

## Pocket Radon Information

## WHAT TO DO

### *Measuring*

The only way to be sure, if the indoor air does not have too high content of radon is to measure it. A simple way to do this is to use an alpha-track detection radon kit. It just has to be placed in the normal living environment, in low draft conditions. A long time test should be at least 3 months to ensure a reliable average value, even for low radon levels. Be sure to follow the instructions of the kit thoroughly. Localizing the radon in building materials and water can be done by letting a qualified radon specialist or radon laboratory do gamma measurements.



### *Mitigation*

It is always possible to lower the content of radon in indoor air. Depending on the source, the method differs. Most cases where the radon emanates from the soil the gas can be sucked out of the ground before it enters the house. This can be done with a soil suction radon reduction system or a radon slab ventilator.

If the building material is the source, the simplest way is to increase the ventilation. If the water is tested, and has too high contents of radon, there are simple techniques to get rid of the major part. Because radon is not chemically bound to the water, the inert gas just has to leave the water before using it. If you keep water in a ventilated container, the radon can emanate from it.

*More sources of information:* visit <http://www.epa.gov/radon/index.html> , read A Citizen's Guide to Radon or call your state radon office.