



LABTECH RADONOK

c/o Alpha Energy Labs
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DrHomeAir.com
(800) 324-5928

Report & Sample Dates

DATE RECEIVED: 7/27/2012
REPORT DATE: 7/28/2012

Laboratory Certification Info

NRPP ID#: 101132 AL
STATE ID#: N/A
ELAP ID#: 11430 NY

RADON TEST REPORT

John Doe
123 Anywhere Street
Dallas, TX 75287 USA

YOUR RADON TEST RESULTS:

TEST KIT SERIAL#: **TX12178**
LAB ID#: 1162353
RADON LEVEL: **4.4 pCi/L**

TEST METHOD: Activated Charcoal EPA-402-R-92-004
SAMPLE TYPE: Short Term

PROJECT NAME:

TEST ADDRESS: 123 Anywhere Street
Dallas, TX 75287 USA

CLOSED HOUSE: Yes
START TIME/DATE: 05:26 PM 07/24/2012
STOP TIME/DATE: 05:26 PM 07/26/2012

TEST FLOOR: Basement
TEST LOCATION: Family Room

RADON HEALTH RISK INFORMATION:

Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer, after smoking. The more elevated a home's radon level, the greater the health risk to you and your family. Smokers and former smokers are at especially high risk.

Radon concentration is measured in picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L). The US Environmental Protection Agency and the Surgeon General strongly recommend taking further action when the home's radon test results are 4 pCi/L or greater. Even homes with very high levels can be reduced below 4 pCi/L. The EPA recommends that you use a NRPP or state-approved contractor to correct radon problems. Radon levels less than 4 pCi/L still pose some risk and in many cases may be reduced. If the radon level in your home is between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L, the The US Environmental Protection Agency and the Surgeon General recommend that you consider correcting the problem in your home.

QA/QC - Alpha Energy Tests have an estimated accuracy of ±5% when used according to directions.

PLEASE NOTE: Test results are only indicative of the sample collected. If proper testing procedures were not followed, results may not be representative of your radon levels. One sampler can test an area up to 2,000 square feet.

Measurement Specialist / Laboratory Director

Date 5/18/2017

Confidentiality: The information contained in this report is confidential. If you received this report in error, please return it to the address above.
Note: Alpha Energy Laboratories are solely responsible for the analysis of samples returned to us. We do not provide sampling services and are not responsible for erroneous radon concentrations resulting from incorrect sampling procedures.

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT YOUR RESULTS MEAN:

EPA National Hotline: (800) 557-2366, epa.gov/radon, or, call your State Radon Contact: (806) 834-6202

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT HOW TO FIX A RADON PROBLEM:

Radon Fix-it Hotline: (800) 644-6999, epa.gov/radon, or, call your State Radon Contact: (806) 834-6202

WHAT DO MY TEST RESULTS MEAN?

If your test result is **below 2 pCi/L** you do not need to take further action at this time. The EPA recommends you retest every 2-3 years.

If your test result is **between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L** you should monitor your home. Your home is above the indoor average of 1.3 pCi/L. You can consider retesting now, or you can wait. However, The EPA recommends testing every 2 years to confirm your radon levels are not rising.

If your radon level is **4 pCi/L or greater** you should take further action. If this is your first test, The EPA recommends you conduct another test to confirm your initial reading. If you have tested multiple times and the average of those tests is above 4 pCi/L, you should fix your home.

HOW DANGEROUS IS MY RADON LEVEL?

RADON RISK IF YOU SMOKE

Radon Level	If 1,000 people were exposed to this level over a lifetime	The risk of radon induced lung cancer compares to	What To Do Next?
100 pCi/L	About 770 people could get lung cancer	110 times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
40 pCi/L	About 380 people could get lung cancer	95 times the risk of dying from poison	Fix your home
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 fire	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	Consider fixing between 2 & 4 pCi/L
1.3 pCi/L	About 20 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing below 1 pCi/L is difficult)
0.4 pCi/L	About 3 people could get lung cancer	(Average outdoor radon level)	(Reducing below 1 pCi/L is difficult)

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

Estimates are lifetime risk of lung cancer deaths from EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003)

RADON RISK IF YOU HAVE NEVER SMOKED

Radon Level	If 1,000 people were exposed to this level over a lifetime	The risk of radon induced lung cancer compares to	What To Do Next?
100 pCi/L	About 440 people could get lung cancer	63 times the risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
40 pCi/L	About 120 people could get lung cancer	30 times the risk of dying from poison	Fix your home
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 fire	Fix your home
4 pCi/L	About 7 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying in a car crash	Fix your home
2 pCi/L	About 4 people could get lung cancer	The risk of dying from poison	Consider fixing between 2 & 4 pCi/L
1.3 pCi/L	About 2 people could get lung cancer	(Average indoor radon level)	(Reducing below 1 pCi/L is difficult)
0.4 pCi/L		(Average outdoor radon level)	(Reducing below 1 pCi/L is difficult)

Note: If you are a former smoker your risk may be higher

Estimates are lifetime risk of lung cancer deaths from EPA Assessment of Risks from Radon in Homes (EPA 402-R-03-003)

WHAT DO I DO NEXT?

Type of Test	# of Times Tested	Test Result	What do I do next?	What test do I use? (If retesting)
Short Term (2-4 days)	1	<2 pCi/L	Retest every 2-3 years	Short Term
	1	2-4 pCi/L	Consider Retesting Now	Long Term or Short Term
	1	4-8 pCi/L	Retest Now	Long Term or Short Term
	1	>8 pCi/L	Retest Now	Short Term
Short Term (2-4 days)	2 or More	<2 pCi/L	Test every 2-3 years	Short Term
		2-4 pCi/L	Consider Fixing the Home	
		>4 pCi/L	Fix the Home	
Long Term (90-365 days)	1 or More	<2 pCi/L	Test every 2-3 years	Short Term
		2-4 pCi/L	Consider Fixing the Home	
		>4 pCi/L	Fix the Home	

HOW CAN I FIX A RADON PROBLEM?

If your radon level is at or above 4 pCi/L, you should fix your home. If your radon level is between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L, you may wish to fix your home. For most homes, radon levels can be lowered to 2 pCi/L or lower.

We recommend only hiring contractors who are certified and trained in radon mitigation. To find a certified contractor you can:

Call your State Radon Contact at **(806) 834-6202** or go to DrHomeAir.com/States

Go to DrHomeAir.com/Mitigation for a list of NRPP certified contractors