

# MERCURY IN THE ENVIRONMENT

Mercury (Hg) pollution is a worldwide problem with far reaching effects. Although mercury is a naturally occurring substance, it can cause serious health and ecological problems when released into the environment at high levels through human activities.

## Sources

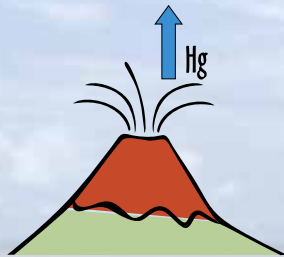
### Human Activities

Released from the burning of coal, oil, or natural gas, and the incineration of mercury-containing garbage.



### Natural Processes

Released from oceans, volcanic eruptions, soil decomposition or erosion.



**MERCURY RISING**

Mercury levels rise in each predator. This process, called *bioaccumulation*, can result in a level of mercury in the topmost predator up to 10,000,000 times greater than the original amount in surrounding waters!

## Solutions to Mercury Pollution

Scientists are working to:

- ✓ Identify sources of mercury
- ✓ Monitor mercury levels

### What can you do?

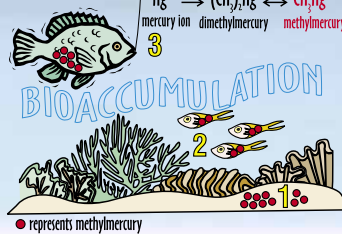
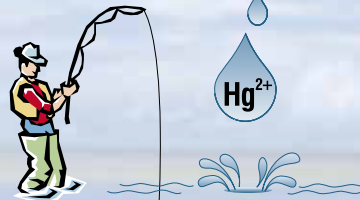
Practice proper disposal of mercury-containing products like:

- ✓ fluorescent lights
- ✓ thermostats
- ✓ thermometers

## Human Concerns:

Mercury can cause many different health problems in people. Young and unborn children are most at risk. Exposure can result in long term damage to the:

- central nervous system
- kidneys
- liver



## One, Two, Three . . . This is How Mercury Can Get Inside of Me!

- 1 In water, it is taken up by tiny animals and plants known as plankton.
- 2 Minnows and juvenile fish eat the plankton.
- 3 Large fish eat the smaller fish, accumulating methylmercury in their bodies. Humans catch and eat these fish resulting in the build up of methylmercury in their body tissues.

