


Current Do It Yourself short term Radon testing options

Bestseller

FIRST ALERT

RADON GAS TEST KIT

Fast, Accurate Results
No Lab Fee
EPA & NIOSH Certified Lab



First Alert
Radon test kit

4.4 ★★★★★ 233


\$15.98

Type: Radon test kit

AIRTHINGS PRODUCTS APP RESOURCES SUPPORT

USA (English) 🔍 👤 🛒

Home > Radon > Corentium Home



Corentium Home


★★★★★ 4.8 (80) Write a review

Simple, always-on radon detector with short and long-term radon levels displayed on integrated LCD display. A best-seller, with radon-sensing technology trusted by professionals.

\$99.99 ~~\$149.99~~
Save \$50.00

- 1 +

Add to Cart



First Alert-Charcoal Radon Gas Test Kit guidelines

- Closed house conditions for 12 hours prior to testing
- Normal entry and exit as well as use of the HVAC allowed, avoid direct air flow from HVAC registers and fans, etc
- Lowest room of the home, 2 – 7 feet above the floor and 3 feet from exterior doors or windows, 1 foot away from walls and 6 inches clearance – slab or crawl space foundation
- Do not move test kit during testing, no sunlight, no humid areas, no wet areas, short term testing typically 48-96 hours – may be invalid past that period
- Pick up the test, slip in sealed envelope and ship immediately, document everything, 10-day time window or test may be considered invalid





Report & Sample Dates
DATE RECEIVED: 12/20/2024
REPORT DATE: 12/23/2024

RADON TEST REPORT

Laboratory Certification Info
NRPP: 101132 AL
STATE: N/A
ELAP: 11430 NY

Jeff Kurtz
Grant Specialists Of Ga
911 Elmo St Po Box 6652
Americus, GA 31709

KIT SERIAL	RADON LEVEL	PROPERTY TESTED	TEST DURATION	STRUCTURE
R47524	<1.2 pCi/L *	[REDACTED]	Start: 09:15 AM 12/13/2024	Type: Slab
ID: 3056315	Margin of Error +/- 0.1 pCi/L	Vienna, GA 31092	End: 09:15 AM 12/16/2024	Floor: 1st Floor
		Den	Duration: 72 Hours	Closed: Yes

Short Term Radon Tests have an estimated margin of error of $\pm 5\%$ when used according to directions.
*The measured radon level was lower than the Minimum Detectable Concentration (MDC). Visit aelabs.com/MDC for info.

Quality Assurance (QA): Sample Type: Short Term. Technology: Activated Charcoal. Device Manufacturer: Alpha Energy Laboratories. Model: RD-1. NRPP Approved Device: AC-8202. Device Performance Standard: ANSI-AARST MS-PC 2022. Quality Assurance Standard: ANSI-AARST MS-QA 2019. Lab Methodology: EPA-402-R-92-004. Test instructions designed in accordance with ANSI-AARST MAH -2019. Radon level uncertainty is calculated using a 95% confidence level. One sampler can test up to 2,000 ft². Sampler Deployed by: Jeff Kurtz. Sampler Retrieved by: Jeff Kurtz.

Disclaimer: Results are only indicative of the sample as received in the lab. Incorrect information or improper sampling procedures will affect results. Alpha Energy Laboratories (AEL) did not provide sampling services unless otherwise indicated. Device deployment/retrieval is assumed to be performed by the person submitting the sample, unless otherwise specified by the client. The person(s) performing sampling are responsible for sampling QA, which may include duplicate, blank, and/or spiked detectors. Analysis, laboratory QA, and production QA performed by AEL. Measurements are not necessarily predictive or supportive of measurements conducted at different times or locations. AEL is not responsible for the consequences of any action you do or do not take based on the results. This report may only be reproduced in full, unless authorized in writing by AEL.

Radon Information: Radon is a naturally occurring radioactive gas. It is odorless, colorless, and tasteless. Radon in air is ubiquitous (existing or being everywhere at the same time) and is found in outdoor and indoor air. Radon concentration is measured in picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L). The average indoor concentration is 1.3 pCi/L. The average outdoor concentration is 0.4 pCi/L. Radon is the second leading cause of lung cancer, after smoking. Smokers and former smokers are at especially high risk. Radon exposure is a health risk over long periods of time. The more time you spend in a high radon environment, the greater the risk.

The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Surgeon General recommend fixing the building when the radon level is 4 pCi/L or more. Because there is no known safe level of exposure to radon, EPA also recommends considering fixing radon levels between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends fixing the building when the radon level is 2.7 pCi/L or more.

The process of fixing a radon problem is called mitigation. Even buildings with very high levels can be successfully mitigated. EPA recommends that you use a contractor certified by NRPP, NRSB, or your State (where applicable) to correct radon problems.

Measurement Specialist / Laboratory Director Paul Fletcher Paul Fletcher Date 12/23/2024

IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT WHAT YOUR RESULTS MEAN:
EPA National Hotline: (800) 557-2366, epa.gov/radon, or, call your State Radon Official: (706) 583-0602

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 Official: (706) 583-0602



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911 Elmo St Po Box 6652
Americus, GA 31709

KIT SERIAL	RADON LEVEL	PROPERTY TESTED	TEST DURATION	STRUCTURE
R47605	<1.1 pCi/L *	[REDACTED]	Start: 09:15 AM 12/13/2024	Type: Crawlspace
ID: 3056314	Margin of Error +/- 0.1 pCi/L	Vienna, GA 31092	End: 09:15 AM 12/16/2024	Floor: 1st Floor
		Living Room	Duration: 72 Hours	Closed: Yes

Short Term Radon Tests have an estimated margin of error of $\pm 5\%$ when used according to directions.
*The measured radon level was lower than the Minimum Detectable Concentration (MDC). Visit aelabs.com/MDC for info.

Quality Assurance (QA): Sample Type: Short Term. Technology: Activated Charcoal. Device Manufacturer: Alpha Energy Laboratories. Model: RD-1. NRPP Approved Device: AC-8202. Device Performance Standard: ANSI-AARST MS-PC 2022. Quality Assurance Standard: ANSI-AARST MS-QA 2019. Lab Methodology: EPA-402-R-92-004. Test instructions designed in accordance with ANSI-AARST MAH -2019. Radon level uncertainty is calculated using a 95% confidence level. One sampler can test up to 2,000 ft². Sampler Deployed by: Jeff Kurtz. Sampler Retrieved by: Jeff Kurtz.

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The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Surgeon General recommend fixing the building when the radon level is 4 pCi/L or more. Because there is no known safe level of exposure to radon, EPA also recommends considering fixing radon levels between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends fixing the building when the radon level is 2.7 pCi/L or more.

The process of fixing a radon problem is called mitigation. Even buildings with very high levels can be successfully mitigated. EPA recommends that you use a contractor certified by NRPP, NRSB, or your State (where applicable) to correct radon problems.

Measurement Specialist / Laboratory Director Paul Fletcher Paul Fletcher Date 12/23/2024

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IF YOU HAVE QUESTIONS ABOUT HOW TO FIX A RADON PROBLEM:
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WHAT DO MY TEST RESULTS MEAN?

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Radon concentration is measured in picocuries per liter of air (pCi/L). The average indoor concentration is 1.3 pCi/L. The average outdoor concentration is 0.4 pCi/L. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) action level is 4 pCi/L, meaning that EPA recommends you take further action if your radon level is 4 pCi/L or more. Because there is no known safe level of exposure to radon, EPA also recommends considering further action for radon levels between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L. The World Health Organization action level is 2.7 pCi/L. If this is your first test, retesting is usually advisable. If you have tested multiple times, average the results and use the average to determine the appropriate next steps.

For results **below 2 pCi/L**, you do not need to take further action at this time.

For results **between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L**, consider taking further action. If this is your first test, consider testing again to confirm the initial result. If you have tested multiple times, EPA recommends that you consider fixing the building.

For results **4 pCi/L or greater**, you should take further action. If this is your first test, EPA recommends you conduct another test to confirm the initial reading. If you have tested multiple times, you should fix the building.

If the building has an active radon mitigation system, test annually to confirm the system is working properly. Because radon levels can change, all buildings should be tested at least once every 2 years and whenever the building is renovated.

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)			

HOW CAN I FIX A RADON PROBLEM?

The process of fixing a radon problem is called mitigation. Mitigation is highly effective at lowering radon levels. If your radon level is 4 pCi/L or more, you should fix the building. If your radon level is between 2 pCi/L and 4 pCi/L, you should consider fixing the building. There is no known safe level of radon, and levels below 4 pCi/L still pose a significant health risk. In most cases, radon levels can be lowered below 2 pCi/L.

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

Call your State Radon Official at (706) 583-0602 or go to aelsabs.com/states

Go to aelsabs.com/mitigation for a list of NRPP certified contractors.

WHAT SHOULD I DO NEXT?

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The guide below is for buildings without a radon mitigation system. Buildings with an active mitigation system should have radon levels below 4 pCi/L. Contact the contractor who installed your system if your radon test results indicate a radon level at or above 4 pCi/L. Most mitigation systems include a warranty; refer to your contract for details.

Number of Times Tested	Type of Test	Test Result (pCi/L)	What do I do next?	What test do I use? (If retesting)
One	Short Term (2-7 days)	Less than 2	Retest every 2 years	Short Term
One		Between 2 and 4	Consider retesting now	Long Term or Short Term
One		Between 4 and 8	Retest now	Long Term or Short Term
One		8 or more	Retest now	Short Term
Two or more	Short Term (2-7 days)	Less than 2	Retest every 2 years	Short Term
		Between 2 and 4 4 or More	Consider fixing the building Fix the building	
One or more	Long Term (91-365 days)	Less than 2	Retest every 2 years	Short Term
		Between 2 and 4 4 or more	Consider fixing the building Fix the building	

Airthings continuous radon monitor guidelines

- Closed house conditions for 12 hours prior to testing
- Normal entry and exit as well as use of the HVAC allowed, avoid direct air flow from HVAC registers and fans, etc
- Lowest room of the home, 2 – 7 feet from the floor and 5 feet from exterior doors and windows, 1 foot from the walls and 6 inches clearance – slab or crawl space foundation
- Do not move device during testing, no direct sunlight, no humid or wet areas, short term typically 3 – 7 days
- Easy to read screen and reset monitor between inspections
- Provides short-term and long-term averages
- Generate a printed report after 1 month
- Recommend photograph of monitor and readings to validate in your report



The advertisement features a black Airthings radon monitor with a digital display. The display shows a 'LONG TERM AVERAGE' of 8.84 pCi/L and a 'SHORT TERM AVERAGE' of 125 pCi/L over 7 days. Below the display, a color-coded scale indicates radon levels: 4+ (red, 'Contact a professional and keep monitoring'), 2-4 (yellow, 'Ventilate and monitor'), and 0-2 (green, 'Keep monitoring'). The monitor is shown from both front and back views. The back view shows a circular sensor area with a QR code and the text 'AIRthings', 'CE', and a crossed-out 'X'.

Continuously monitor radon levels.

- ✓ Nothing to mail.
- ✓ No lab fees.
- ✓ No waiting for results.

DIGITAL DISPLAY
Easy to read and understand, just turn it on.

ACCURATE TRENDS
Continuous monitoring with both short and long term averages.

DURABLE CONSTRUCTION
Built to last for your current and future home.

MEASURE ANY ROOM
Simply reset the monitor and start tracking.

GENERATE A REPORT
Track your history over time and monitor trends.

BATTERY OPERATED
Up to 2 years of battery life with 3 AAA batteries included.



Corentium Home Radon Report



Report generated for period 01/08/25 to 02/13/25

Address	Building type	Building year	
100 Alpine Dr Byron GA 31008 USA	House	1984	
Room type	Floor	Measured value	Days measured
Other	1st floor	1.56 ± 0.4 pCi/L	36

Radon is a naturally occurring gas that enters buildings through cracks in floors or walls, construction joints, or gaps in foundations around pipes, wires or pumps. If the gas cannot escape from the building, the concentration builds up to dangerous levels. Radon gas exposure is the leading cause of lung cancer among non-smokers.

Radon level



Comment

The Radon level is below the reference level of 4 pCi/L. You are in the clear and no action is necessary. We recommend that you continue to measure and generate a new report when changes are made to the building or at least within 5 years. For more info on radon in your country check out <http://www.epa.gov/radon/>.

Generated: 02/13/25 08:45	Sampling method: Passive diffusion chamber
Measurement by: Jeff Kurtz	Measurement method: Continuous alpha spectrometry
Report id:	Serialnumber: 2302377007

Measurement value is stated as the measured radon concentration ± estimated measurement uncertainty (2 Standard Deviations). Minimum detectable activity concentration is 0.08 pCi/L with 60 days measurement.

The purpose of this report is to provide insight to help optimise radon mitigation actions. There is an uncertainty with any radon measurement result due to statistical variations in radiation, and other factors such as conditions which change daily and seasonally which can cause variations in indoor radon levels. These conditions can change based on the weather, the use or disuse of appliances, systems, and components of the structure or tampering with the radon test.

The end user, who generated this report or who had this report generated on their behalf, hold full liability for any incorrect or inaccurate measurement results, which could be consequent of, but not limited to, use of the measurement device not in accordance with the guidelines issued by Airthings or any guidelines issued from local authorities, and use of the measurement devices that is not fully functional due to misuse or mishandling by the user.

Airthings is not responsible for the usage of this report in connection with any third party agreements or transactions. Airthings does not guarantee that this report will satisfy any regulations required for public use of this report. Airthings, its employees and agents are not responsible for the consequences of any action taken or not taken based upon the results reported or any communicated interpretation of the results.



Radon Inspection Reports

- Documentation and reporting should include the following:
 - Radon short term inspection results – hazard or no hazard
 - Address and device test location
 - Date and time specifics
 - Purpose of the inspection – initial (typically a short term) , retest or follow up after mitigation is performed
 - Statement that testing meets manufacturers and program guidelines
 - Results of the inspection –
example – 1.56 pCi/l
 - Photo documentation
 - Laboratory reports
 - Drawings