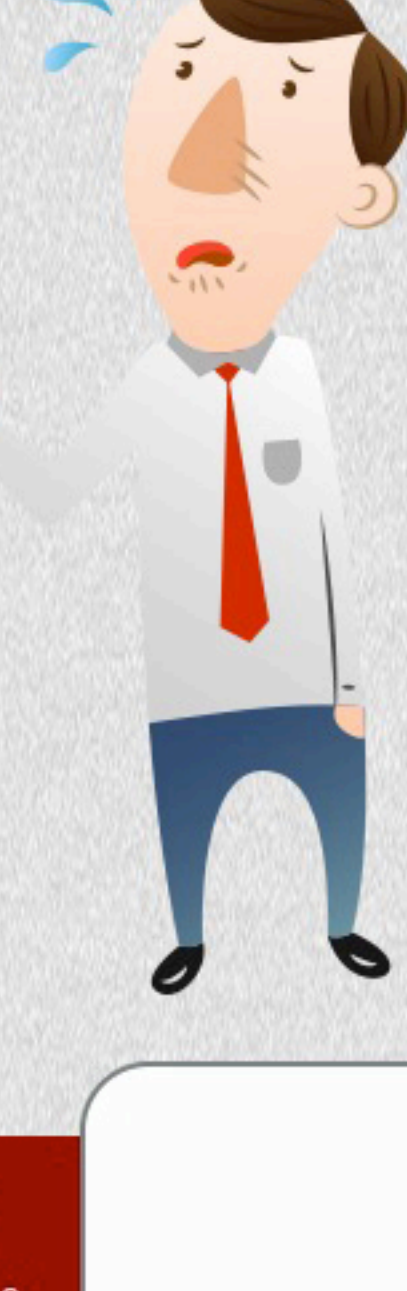


Avoiding Exposure

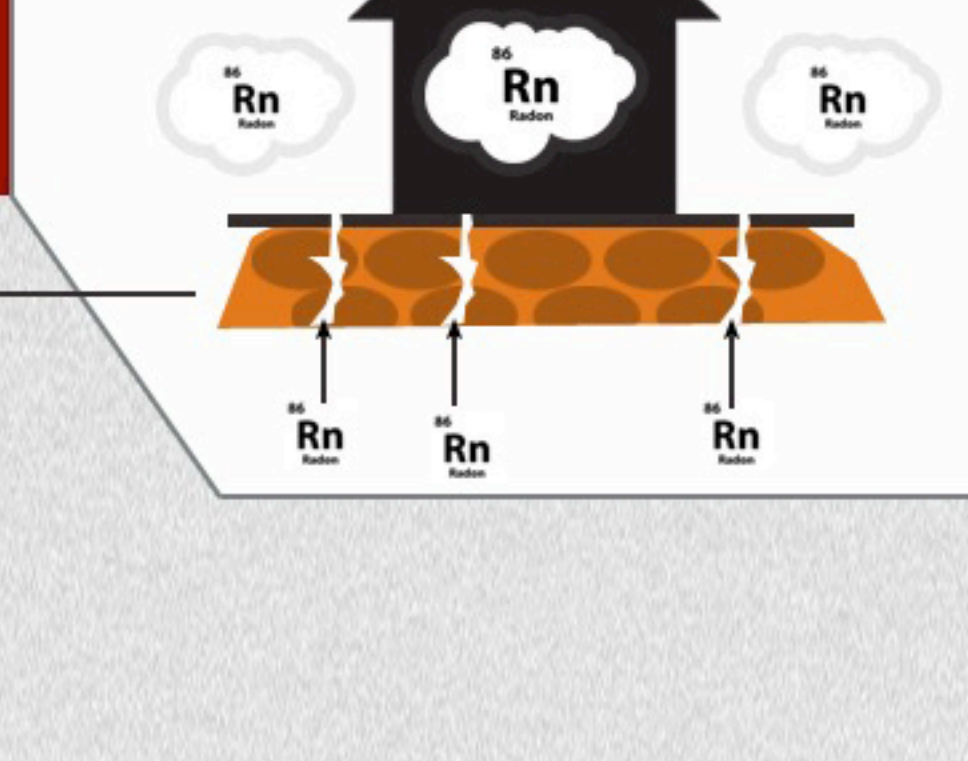
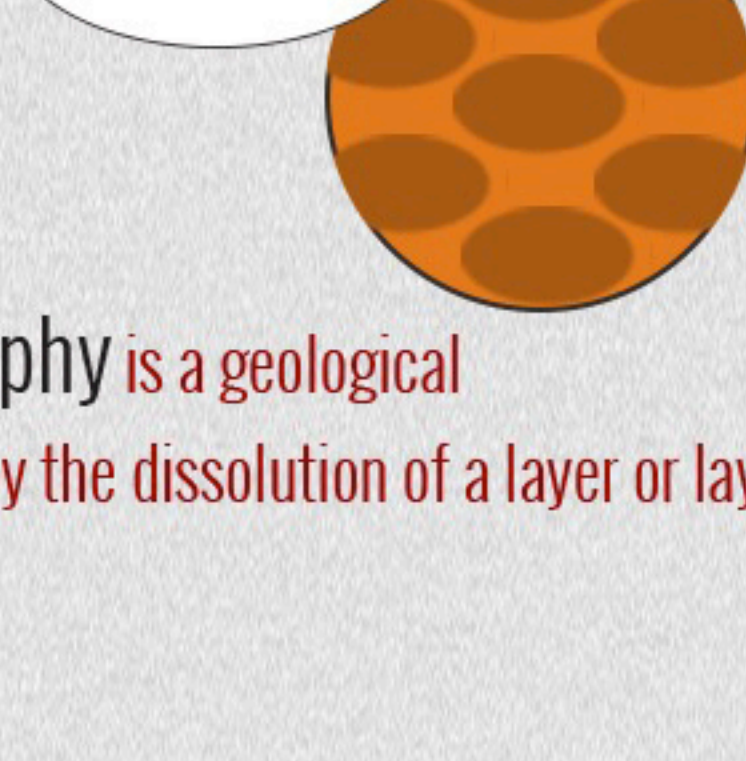
Radon is odorless and colorless. You cannot see, smell or taste Radon gas. Testing is the only way to find out if there is a radon problem in your home or workplace.

Radon exposure is not limited to your home. It can exist in any building, including schools, hospitals and your workplace.

Radon levels can differ from one house to another. A neighbor's radon level is no indication of your home's radon level.



Certain land characteristics, such as Karst, require continuous testing as the underlying landforms can dissolve and change the levels of radon within your home.



"Karst topography is a geological formation shaped by the dissolution of a layer or layers of soluble bedrock"

Protect Yourself

- Test Your Home For Radon - Visit - RadonResources.com/radon-testing/
- Hire a Radon Contractor Visit - RadonResources.com/radon-contractors/