

#### "Mercury in Sweden" 水银在瑞典



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#### **Disposition**

\* From Linné to the Minamata Convention

A historic exposé on the perceptions, assumptions, and actions regarding Hg in Sweden

\* With the aim to also demonstrate important Hg sources



Carl von Linné, professor at Uppsala University. We celebrated his 300 year anniversary in 2007. He introduced mercury for medical treatment in Sweden!

Linné defended his thesis in the Netherlands 1735.

Back to his fiancee in Sweden in 1738 he couldn't find any job.

So he opened his own medical service in Stockholm.

But nobody dared to go to the unknown doctor.



"No patients, not even a dog",

he complained after several weeks without any patient at all.



Linné looked up the patients himself.

They had veneric diseases.

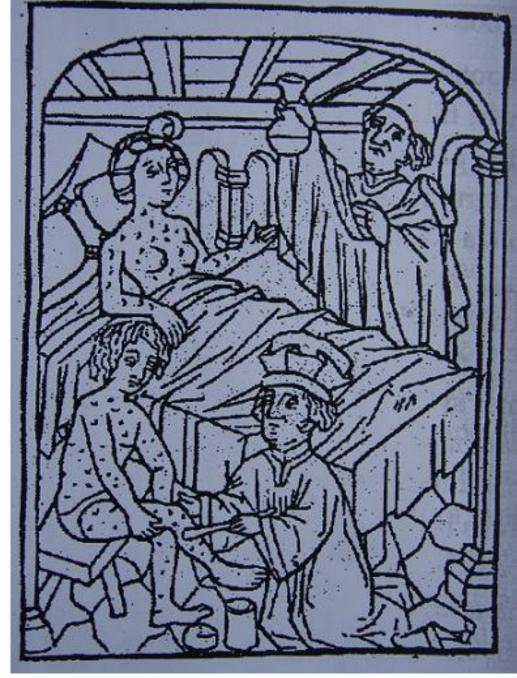
From a French colleague he got a treatment including Hg.

Linné got lots of patients as the rumor spread about the talented new doctor.





Patients with syphilis treated via unction with a Hg preparation (year 1498).

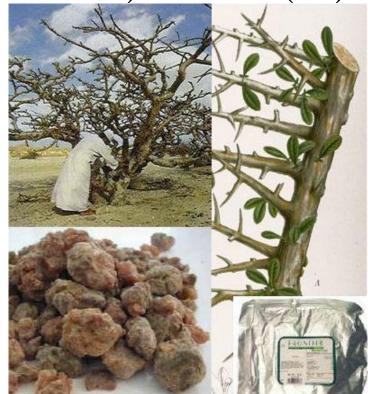


Svidén, 2003 efter Steber, 1498.

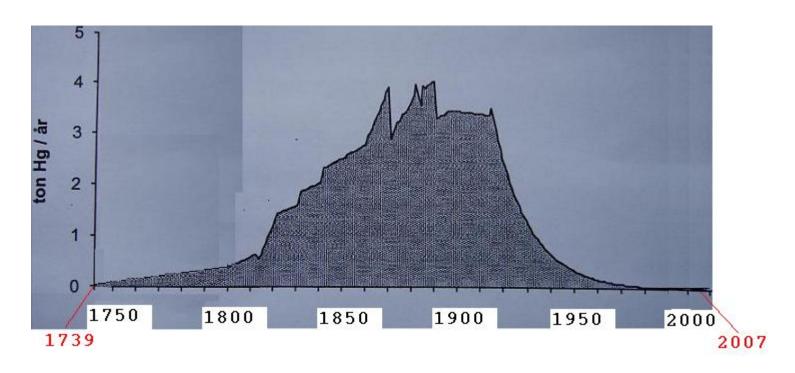
## $\rightarrow$

#### Hg Mercurial water was used externally.

Deep wounds got bandage wetted in mercurial water and filled with Myrrha (gum from Commiphora molmol) and lead (Pb).



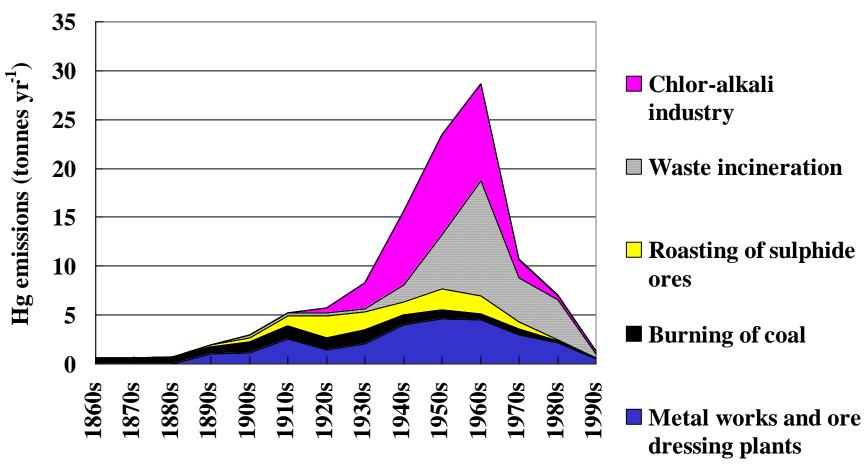
# Losses of Hg to the environment in Sweden due to the use of medicines containing Hg.



Svidén, 2003, Hylander, 2007. Lars.Hylander@slu.SE



## Hg use and related emissions were LARGE in Sweden



Anthropogenic point source emissions of Hg to the atmosphere in Sweden 1860 - 2000.

(Details in Hylander. 2001. Water, Air Soil Pollut.)



## The toxicity of Hg was known but not considered.

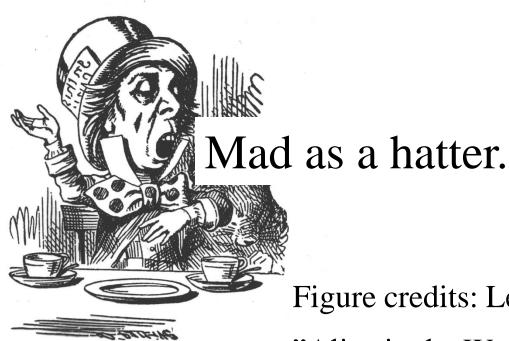
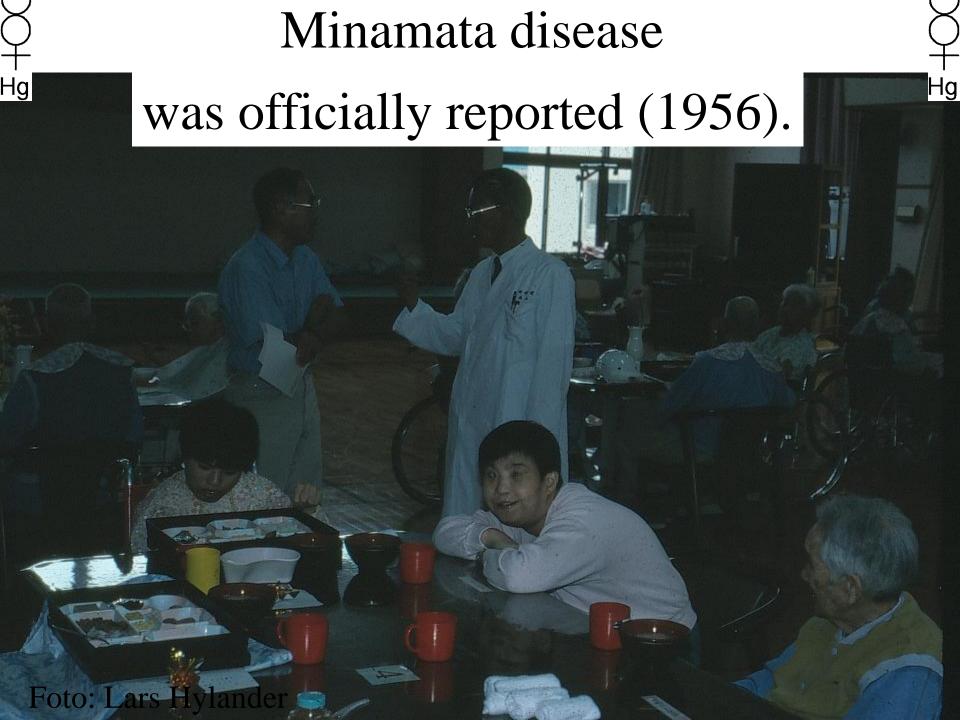


Figure credits: Lewis Carrol, 1865.

"Alice in the Wonderland"

#### Could Mercury really be deadly?





#### + Hg

## Minamata disease

Cat dancing disease 1953

Early human observations already in the 1940's

1959 scientifically prooved to be methyl Hg poisoning

Another 9 years (1968) before officially recognised and Me Hg discharges stop



Foto: Eugen Smith

Could suffering and costs been reduced with a more swift action?



"Tom i huvet"
"Vacant mind"

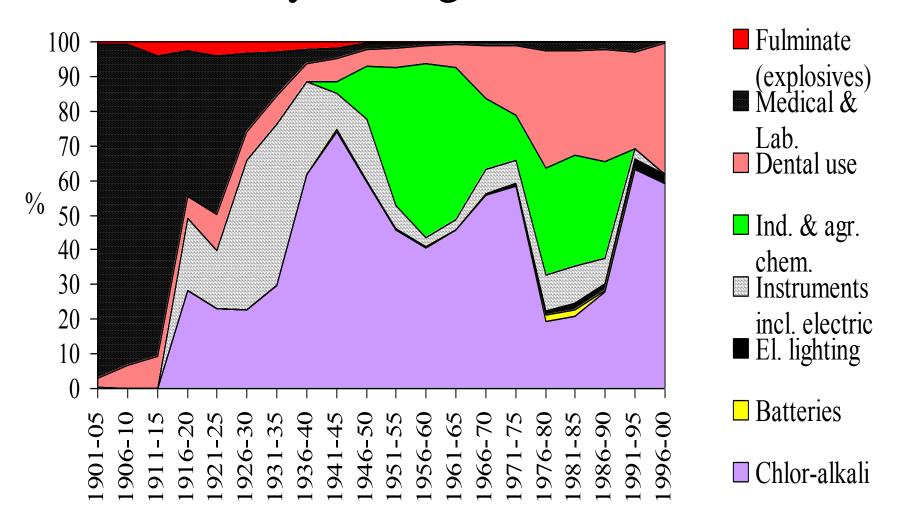
Healthy brain.



Brain from a person with Minamata disease.

A hole due to necros.

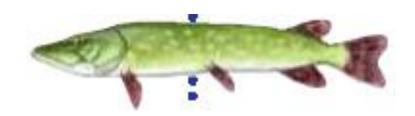
## Consumption pattern of primary plus recycled Hg in Sweden



Bans on certain Hg compounds for seed dressing and in paper industry in 1966 and 1967 reduced Hg levels in birds.

(Johnels, Tyler and Westermark, 1979)

But Hg in fish was still a concern, resulting in blacklisted waters.



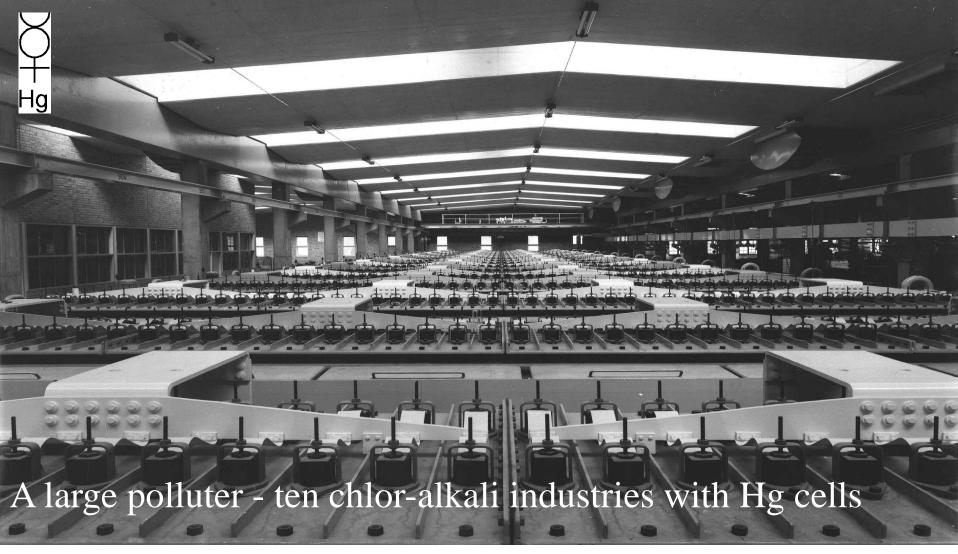
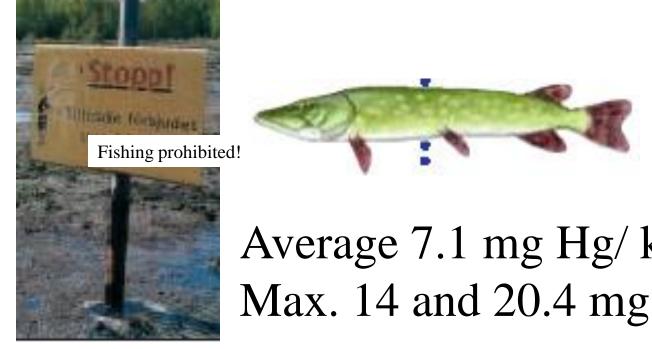


Photo courtesy: Akzo Nobel

Chlor-akali is the base for paper and most of the chemical industry.

### The river Delångersån with the lakes Kyrksjön, Långsjön.

Paper pulp factory using Hg, end of 1940-1966

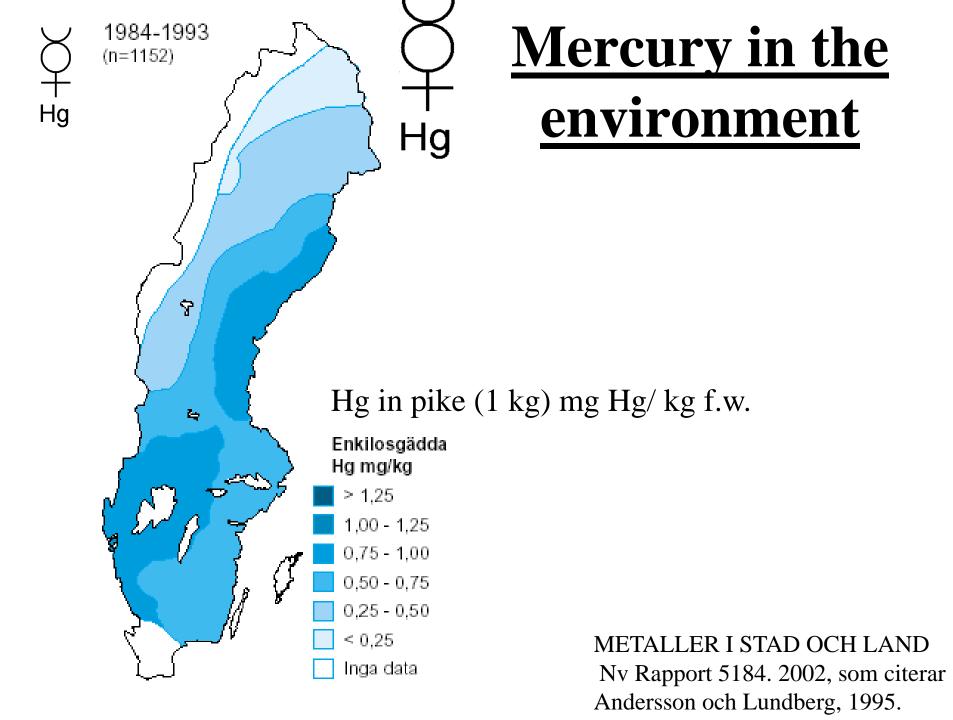


Average 7.1 mg Hg/ kg f.w. 1966-70 Max. 14 and 20.4 mg Hg/kg f.w.

Fresh water world record!

# An exhaustive study on mercury in the Swedish environment was launched, covering causes, consequences and corrective methods.

(Lindqvist, Johansson, Aastrup, Andersson, Bringmark, Hovsenius, Håkanson, Iverfeldt, Meili, Timm, 1991).





## Hg polluted sites were surveyed and some of them remediated.

The polluted Örserumsviken the Baltic Sea, Västervik, as appearing in the 1960's.





# 4 decades later and 750 kg less Hg



Foto: Kenneth Hardy Axelsson, Fotohuset AB i Västervik och Bertil Ljung.

Total cost: 15 millions US\$ (115 millions skr) corresponding to 20 000 US\$/kg Hg (150 000 skr/kg)



Photo credits: Länsstyrelsen i Gävleborg



# Knowledge gathered Species

Metallic or elemental Hg (Hg<sup>0</sup>)

Inorganic Hg e.g. Hg(I), Hg(II) also Hg<sup>2+</sup> & salts

Organic Hg when combined with C. Notably methylmercury (MeHg or CH<sub>3</sub>Hg<sup>+</sup>)

Continous conversions in nature and society!



# Hg is very toxic and it is spread globally due to its characteristica

(Guimarães et al., 1995; Nationalencyklopedin, 1992; UNEP, 2002 and ref. therein)

Element Nr 80 (after gold) in the metal group of the periodic table

Atomic weight, average 200.59

**Stable isotopes:** (196)198-204

Radio isotopes: e.g. <sup>203</sup>Hg, half time 47 days

Hg<sup>0</sup> stays ~1 year in the atmosphere



2-3 turns around the globe

High vapour pressure so evaporates easily.



Let's not destroy such an important food source as fish! Lars.Hylander@slu.SE

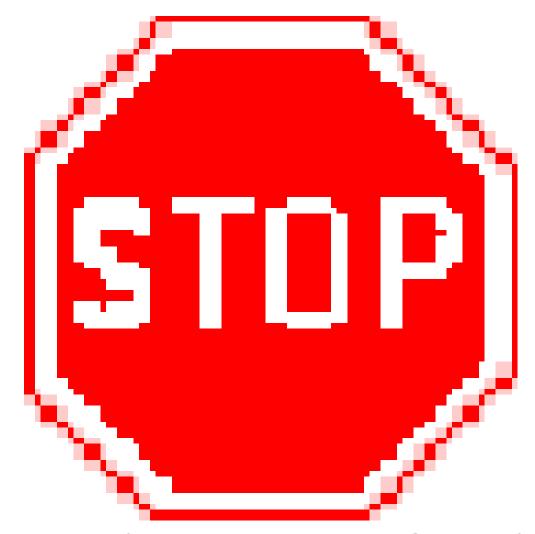


# Global co-operation necessary to reduce Hg in Swedish fish



Kids and foetus are most sensitive to poisonous substances such as Hg





continued use of Hg!

Paying too little may cost too much!

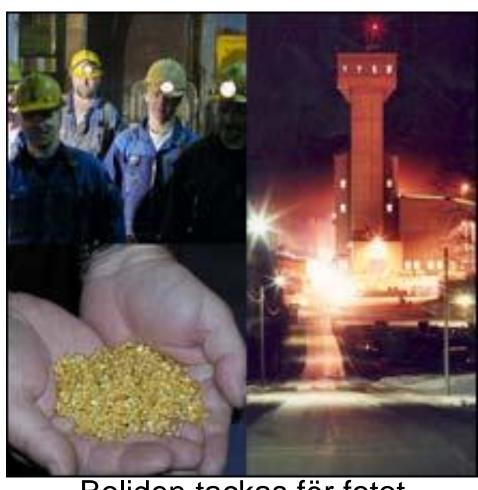


# A shift in paradigm from a resource to refuse.



Teckning: Monica Kauppi, Heavy Metal Bulletin

Boliden, the largest producer of mined Hg in the EU after that Almadén, Spain, closed in the 1990:s, had to put mined Hg back into their mine.



Boliden tackas för fotot.

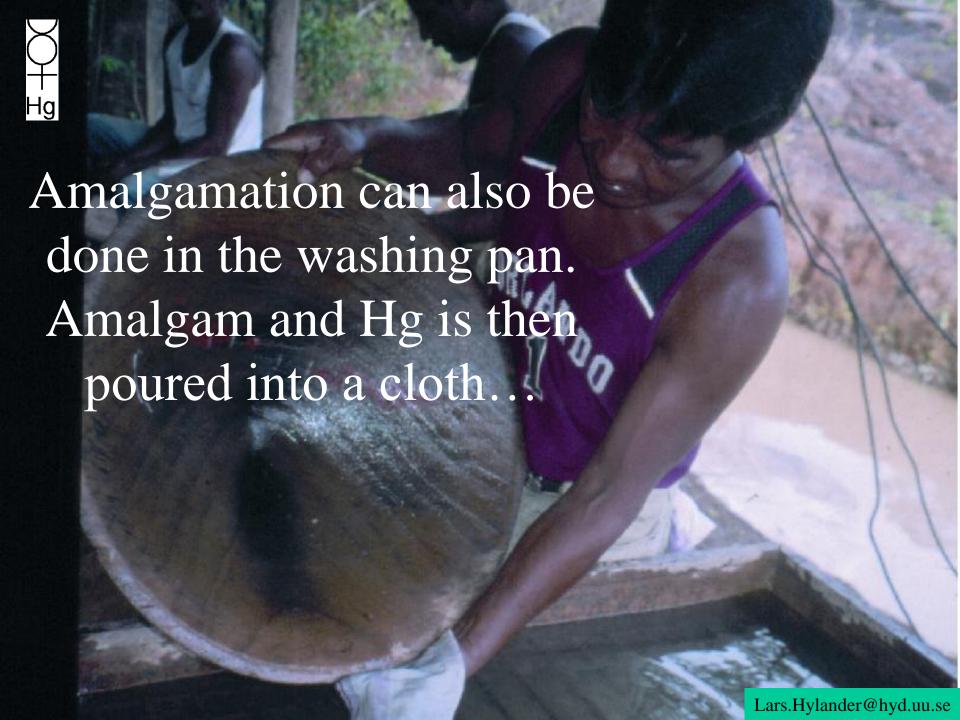


Export ban of Hg to reduce Hg use in artisanal and small scale gold mining



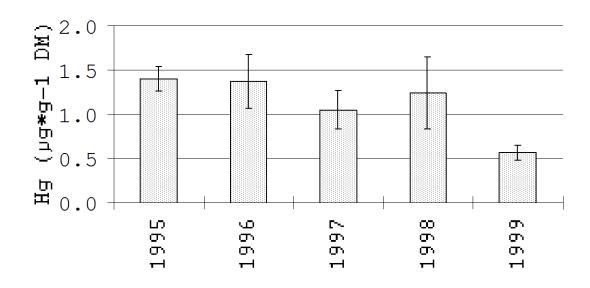
Small scale gold miners in the Philippinnes and Latin America using Hg.







Kristina von Rein and Lars D. Hylander. 2000. Experiences from phasing out the use of mercury



Mercury content (average and SD) <u>in</u> sewage <u>sludge</u> before and <u>after a Hg collecting campaign</u> at the end of 1998.

(Ängstorp's plant, Laholm, Sweden).

#### Dental amalgam.

Damaged beauty.



Photo: ALEXANDER LINDER

Ala Lombolo, a lake in Sweden, which must be restaurated because of 200 kg mercury emitted from a dental clinic and a laboratory.



#### **Evolution of dental amalgam usage** in Sweden

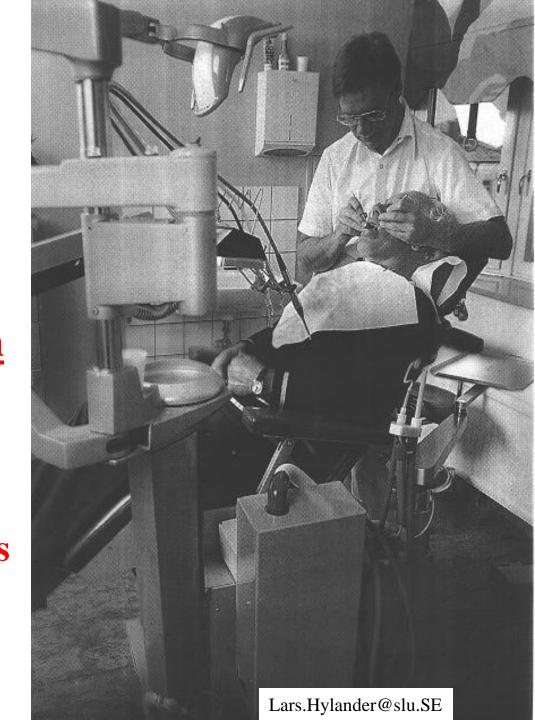


**SVEN-OLOF ENGLUND** 

- 1938 Public dental health care service started to offer free dental care with amalgam to pregnant women.
- 1950's Free amalgam fillings to school kids.
- ~1960Peak of caries. 99% of all seven-year-old kids had decayed teeth.
- 1970's Recommendation to not use amalgam to pregnant women.
- 1980's Agreement to not use amalgam to kids and youth.
- 1997: Görel Thurdin, Minister of the Environment, suggests a ban of dental amalgam.
- 2003: 2-5 per cent of new fillings made with amalgam.
- 2005: 30-45% of 18-19 years Swedes have no caries at all.

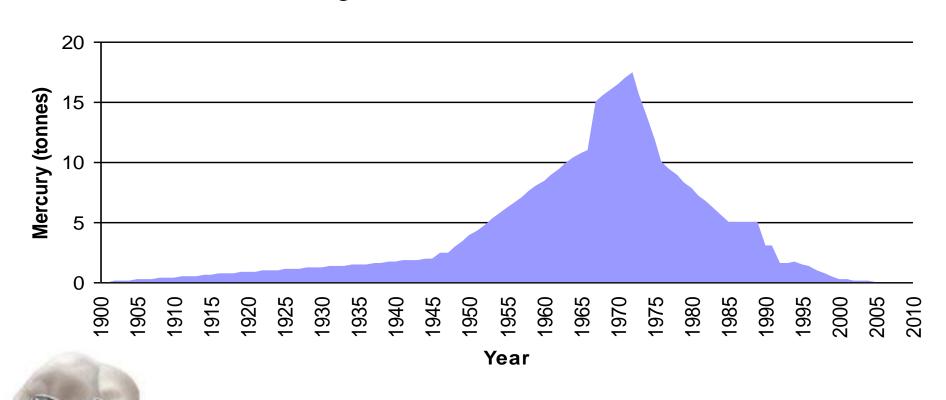
Dental amalgam
was not phased
out with voluntary
options (KEMI, 1998).

Therefor a general ban including dental Hg was introduced from **1st of June 2009** (certain exceptions such as fluorescent lamps, button cells <1% Hg, some chemical analyses).



Swedish dentists were until 2009 putting one of the most toxic elements we know just a few centimeters from the brain.

Indirect human exposure maybe worse due to <u>large losses</u> to water and air.



Mercury used annually in dentistry in Sweden

Hg

The European Commission's scientific committee (SCHER) has recognized that the use and subsequent release of mercury from dental amalgam can contaminate the fish we eat.

See: Final Opinion on Environmental risks and indirect health effects of mercury from dental amalgam (update 2014) http://ec.europa.eu/health/scientific\_committees/environmental\_risks/docs/scher\_o\_165.pdf

## Study on the potential for reducing mercury pollution from dental amalgam and batteries

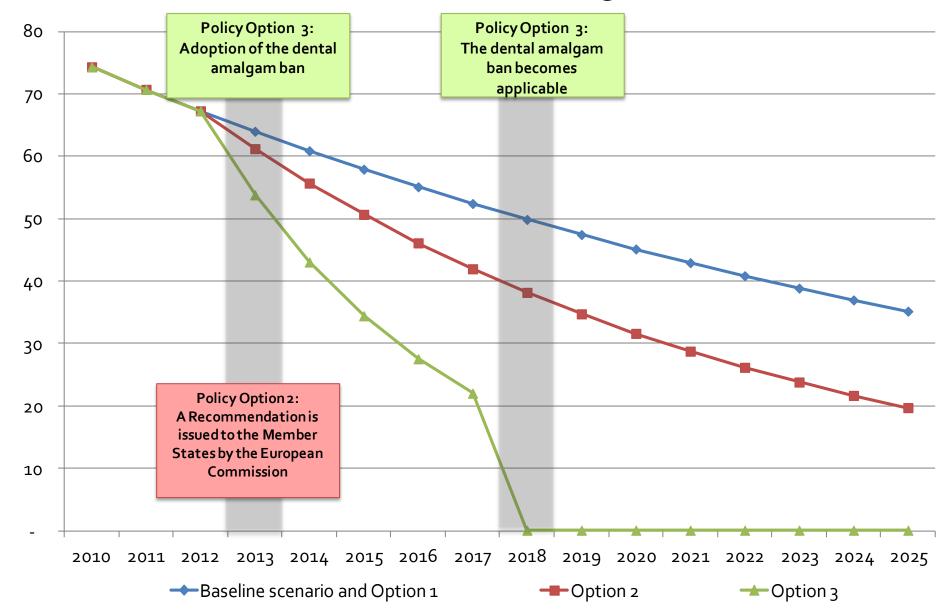




BIO Intelligence Service (2012). http://ec.europa.eu/environment/chemicals/mercury/pdf/Final\_report\_11.07.12.pdf



# Projected annual demand for dental mercury in the EU (t Hg)



Silver fillings are the dominating restoration material in China and Professor Bian Jin You at Peking University rejected a proposal to inform the patients that silver fillings are same as dental amalgam with 50% Hg.

Future Use of Materials for Dental Restoration, Report of the meeting convened at WHO HQ, Geneva, Switzerland 16th to 17th November 2009



# Hg

## The Minamata Convention,

a global legally binding instrument on mercury



Prepared via 5 INC (Intergovernmental negotiating committees)

INC 1, Sweden, Stockholm, 7–11 June 2010. INC 2, Japan, Chiba, 24–28 January 2011.

INC 3, Kenya, Nairobi, from 31 October to 4 November 2011.

INC 4, Uruguay, Punta del Este, 27 June to 2 July 2012.

INC 5, Switzerland, Geneva, 13 to 18 January 2013

#### FINALLY:

Japan, Minamata and Kumamoto, 7 to 11 October 2013.



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### The Minamata Convention



Article 18
Public information,
awareness and education

- 1. Each Party shall, within its capabilities, promote and facilitate:
- (a) Provision to the public of available information on:
- (i) The health and environmental effects of mercury and mercury compounds;
- (ii) Alternatives to mercury and mercury compounds;



# Actions to achieve the intention of the Minamata Convention

# 1. Flue gas cleaning at fossil fuelled power plants, although better to replace fossil energy with renewable energy.

Sun, wind, water power!

Bioenergy?

Primarily for food ("human energy")



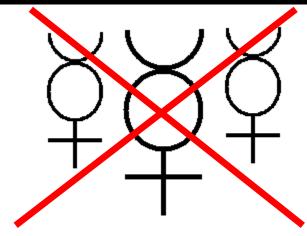
# 2. Separation of Hg in metallurgical smelters should continue!

Reduces atmospheric Hg emissions from gold, Cu, Fe, Pb, Zn smelters.

Handle the Hg produced properly (so called byproduct Hg).



# 3. INFORM, Inform, inform that Hg is NOT necessary



Replace Hg thermometers by digital or alcohol thermometers.

Replace dental amalgam with healthy teeth or Hg free fillings.

Use Hg-free blood pressure manometers.

LED (light emitting diodes) NOT CFL

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# Which light will give our kids a bright future?

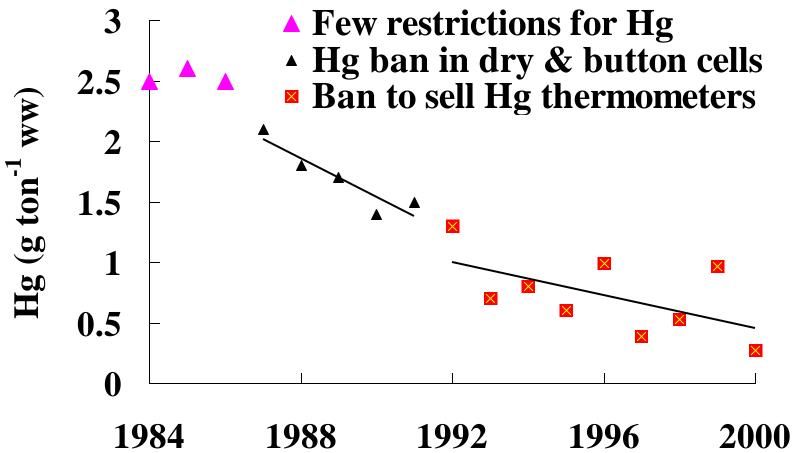




Let's go for LED!



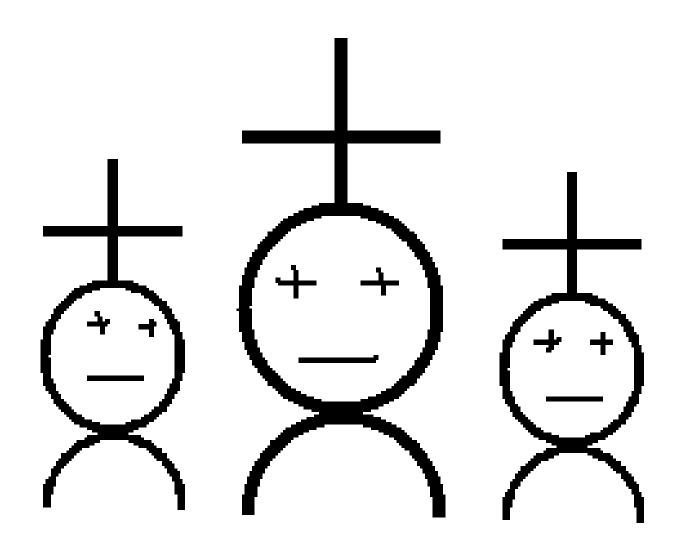
## 4.Political actions are necessary



Mercury in waste in Uppsala, Sweden, related to legislation regarding products containing Hg.

(Hylander, et al., 2003. Sci. Total Environ.)

#### **Rest in peace**



#### Linné stated:





»Medicinernas etiketter lova botemedel, men burkarne innehålla förgift» "The labels of medicines are promising treatment but the tins contain poisons."







How to use the experience from the past 300 years?



Good luck with the project!

Thanks for the attention!