American Lung Association.

Know Your Number

Understand your risk from elevated **radon** exposure

Radon Level 4.0 pCi/L	Equals 200 chest x-rays per year OR **8 cigarettes** per day. EPA recommends: fix your home.
Radon Level 8.0 pCi/L	Equals 400 chest x-rays per year OR 16 cigarettes per day. EPA recommends: fix your home.
Radon Level 10.0 pCi/L	Equals 500 chest x-rays per year OR 20 cigarettes per day. **One full pack.** EPA recommends: fix your home.
Radon Level 15.0 pCi/L	Equals 750 chest x-rays per year OR 30 cigarettes per day. EPA recommends: fix your home.
Radon Level 20.0 pCi/L	Equals **1,000 chest x-rays** per year OR 40 cigarettes per day. EPA recommends: fix your home.
Radon Level 40.0 pCi/L	Equals 2,000 chest x-rays per year OR 80 cigarettes per day. EPA recommends: fix your home.
Radon Level 100.0 pCi/L	Equals 5,000 chest x-rays per year OR 200 cigarettes per day. EPA recommends: fix your home.

- Average US indoor radon level = 1.3 pCi/L (picocuries per liter of air).
- If you smoke and your radon levels are elevated, your risk for lung cancer is 10 to 20 times higher.
- Smaller lungs and faster breathing rates may result in greater radon exposure in children relative to adults.

What's in a number?

When it comes to understanding your risk from radon exposure, your number means a lot.

Radon is measured in pico curies per liter of air (pCi/L). **4.0 pCi/L** is the level established by the US EPA for action — any building testing above this level should be fixed.

Nationwide, 1 out of 15 of all buildings are estimated to contain elevated radon levels.

The only way to know if a home or other building contains elevated radon levels is to have it tested. Where a problem exists, steps should be taken to correct the issue through proven mitigation techniques.

Facts about radon.

Radon is a **naturally-occurring** radioactive gas. Radon enters a home through cracks or openings in the foundation, slab, or sump pit. When this occurs, radon can **accumulate in dangerous levels**.

Radon is a Class A Human Carcinogen — the US EPA and Surgeon General estimates radon is responsible for more than 21,000 annual deaths, making it the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers.