

What is Radon?

Often called an "invisible killer," radon is an odorless, colorless, and tasteless gas and is harmful to our health. Radon comes naturally from the ground, and it is radioactive. It can enter and become trapped inside any building without warning, posing a significant risk to people inside the building. Fortunately, testing and mitigating radon is quick, easy, and can save lives.

Take Radon Seriously

Radon causes lung cancer.

Dangerous levels of radon can be in any home. Seeking information about radon levels during a real estate transaction is one of the easiest and most effective ways to protect yourself from this danger.

Testing

The only way to know if radon poses a risk is to test one's home or building. Testing for radon is easy, quick, and can be part of a routine home or building inspection. Professionals can usually complete short-term testing within a week for about \$80 to \$200. Homeowners can also test for radon themselves with readily available tests that take less than a week to set up and complete.

Mitigation

Mitigation—making repairs in a building to reduce radon— is regularly a simple, straightforward process when done by a qualified professional. Generally, radon issues can be mitigated quickly.

In Pennsylvania, mitigation costs usually range between \$800 and \$1,500 —similar to other common repairs. However, fees for mitigation can vary based on the foundation type of the home and market factors.



For more information about radon and its danger to health, visit www.lung.org/radon.

For information on testing and mitigation in Pennsylvania, call **1-800-23-RADON** or visit **www.dep.pa.gov** and enter the keyword "*radon*".

The best way to limit liability and protect yourself is to treat radon like other home defect —by recognizing it early in the process and relying on qualified professionals.

