Public Health Response to Mercury Spills

Brendan Boyle, Newgrange Communication

For MEHA July 2011

Questions and Quizzical Looks Welcome! ?

A seldom seen view of mercury

The Ohio EPA and Bowling Green State University Make it possible to see the shadow of mercury vapor.

NIOSH for Mercury

| | | | | | erend væreseredets | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | | | | | | |
| Tar | | | | | | | |
| | Mercury compound | le Favoant | | CAS#: | RTECS#: | | - |
| | (organo) alkyls] (as | | Formula: Hg (metal) | 7439-97-6 | OV4550000 | IDLH: 10 mg/m ³ (as Hg) | |
| | Conversion: | | DOT: 2809 172 | (metal) | (metal) | ro mg/m (as Hg) | |
| | Synonyms/Trade Names Synonyms of "other" Hg c | Mercury metal: Co | Iloidal moreuro | Actellie marrie | Quicksilver | | |
| | Exposure Limits: | | | pecific compoun | | ent Methods | |
| - Fut | NIOSH REL: Hg Vapor: T Other: C 0.1 | mg/m ³ [skin] | | EL†: C 0.1 mg/n | n ³ (see Table NIOSH 600 | 1): | |
| | Physical Description: Me [Note: "Other" Hg compou | etal: Silver-white, hea Inds include all inorga | vy, odorless liquid | i. Dounds oxeant | (organa) allada 1 | | |
| - ALL | Chemical & Physical Properties: | Personal Prote | ction/Sanitation | Respirator Re | commendation | s (see Tables | |
| | MW: 200.6 | (See Table 2). | (see Table 2): Skin: Prevent skin contact | | Mercury vapor: 3 and 4): NIOSH | | |
| | BP: 674°F Sol: Insoluble | Eyes: N.R. Wash skin: Wh | | 0.5 mg/m3: Co | rS†/Sa | | |
| | FI.P: NA | Remove: When | wet or contam | 2.5 mg/m*: Co | a:Cf/PaprS†(car rFS†/GmFS†/Sa | aT:Cf/ | |
| | Sp.Gr: 13.6 (metal) | Change: Daily | | Pa 10 mg/m ³ : Sa | prTS(canister)/S | cbaF/SaF | |
| 100 mar | VP: 0.0012 mmHg FRZ: -38°F | | | §: ScbaF:Pd,P | p/SaF:Pd.Pp:AS | cba | |
| | UEL: NA | | | Escape: GmF | | | |
| - THE | Metal: Noncombustible Liq | uid | | Other mercur NIOSH/OSHA | compounds: | | A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR O |
| | Income 40, 2012 | | | 1 mg/m ³ : CcrS | †/Sa Cf/PaprS†(canis | | M |
| | Incompatibilities and Rea chlorine dioxide, azides, ca | licium (amalgam form | ammonia, ation) | 5 mg/m ³ : CcrF | St/GmFSt/SaT: | Cf/ | |
| | sodium carbide, lithium, rub | pidium, copper | /1 | 10 mg/m3: Sa: | TS(canister)/Scb Pd,Pp | | |
| | | | | §: ScbaF:Pd,P Escape: GmFS | SchaF | cba | |
| | Exposure Routes, Sympto ER: Inh, Abs, Ing, Con | | | First Aid | (see Table 6): | | |
| | SY: Irrit eves skin: cough | chest pain, dysp, bror | n, pneu; tremor, in | Isom, Skin: So | ap wash prompt | | |
| and the second | irrity. indecision, head, lass TO: Eyes, skin, resp sys, C | | ist, anor, low-wgt | prot Breath: | Resp support Medical attentio | | |
| | | | | | wiedloar attenue | an minied | |
| | Mercury (organo) alk | yl compounds (a | s Hg) Formu | ula: CAS#: | | DLH: | |
| | Conversion: | | DOT: | | | mg/m ³ (as Hg) | |
| | Synonyms/Trade Names: Exposure Limits: | Synonyms vary depe | nding upon the sp | ecific (organo) | alkyl mercury cor | mpound. | |
| | NIOSH REL: TWA 0.01 mg/ | /m³ | OSHA PEL†: TW | | | ent Methods | |
| | ST 0.03 mg/m ³ Physical Description: App | Iskini | C 0 | 04 ma/m3 | 1.1. | | |
| | Physical Description: Appe Chemical & Physical | Personal Protection | y depending upor | the specific (or | gano) alkyl merc | ury compound. | |
| - Carlos | Properties: Properties vary depending | (see Table 2): | | see Tables 3 a | ommendations nd 4): | | |
| | upon the specific (organo) | Skin: Prevent skin co Eyes: Prevent eye co | ontact | NIOSH/OSHA 0.1 mg/m ³ : Sa | | | |
| | aikyi mercury compound. | Wash skin: When co Remove: When wet | ontam (| 0.25 mg/m3: Sa | | 1. S. | |
| | | Change: Daily | 2 | 0.5 mg/m ³ : SaT 2 mg/m ³ : Sa:Pd | Pp | | |
| | | Provide: Eyewash Quick drend | h le | Conner Caber | SaF:Pd,Pp:AScb | a | |
| ATTER STATE | Incompatibilities and Reac Exposure Routes, Sympton | tivities: Strong oxidiz | ers such as chlor | ine | | | |

Physical and Chemical Properties

- Appearance: Silver-white, heavy, mobile, liquid metal.
- Odor: Odorless.
- **Solubility:** Insoluble in water.
- **Density:** 13.55
- **pH:** No information found
- Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):
 4

- % Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100
- Boiling Point: 356.7C (675F)
- Melting Point: -38.87C (-38F)
- Vapor Density (Air=1):
 7.0
- Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 0.0018 @ 25C (77F)

Hg

13.5 times denser than water! <u>Metallic</u> Mercury amounts are usually expressed in grams, milligrams and pounds

Mercury <u>Vapor</u> amounts are usually expressed in micrograms (ug/m3) or (ng/m3) Mercury is corrosive to gold and other metals

- Rings from a resident
 - Mercury from a thermostat spilled in the house (several weeks duration)
- Remove or protect your jewelry first

Mercury Impersonators

Solder

Mercury Impersonators

Ball bearings

Glitter from grout

Another metal that is liquid metal at room temperature...

- Galinstan
 - Mix of *gal*lium, *in*dium, and *stan*num (tin)
 - "Geratherm®" is one brand
- Smears on glass
 - No beads
 - Darkens when exposed to air

It's the vapors

The mercury you can easily see may <u>not</u> give off as much vapor

as the mercury you can't see.

Biological source of mercury

Methylmercury

- Mercury converted to methylmercury by microorganisms
- Sport-caught and commercial fish

Engstrom 2007 PNAS 104:16394-5.

www.michigan.gov/fishandgameadvisory

Paint, synthetic flooring, kid's games and shoes, fishing lures, skin creams, antique clocks mirrors clock weights and much, much more...

Calomel aka mercurous chloride

Skin whitening and conditioning cream

Amounts in Commonly Broken Hg Containers

Household Fever Thermometers0.5- 1.5 gramsHoneywell thermostat (1 switch)3 gramsLaboratory Thermometers3 g - 4 grams

Sphygmomanometers 110 - 300 grams (Sfig - moe – man –ometer) ~ 1 year

Mercury Facts

Estimating Amounts:

1 gram \cong pencil eraser sized bead (no mistakes)

1lb.= 454 grams \cong A 35mm film canister, or two dairy creamer containers of liquid.

Consider the container and the fullness!

Common sources of elemental mercury

- Switches
 - Thermostats
 - Ovens
 - Furnaces (mercury flame sensor and fan limit control switches)
 - Gas hot water heaters
- Medical devices
 - Thermometers
 - Blood pressure units (sphygmomanometer)
- Fluorescent bulbs
 - Tube
 - CFL
- Random size containers of free-flowing mercury

Mercury switches and pumps...

- Tilt, pressure, or float switches (possibly others)
- Some pumps

Mercury flame sensors

 Mercury expands when heated Mercury-containing wall mounted blood pressure unit (sphygmomanometer)

 100 to 300 grams of mercury (0.2 to 0.6 lbs)

 Jan 2009 law – medical facilities
 One for calibration purposes only Fluorescent Tubes

- Mercury content Hg
 - 1.7 mg to 8 mg (0.0017 to 0.008 grams)
 - Green ends lower mercury
 - As high as 40 mg
- New bulbs
 - Most mercury is a vapor
- Burnt out bulbs
 - Most mercury is bound to phosphor powder

Compact Fluorescent Lightbulbs (CFLs)

- 4 mg (0.004 g) of mercury Hg
- New vs. burnt out
- Been in the news recently
 - 100 times less mercury than a fever thermometer
- Cleanup guidance

www.michigan.gov/mercury

Hydrometer

Sling Hygrometer

Barometer

manometer

The Best Defense...

Education

- Videos for schools available
- Piggyback on mercury media coverage
- Health Fairs
- Visiting nurses
- Clinic and other reception area counters

Prevention Collection and Disposal

Mercury thermometers

Exchanges for digitals

Device replacement

Thermostats, sphygmomanometers, others...

Liquid mercury

Household hazardous waste center

Contaminated items

Disassembled & place in normal waste collection



Comments?