Radon gas - Basics

- Naturally occurring radioactive gas, seeps into homes from the ground. Radon comes from the natural (radioactive) breakdown of uranium in soil, rock and water and gets into the air.
- It’s odorless and colorless. The only way to know if you have high levels in your home is to test.
- Radon is a cancer-causing, radioactive gas – the 2nd leading cause of lung cancer in the U.S. & the #1 cause of lung cancer among non-smokers.

Resources

- National Radon Proficiency Program: (800) 269-4174 or (828) 348-0185. info@nrpp.info
- National Radon Safety Board: (866) 329-3474 info@NRSB.org
- MT Dept of Environmental Quality, Energy: Radon (406) 444-6592, (800) 546-0483

Prevention strategies

- Addressing radon in your home is one of the best ways to prevent lung cancer.
- Test your home for radon—it’s easy, quick and inexpensive. You can purchase “do it yourself” radon test kits or you can contact your state radon office about obtaining a list of qualified testers.
- If radon levels exceed 4 pCi/L, EPA recommends qualified radon mitigation contractor to install radon reduction system which can reduce radon levels in your home by up to 99%. If you are considering fixing your home’s radon problem yourself, you should first contact your state radon office for guidance and assistance https://www.epa.gov/radon/find-information-about-local-radon-zones-and-state-contact-information.