

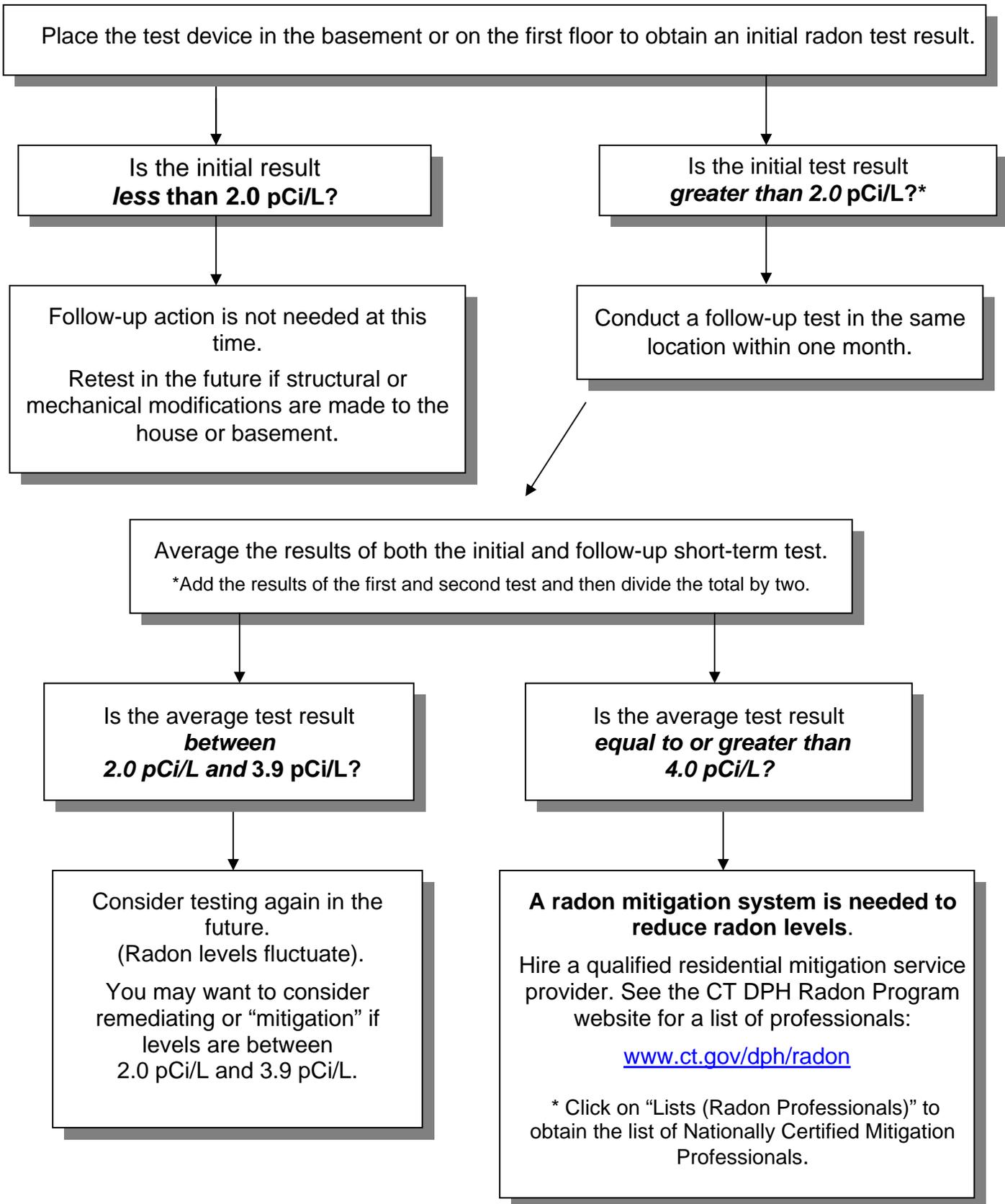
Radon Testing Checklist For the Home



This checklist will help you obtain an accurate and valid radon test in your home with your radon test device. You should always follow manufacturer guidelines for the individual radon test device used. Read both your test kit instructions and the following checklist before you begin your test.

- Follow the manufacturer's instructions included with your test device.** Be sure to fill out the information on the return envelope or information card before you begin your test. The laboratory needs this information to analyze your test and mail you the test results.
- Test for radon in the lowest frequently occupied area of your home.**
 - Place the test device in a room on the first floor if that is the lowest frequently occupied area of your home.
 - Place the test in the basement if you use the space regularly (more than a few hours per day) or if you plan to renovate and occupy that space more often in the near future.
- Testing should *not* be conducted during unusual weather events.** Severe rainstorms, snowstorms, and periods of unusually high winds can affect the level of radon in a home and skew test results.
- Closed-house conditions must be maintained for 12 hours before testing and throughout the test period.** This means that all windows and doors to the outside should be kept closed for 12 hours prior to beginning the test and during the entire test period (with the exception of when people are leaving or entering).
- The test device should be placed at least 2 to 6 feet above the floor and at least three (3) feet from doors or windows.** Do not test for radon in a kitchen, bathroom, or hallway. The device should *not* be placed in direct sunlight. The device should *not* be placed near drafts, furnaces, boilers, fireplaces, vents, or appliances.
- Do *NOT* move the radon test device after it has been placed.** Disturbance of the radon test device will invalidate the test results.
- Do *NOT* use exhaust fans or heating ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) systems that bring outside air into the home during testing.** Systems can be left on if they recycle air within the house.
- Radon devices must remain in place for a minimum of 48 hours.** The lab cannot analyze the device unless it has been exposed for at least 2 days. Read the kit instructions. Some test devices have a 72 hour minimum exposure time. Devices must not be exposed for longer than 7 days.
- The test device must be retrieved and sent to the lab immediately upon completion.** Before mailing, you must record the date and time that you ended and closed up your test device. Recording the start and end dates and times are important, because the lab cannot analyze the device if the information is missing.
- The CT Department of Public Health (CT DPH) maintains a list of qualified radon measurement professional on the Radon Program website.** You have the option of hiring a nationally certified measurement professional to conduct your radon test. Visit the DPH Radon Program website to hire a professional: <http://www.ct.gov/dph/radon>.

The following flowchart contains the **State of CT Department of Public Health** recommended short-term testing protocol for residential homes.



* Radon is measured in units called "picocuries per liter" or pCi/L.