Radiation Sources in Our Community-Teacher Answer Key

NOTE: Responses are not limited to those listed below.

Sources of Radiation	Location(s)	Non-Ionizing, Ionizing Radiation or Both
Ultraviolet (UV) light	**Outdoors, hospitals, tanning salons and certain jobs (e.g., welding or research)**	**Sun, medical uses and certain jobs: Both Tanning beds: Non-ionizing**
Security scanners	**Airports, courthouses and other buildings**	**Ionizing**
Computed tomography (CT) scanners	**Hospitals, clinics, medical/digital imaging diagnostic labs, and some veterinary offices**	**Ionizing**
Cosmic radiation	**Airplanes and outdoors**	**Ionizing**
Electric and magnetic fields (EMF) from power lines	**Near power lines and in all buildings with electrical devices and electrical outlets**	**Non-ionizing**
Antique clocks and watches that glow in the dark	**Homes, antique stores and flea markets**	**Ionizing**
Radon	**Outdoors and in some buildings; radon may also be encountered through drinking water and soil**	**Ionizing**
Tritium exit signs	**Many commercial and public buildings, as well as landfills**	**Ionizing**
Ionizing smoke detectors	**Many homes, schools and commercial and public buildings**	**Ionizing. Ionizing smoke detectors use a small amount of radioactive material to detect smoke. Photoelectric smoke detectors use a light source.**
Radioactive waste from abandoned uranium mines	**Water, buildings, soil and the air may be contaminated by radioactive waste**	**Ionizing**
Wireless technology	**Many homes, commercial and public buildings**	**Non-ionizing**
Nuclear moisture and density gauges	**Construction sites**	**Ionizing**
Cigarettes/radiation in tobacco	**Homes or designated smoking areas**	**Ionizing; naturally-occurring radioactive minerals accumulate on tobacco leaves**