



# Radon at the workplace

## – what should an employer do?



### WHAT IS RADON?

Radon is an odourless and invisible radioactive gas that may be present in the indoor air of a workplace. Long-term exposure to it increases the risk of lung cancer.

### When should radon be measured?

A measurement takes at least two months and is carried out between the beginning of September and the end of May.

### What if the result exceeds the reference value?

A radon concentration higher than the reference value has to be reduced by radon mitigation or the employees' exposure time has to be limited.

### Where can I order a measurement?

Radon measurement can be ordered from STUK or a company that uses a measurement method approved by STUK.

### Who has to measure?

The Radiation Act requires that employers measure the concentration of radon in the indoor air, based on the location of a workspace, for example. For detailed criteria, see [stuk.fi](http://stuk.fi).

### How is radon measured?

The measurement is carried out with alpha track detectors that are kept in the workspace. After the measurement period is over, the detectors are sent for analysis.

### How do I report the result and to whom?

If a radon measurement is ordered from a company, the employer has to report the results to STUK's e-service. Measurements ordered from STUK do not need to be reported separately.

### Where can I find more information?

Read more at <https://stuk.fi/en/radon-at-workplace>

