## Inventories of Mercury, Mercury Compounds And Mercury-containing Product Uses and Releases and Development of Associated Mercury Action Plan

**DENR-EMB/UNEP** 

#### **OUTLINE**

- I. Introduction
- II. Mercury Inventory Toolkit (UNEP)
- II. Assessment of Sources of Mercury
- III. Project Framework

## Mercury, Hg

- the only metal that is liquid at room temperature
- has the highest solubility of any metal in water
- vaporizes readily into the atmosphere

## **Forms of Mercury**

- <u>Elemental Mercury</u> mercury in its purest form; exposure to this form of mercury usually comes through breathing mercury vapor, Hg<sup>0</sup>
- •<u>Methylmercury</u> the primary form of mercury to which people are exposed. It is an organic compound (contains carbon) which can be bioaccumulated in the food chain, CH<sub>3</sub>Hg
- Other mercury compounds (organic and inorganic)
- exposure through ingestion of these compounds

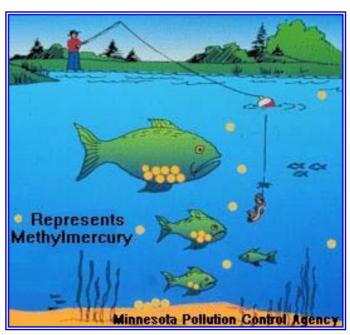
# **Unfortunate Characteristics of Mercury**

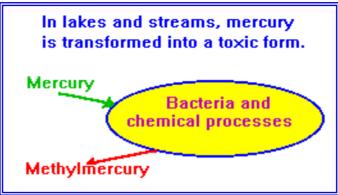
- Bioaccumulation
- Local deposition
- High toxicity
- Teratogenic effects, i.e., affects fetus
- Persistent organic pollutants

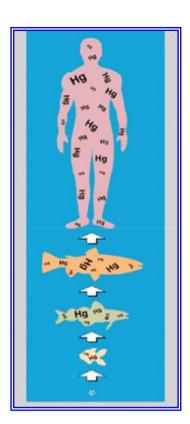
## Mercury uptake thru Fish Consumption

Metabolic conversion and bio-accumulation through "food-chain"

- Hg in sediments converts into methylmercury (MeHg)
- MeHg enters the aquatic food chain: fish, marine and freshwater
- MeHg uptake by humans through fish consumption







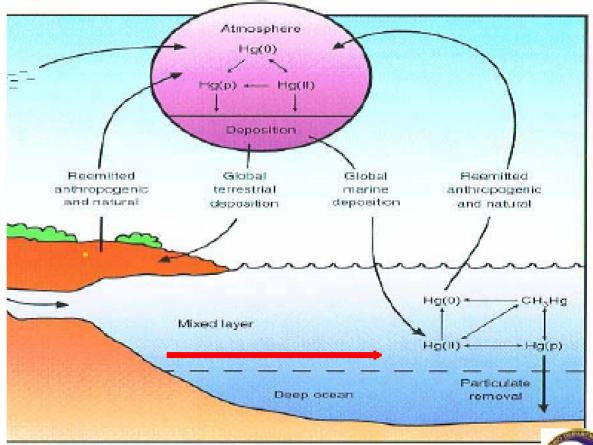
### **General Source or Emission Pathway of Mercury**

- Natural occurrence
- Anthropogenic (associated with human activities)

5,500 metric tons of mercury is released into Earth's atmosphere each year [1]

- 30% is result of natural emissions from sources like volcanoes
  - 70% is manmade

# Anthropogenic Mercury Come From? The Geochemical Cycle of Mercury



pt. of Interior's Report on Hg in the Florida Everglades

