

# 100 Radon Test Kit Challenge

93 homes

participated by testing for radon gas during the winter of 2024-2025 using 91-day alpha track tests. This represents approximately 1% of the community dwellings.

7.5%
of homes tested above
Health Canada's
guideline of 200 Bq/m³





Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas that comes from the ground.



Exposure to elevated levels of radon is linked to increased chances of developing lung cancer.

Levels can vary between neighbouring houses.

The only way to know your radon level is to test.



### When you get your radon test report

Look for your radon level in order to make a decision of what you should do next.

The radon level will be reported in Bq/m³. This is a measurement of radioactivity because **radon is a radioactive gas.** 



within the next 5 years.



## The Canadian guideline for radon in indoor air is 200 Bg/m<sup>3</sup>

If you've tested your home, and the radon level is above the Canadian guideline of 200 Bq/m³, Health Canada recommends that you take action to lower the level.

The higher the radon level, the sooner action should be taken to reduce the level to as low as practically possible. While the health risk from radon exposure below the Canadian guideline is small, there is no level that is considered risk free. It is the choice of each homeowner to decide what level of radon exposure they are willing to accept.

RADON LEVEL	LIFETIME RISK OF LUNG CANCER	LIFETIME RISK OF LUNG CANCER IF YOU SMOKE
Under 100 Bq/m <sup>3</sup>	1%	12%
100-199 Bq/m³	1.5%	15%
200-599 Bq/m³	2%	17%
600 Bq/m³ and over	4%	26%

Now that you have tested your home, encourage your friends and family to test too! They can find a radon test kit provider online: takeactiononradon.ca/test-for-radon/radon-test-kits/#buykit



#### Need to reduce your radon?

There may be financial programs available to help you. You can find information about radon grants or radon warranties on our website at:

www.takeactiononradon.ca/protect



### **Radon Mitigation System**

A radon mitigation system is the most effective method of reducing radon levels. Research shows that certified radon professionals can reduce levels by over 90%. Other steps, such as increasing ventilation and sealing cracks, can help in the short-term but are less effective.

Find more information on radon reduction:

The Canadian National Radon Proficiency Program has a list of certified professionals to help with reducing radon levels.



Find more information on radon reduction at: **c-nrpp.ca/find-a-professional** 

#### **HOW TO FIND A CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL**

takeactiononradon.ca/test/find-a-radon-mitigation-professional
Certified radon mitigation professionals are trained to properly
assess your home, and design systems to efficiently and
effectively reduce your radon level.

#### **Construction of New Homes**

The Newfoundland and Labrador Building Code allows each municipality to introduce building code measures. Mount Pearl Building Code has recently made it a requirement to include the installation of a short "radon stub pipe" through the basement floor of new houses. This is not a complete radon mitigation system; it is simply the connection point if a system is required.

Every home needs to be tested for radon for at least 91 days, during the heating season to determine if a mitigation system is required.

Find information from Health Canada, including the Radon Reduction Guide for Canadians at: www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/environmental-workplace-health/reports-publications/radiation/radon-reduction-guide-canadians-health-canada.html



Take Action on Radon is a national initiative funded by Health Canada with a mandate to bring together stakeholders and raise awareness on radon across Canada. The current advisory team is made up of the Canadian Association of Radon Scientists and Technologists (CARST), and the Canadian Cancer Society.