

Re: Radon and Lung Cancer.

What Is Radon?

Radon is a radioactive gas that is colorless, odorless, and tasteless and occurs naturally in the environment. It is the leading cause of lung cancer in non-smokers and the second leading cause of lung cancer in smokers. Radon is the cause of approximately 3,000 deaths per year in Canada alone.

Where Does Radon Come From?

Radon is formed from the breakdown of uranium and radium and is released from soil, rock and water; it is found both outdoors and indoors. Radon entry into buildings is inevitable and concern arises when elevated levels of radon are present indoors.

How Much Radon Is Too Much?

Health Canada recommends that homes with radon levels above 200 Becquerels per cubic meter (Bq/m³) should mitigate to reduce indoor radon levels. The World Health Organization, a United Nations division, recommends having levels less than 100 Bq/m³. Nevertheless, the lower the amount of radon a person is exposed to over a long period of time, the less likely they are to develop lung cancer.

Who Is At Risk Of Radon Induced Lung Cancer?

Any person who is exposed to elevated levels of radon over an extended period of time is more likely to develop radon-induced lung cancer.

What Can You Do?

Test. Since human senses are unable to detect radon, the only way to know if your home, school, hospital or workplace has elevated radon levels is by specific radon testing.

Preceding information gathered from Health Canada and the Canadian Cancer Society.

For more information about radon, or to have your home tested or mitigate radon levels, please contact us or visit our website at www.synergyhomeinspections.ca.

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