





HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Radon

What is it?

Radon gas is a product of uranium breaking down in soil and rock. As radon gas undergoes its own natural decay, it releases alpha particles, which are a form of ionizing radiation.

Radon gas can enter a building structure through openings such as cracks in the foundations, construction joints, gaps around pipes, sump pumps and drains. In indoor air, radon gas can accumulate to levels which can pose a health risk. In outdoor air, it is diluted to levels that do not pose a health concern.

You cannot detect the presence of radon gas, as it has no colour, odour, or taste. The only way to know your exposure level is to test for radon gas.

Can exposure to radon affect my health?

When the alpha particles from radon are inhaled, they can interact with lung tissue and cause DNA damage. This damage can lead to the development of lung cancer over time. Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer, next to smoking. The risk of developing lung cancer over a lifetime exposure to radon at a given concentration is greater for smokers than non-smokers.

Individual risk of lung cancer will depend on the level of radon and how long a person is exposed to that level.

How do I test my home for radon?

Do-it-yourself radon test kits are available for purchase at local home improvement stores or online. They are also available through the Ontario Lung Association. When deciding on what test kit to buy, choose kits that are approved or certified by the Canadian National Radon Proficiency Program (C-NRPP). The C-NRPP is a Canadian radon certification program operated by the Canadian Association of Radon Scientists & Technologists (CARST) with oversight by Health Canada.

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For more information

Durham Region Health Department

905-66**8-2020** 1-800-841-2729 durham.ca

If you require this information in an accessible format, contact 1-800-841-2729.



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Radon test kits are exposed to the air in a home for a specified period of time and sent to a laboratory for analysis. The cost of a radon test kit and analysis ranges from \$25 – \$75. For information on testing and where to buy test kits in Ontario, visit the Take Action on Radon website.

You can also hire a certified radon measurement professional to conduct the measurements for you. Should you choose to hire a professional, make sure they are certified under the C-NRPP. This is the only program recognized by Health Canada and ensures the contractor's competency in this field.

There are two general categories of radon measurement: long-term (3-12 months) and short-term (less than 3 months, typically 2-7 days). Indoor radon concentrations will vary significantly over time and is highest between the months of October and April, due to less natural ventilation when windows are kept closed during the colder months.

Health Canada recommends long-term radon measurements, which will give a much better indication of the annual average radon concentration. While short-term tests are easy and convenient, results should be interpreted with caution, and should not be used to assess the need for corrective actions. Results of short-term tests should be followed up by a longer-term measurement.

How do I reduce radon in my home?

Health Canada has recommended a radon guideline of 200 Bq/m³. This level is based on an annual average concentration measured in spaces where people normally spend time. If the level of radon in a home is greater than the Health Canada guideline, corrective actions should be undertaken to reduce radon levels.

There are a number of options for corrective actions. These include:

- sealing cracks and openings in foundation walls and floors, and around pipes and drains; and
- installing equipment to increase ventilation within the home or draw the radon from below the concrete slab to the outside before it can enter your home.

Certified radon remediation contractors can help homeowners assess the need for remediation and provide installation services. For a list of certified radon contractors, visit the C-NRPP website.

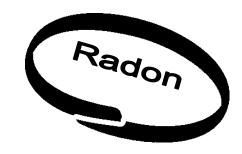
Information for renters

Currently, there are no requirements for landlords to test for radon. A tenant can request for a radon test, however if the landlord refuses, the tenant will have to purchase a test kit or hire a radon contractor on their own. If a radon test shows a level above Health Canada's guideline, a tenant should notify the landlord and ask to correct the problem by following Health Canada's recommendations. It is important to document requests to landlords and keep copies of receipts and test results. For assistance with dealing with radon-related issues, renters can contact the Ontario Landlord and Tenant Board at 1-888-332-3234 or the Advocacy Centre for Tenants Ontario at 1-866-245-4182.

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More information can be obtained from

Durham Region Health Department, Environmental Help Line 905-723-3818 ext. 2188 or 1-888-777-9613

Health Canada:

https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/environmental-workplace-health/reports-publications/radiation/radon-your-home-health-canada-2009.html

Take Action on Radon – a national initiative to bring together stakeholders and raise awareness on radon across Canada

https://takeactiononradon.ca/

To purchase test kits online or find a company that sells test kits in Ontario:

https://takeactiononradon.ca/where-to-buy-radon-test-kits-in-ontario/

Canadian Lung Association

https://www.lung.ca/lung-health/air-quality/indoor-air-quality/radon

The Lung Association Ontario

https://lungontario.ca/protect-your-breathing/air/radon

Canadian National Radon Proficiency Program:

https://c-nrpp.ca/

To find a C-NRPP certified radon measurement or mitigation professional, trainer, analytical laboratory, or installer for controlling radon in new homes:

https://c-nrpp.ca/find-a-professional/

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