CIMFP Exhibit P-04230

Mercury '101'

St. John's, June 8



Mercury '101'

- Mercury (**Hg**) is unique, existing as gas, liquid and solid (Hg-S) at room temperature. Atmospheric Hg main source to land & water
- Historically, many uses, but few today
- Hg occurs in small quantities in *everything, everywhere* in air, soil, water, plants and all animals but especially fish ... why?
- Hg/MeHg concentration in water is very low (more Hg in 1 meal of fish than in all the water you will drink in your life...)
- The main form (>90%) of mercury in fish is '**methyl**mercury' (**Hg-CH**₃) measured in mg/kg or ppm.
- In water Total Hg is 0.10 ng/L or ppt with <2% as methyl (0.02)

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- A <u>small amount of the inorganic mercury in sediment and</u> flooded soils is transformed into methylmercury ... how much of this that is available for methylation is <u>very important</u> ... and discussed later...
- <u>No new Hg</u> added to reservoirs the right conditions created for Hg-methylation following inundation – by bacteria responsible for methylation – inorganic Hg + 'fresh' organic carbon in soil.
- The mass of Hg (gm) is found mostly in <u>humic organic soil</u> (>90%); and <10% in litter, leaves, needles, twigs, stumps, roots

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- MeHg in the aquatic food web is acquired almost exclusively via <u>dietary pathway</u>... 'you are what you eat.'
- Fish is near <u>exclusive</u> pathway of exposure of MeHg to all animals, including humans.... Because fish are the only carnivorous species you eat
- Fish contain many essential nutrients. In general, especially if you're a First Nations person eating anything else besides fish is a less healthy meal