RADON RISK IF YOU SMOKE

RADON LEVEL	If 1,000 people who smoked were exposed to this level over a lifetime*….	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to**….	WHAT TO DO: Stop Smoking and…
20 pCi/L	About **260** people Could get lung cancer	<**250** times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/L	About **150** people Could get lung cancer	<**200** times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
8 pCi/L	About **120** people Could get lung cancer	<**30** times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About **62** people Could get lung cancer	<**5** times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About **32** people Could get lung cancer	<**6** times the risk of dying from poison	Fix your home
1.3 pCi/L	About **20** people Could get lung cancer	(average indoor radon level)	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/L
0.4 pCi/L		(average outdoor radon level)	(reducing radon levels below 2 pCi/L is difficult in some areas)

Note: If you are a former smoker, your risk may be lower.

* Lifetime risk of lung cancer deaths from EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003).

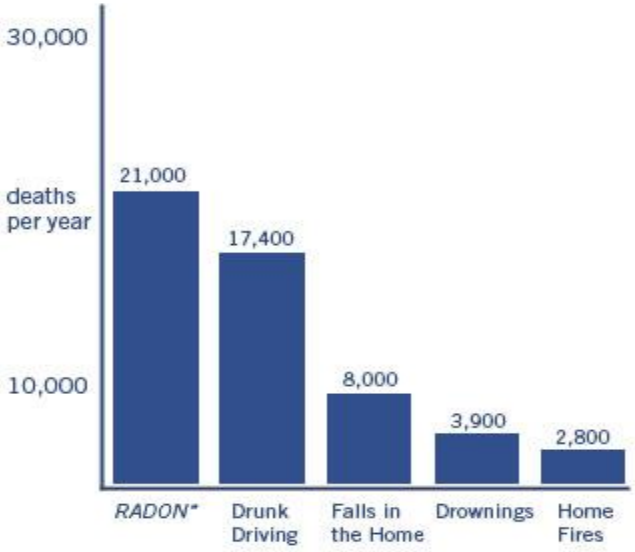
** Comparison data calculated using the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 1999-2001 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Reports.

RADON RISK IF YOU'VE NEVER SMOKED

RADON LEVEL	If 1,000 people who never smoked were exposed to this level over a lifetime*….	The risk of cancer from radon exposure compares to**….	WHAT TO DO:
20 pCi/L	About **36** people Could get lung cancer	<**35** times the risk of drowning	Fix your home
10 pCi/L	About **18** people Could get lung cancer	<**20** times the risk of dying in a home fire	Fix your home
8 pCi/L	About **15** people Could get lung cancer	<**4** times the risk of dying in a fall	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About **7** people Could get lung cancer	<**same as** the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About **4** people Could get lung cancer	<**same as** the risk of dying from poison	Fix your home
1.3 pCi/L	About **2** people Could get lung cancer	(average indoor radon level)	Consider fixing between 2 and 4 pCi/L
0.4 pCi/L		(average outdoor radon level)	(reducing radon levels below 2 pCi/L is difficult in some areas)

A Citizen's Guide to Radon

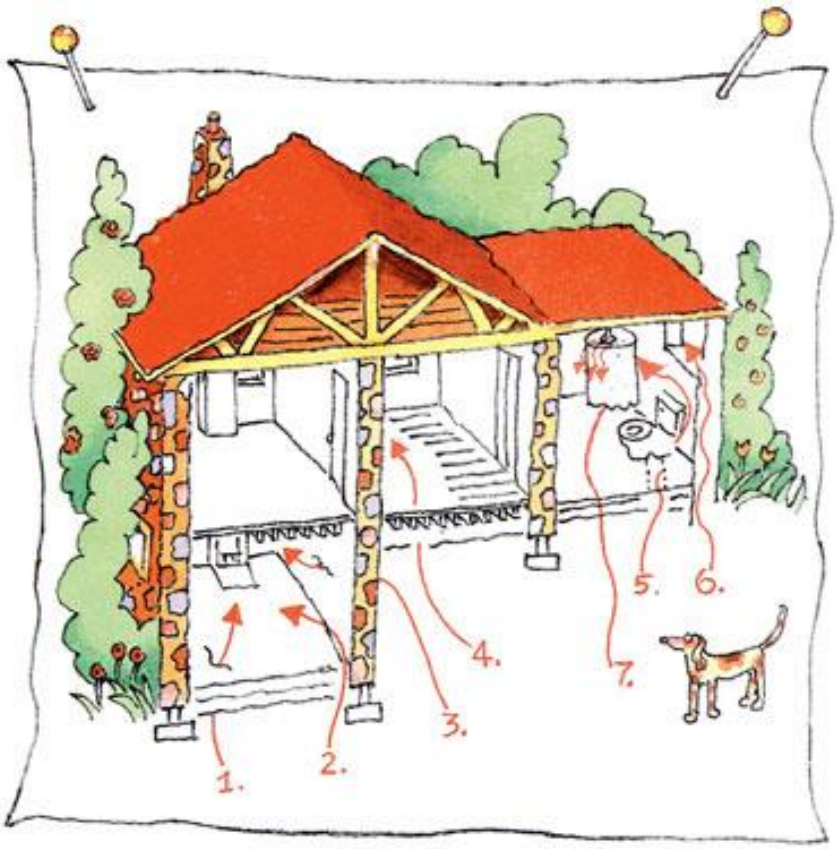
Radon is estimated to cause thousands of lung cancer deaths in the U.S. each year.



* Radon is estimated to cause about 21,000 lung cancer deaths per year, according to EPA's 2003 Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003). The numbers of deaths from other causes are taken from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's 2005-2006 National Center for Injury Prevention and Control Report and 2006 National Safety Council Reports.

RADON GETS IN THROUGH:

1. Cracks in solid floors
2. Construction joints
3. Cracks in walls
4. Gaps in suspended floors
5. Gaps around service pipes
6. Cavities inside walls
7. The water supply



Nearly 1 out of every 15 homes in the U.S. is estimated to have elevated radon levels. Elevated levels of radon gas have been found in homes in your state. Contact your state radon office for general information about radon in your area. While radon problems may be more common in some areas, any home may have a problem. The only way to know about your home is to test.

1-800-55RADON (1-800-557-2366)*

National Radon Helpline Get live help for your radon questions.