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Toxicity of Mercury in Human: A Review

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Abstract

Mercury is a poisonous heavy metal which is widely spread in nature as a man-made contamination. Most human exposure results from fish consumption or dental amalgam. Mercury occurs in some chemical shape, with composite pharmacokinetics. Mercury can bring about a broad span of clinical presentations. Identification of mercury toxicity can be testing but can be get with sensible valid. Successful treatment for clinical toxicity has been report. It is necessary to regularly check the toxicity and quality of water system. Wastewater should be treated before being discharge into water sources. Other experimental processes, like that recycling process should be considered tackle situation.

Keywords: Clinical toxicology; Mercury; Toxicity; Chelating agents

Introduction

Toxicity is the amount to which a chemical matter or a mixture of material can harm an organism [1]. Mercury is an element and a mineral that is found in air, water, and soil (CDC, 2004). Mercury is a heavy metal of familiar toxicity, well known for give rise to public health calamity in Minamata Bay, Japan and in Iraq [2]. Mercury poisoning mention to toxicity from mercury use. Mercury is a kind of toxic metal that occur in separate configuration in the environment [3]. The most usual cause of mercury poisoning is from eating too much methylmercury or organic mercury, which is connected to eating seafood. Minor quantity of mercury is presence in daily foods and products, which may not upset your health. A large amount of mercury, however, can be toxic. Mercury itself is naturally taking place, but the quantity in the environment has been increase in number from industrialization. The metal can cause to exist or come about into soil and water, and series of problem in animals like fish. Eating foods with mercury are the most usual source of this kind of poisoning. Children and unborn babies are the near all in danger to the influence of mercury poisoning. You can aid to keep from toxicity happening by limiting your exposure to this attainable hazardous metal [3].

Types of Mercury

There are three main types of mercury such as elemental mercury, Organic mercury and Inorganic mercury.

Elemental mercury is a liquid at the room temperature. It is used in some dental amalgams, fluorescent light bulbs, thermometers, some electrical switches, mining and some industrial processes. It is escape out into the air when coal and other fossil fuels are being on fire (CDC, 2004). For example: Mercury vapor (Hg°), a solid monoatomic gas [4].

Inorganic mercury compounds are setup when mercury collaborates with other elements, such as sulfur or oxygen, to make compounds or salts. Inorganic mercury compounds can take place in the naturally environment (CDC, 2004). Inorganic mercury compounds are used in approximately industrial processes and in the manufacturing of other chemicals. Inorganic mercury salts have been used in cosmetic skin creams in the outside United States (CDC, 2004). For example: Divalent mercury (Hg_2^+) , Methyl mercury (CH_3Hg^+) [4]. Inorganic salts have two kinds of mercury in it like Mercurous (Hg_2^+) Mercury and mercuric mercury.

Mercurous mercury salt in the form of Hg_2Cl_2 is also called calomel is more readily soluble due to oxidation although it is poorly absorbed by intestine and poorly soluble in water [5]. It is in doubt that mercurous mercury lives in the body, other than as an intermediate form between metallic and mercuric mercury [6]. Some absorption apparently takes place, however, as calomel is sometimes connected with pink disease also called acrodynia [6].

Mercuric (Hg⁺⁺) mercury is anciently mercuric chloride (HgCl₂) was used as a preservative and for evolution of photographic film and was toss down by accidentor as a suicide measure. Some skinlightening creams also contain some of its part. Only about 2% of consumed mercuric chloride is absorbed at the start [7]. Although it is thought that its caustic result on the intestine may increase permeability and, hence, absorption, with longer injuries [8]. Accessible data on skin penetration of mercuric mercury is not enough to make quantitative contrast with ingestion or with metallic mercury. Mercuric mercury does not intersect the blood-brain barrier well organized, but it does aggregate in quantity in the amniotic fluid, placenta and fetal tissues [9]. When mercury combines with carbon then the organic mercury made. The minute organisms in water and soil can transform elemental and inorganic mercury into an organic mercury compound, methylmercury, which aggregate in the food chain. Thimerosal and phenylmercuric acetate are other kinds of organic mercury compounds build in tiny quantity for make use of as preservatives (CDC, 2004). For example: Ethyl mercury (CH₃CH₃Hg +) [9].

Sources of Mercury

Mercury from different sources, which include elemental mercury from earth sources or inhaled mercury vapor, methyl and ethyl mercury are transformed by biomethylation to inorganic divalent mercury, the poisonous form in human organs and tissues. Divalent mercury is soluble and stable in water and goes through biomethylation to methyl mercury, which is present in high concentrations in certain fish and sea mammals. It is this source that is to become the large source of human exposure to mercury [10]. Methyl and dimethyl mercury (organic mercury) usually arise from biological sources, mainly fresh or saltwater fish [11]. Over three thousand lakes in the United States have been closed to fishing due to mercury impurity and many species of ocean fish are also contaminate with considerable concentrations of mercury [12]. Mercury subsist in nature primarily as elemental mercury or as a sulfide and is found in the earth's crust at near about 0.5 parts per million. Atmospheric revelation takes place from outgassing from rock or through volcanic activity [13]. Human sources of atmospheric mercury add mining (mercury and gold in particular) and coal burning. Atmospheric elemental mercury resolves in water, where it is transformed by minute organisms into organic (methyl or ethyl) mercury, which is consumed by tiny animals which are finally ingested by larger fish. Fish at the peak of the food chain (e.g., shark, swordfish, or shark) may concentrate stable or sizable mercury in their tissues [13].

Important Facts about Mercury

Mercury is great in amount hazardous of all the heavy metals. It will alter the giving out and retention of other heavy metals [14]. Mercury has no famous anatomic role in human metabolism, and the human body has no procedure to actively expel mercury [15].

How People Are Exposed to Different Types of Mercury

Most human exposure to mercury is happen by outgassing of mercury from dental amalgam, injection of contaminated fish, or occupational exposure, according to the World Health Organization.

Elemental mercury vapors are present in air, when the people breath it is exposed to their body by breathing. Vapors may be present in such workplaces as smelting operations, dental offices and locations where mercury has been revealed or released. The elemental mercury can be changed to inorganic mercury in the human body. Inorganic mercury in people may be exposed when they work in such places where inorganic mercury compounds are used. When the people eat fish or shellfish contaminated with methylmercury the mercury may be exposed to them. Methylmercury can proceed through the placenta, unprotecting or uncover the developing fetus. Human mercury exposures occur mainly through gorging of elemental mercury vapors via ingestion of mercury bonded to organic moieties (methyl, dimethyl, or ethyl mercury), primarily from seafood or through occupational or dental amalgam exposure. Most human metallic mercury exposure originate from mercury vapor outgassing from amalgam fillings, at a rate of 2 to 28 micrograms per facet surface per day, from which only 80% is soaked up (Berglund et al., 1988). There is a report in the literature of Idiopathic Thrombocytopenic Purpura caused by vacuuming spilled mercury which is less common order of mercury vapors (thereby caused a major severe exposure to mercury vapor) [16-18].

Symptoms of Mercury Poisoning

Mercury is very noticeable due to its neurological effects. In general, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration Trusted Source says that too much mercury can cause pathologic shyness, depression, irritability, memory problems, numbness, tremors, anxiety. More often, mercury toxicity increase over time. However, an unexpected beginning of any of these symptoms could be a signal of acute toxicity [3]. Call your doctor right away if you doubt mercury toxicity such as Mercury poisoning symptoms in adults, In adults with promote mercury poisoning might involvement in speech and hearing problems, muscle weakness, lack of coordination, walking and vision changes, nerve loss in hands and face [3].Mercury poisoning symptoms in children and infant, the mercury poisoning can also damage fetal and premature childhood evolution. Newborn and young children who' ve been open to high levels of mercury may have wait in visual-spatial aware, speech and language development, fine motor skills and Cognition [3].

Causes of Mercury Poisoning

There are numerous causes of mercury poisoning like that from fish and other causes of mercury poising: Mercury poisoning from fish, Methylmercury (organic mercury) poisoning is mostly connected to ingested seafood, largely fish. Toxicity from fish has two causes ingested several types of mercury-containing fish, ingested excessiveness fish. Fish obtain mercury from the water they reside in all kinds of fish carry some quantity of mercury [3]. Greater kinds of fish can have excessive quantity of mercury because they kill on other fish that have mercury too. Swordfish and Sharks are included in the most common of these are marlin, king mackerel and Big eye tuna also carry excessive levels of mercury. It's also feasible to grow mercury poisoning from ingested excessiveness of seafood. In minute quantities, the types of fish are okay to ingest once or twice per week salmon, albacore tuna, catfish, grouper, pollock, anchovies, shrimp, and snapper anchovies. Though these choices carry not so much mercury overall, you' ll desire to take care in how much you ingest [3]. If you' re expecting a baby, the March of Dimes recommends ingesting no more than 6 ounces of tuna per week and 8 to 12 ounces of other kinds of fish. This will lessen the chance of fetal mercury exposure. Other causes of mercury can be from exposure to other forms of the metal or environmental [19-22]. These add skin care products (Those made in the United States don't usually contain mercury), exposure to toxic air in industrialized communities and CFL bulb breakage Trusted Source, defeated fever thermometers, several kinds of jewellery, mining for gold, and household gold extraction, "silver" dental fillings [6].

How Different Types of Mercury Affect People's Health

Mercury is a neurotoxin. How neurotoxinA substance that is known or suspected to be poisonous to nerve tissue.. How someone's physical state may be affected by an exposure to mercury rely on a number of factors are the configuration of mercury (for example, elemental (metallic) mercury or methylmercury), the age of the person exposed (unborn infants are the most vulnerable), how prolonged the exposure continue, the quantity of mercury in the exposure, how the person is exposed by breathing, ingesting, skin contact and the health of the person exposed etc. The effects of mercury exposure can be very harsh, fine, or may not occur at all, rely on the factors above [12].

Elemental mercury the human health effects from exposure to small environmental levels of elemental mercury are unrevealed. Very excessive mercury vapor concentrations can rapidly cause very bad lung harm. At low vapor concentrations over a long term, skin rash, kidney deformity memory difficulties and neurological disturbances may take place (CDC, 2004). Exposures to metallic mercury most often take place when products that carry metallic mercury break or when metallic mercury is splatter, so that mercury is exposed to the air. If you are disturbed about your exposure to metallic mercury, you should ask your physician [23-25]. Metallic mercury mostly causes health effects when breathe in as a vapor where it can be consuming direct the lungs. Symptoms of make longer and/or acute exposures add neuromuscular changes (such as weakness, muscle atrophy, twitching), tremors, insomnia, poor performance on tests of mental function, headaches, emotional changes (such as mood swings, irritability, nervousness, excessive shyness), disturbances in sensations, changes in nerve responses ; Higher exposures may also cause kidney effects, respiratory failure and death [12].Inorganic mercury is when ingested in great quantities, some inorganic mercury compounds can be very annoying and caustic to the digestive system (CDC, 2004). If repeatedly ingested or applied to the skin over long period of time, some inorganic mercury compounds can cause effects like what is seen with long term mercury vapor exposure adding memory issues, kidney malformation, skin rash and neurological troubles (CDC, 2004). High exposure to inorganic mercury may result in harm to the kidneys, the nervous system and the gastrointestinal tract. Both inorganic and organic mercury are taking indirect the gastrointestinal tract and affect other systems direct this way. Symptoms of high exposures to inorganic mercury cause muscle weakness, mental disturbances, mood swings, memory loss, skin rashes and dermatitis [12].

Organic mercury in huge quantities of methylmercury ingested over weeks to months have caused harm to the nervous system. Newborn to women who were contaminating with methylmercury had developmental malformation and cerebral palsy (CDC, 2004).

Methylmercury Effects

There are unalike effects on separate ages of people like that effects on people of all ages and effects on new born or children such as Effects on People of All Ages, The exposure to methylmercury most frequently take place when people ingest type of fish and shellfish that have excessive levels of methylmercury in their tissues. Near about all people have at least minute quantities of methylmercury in their bodies, through back the extensive present of methylmercury in the environment. Methylmercury, however, is a strong neurotoxin, and people exposed to high levels may involvement in bad health effects [12]. If you are worried about your exposure to methylmercury, you should ask your physician. Possible symptoms of methylmercury poisoning may add walking and muscle weakness, lack of coordination, movements, impairment of speech, hearing, "pins and needles" feelings, usually in the hands, feet, and around the mouth, loss of peripheral vision. Effects on newborn and Children, Newborn in the womb can be exposed to methylmercury when their mothers ingest fish and shellfish that carry methylmercury. This exposure can negative affect unborn infants' developing brains and nervous systems [12]. Children exposed to methylmercury while they are in the womb can have effect to their cognitive thinking, visual spatial skills, attention, language, memory and fine motor skill [12].

Complications of Mercury Poisoning

High quantities of mercury can guide to long-term and several times lasting neurological varies. The harm is chiefly particular to

young children who are still growing. Mercury exposure can guide to developmental difficulties in the brain, which can also affect physical functions like that motor skills [6]. Some children who are exposed to mercury at a young age may grow learning disorder, according to the Environmental Defense Fund. Adults with mercury poisoning may have lasting brain and kidney harm. Circulatory failure is another possible kind of difficulties [3].

Diagnosing Mercury Poisoning

Mercury poisoning is identify with a physical exam and a blood and urine test. Your doctor will consult about your symptoms and when they started. They will also consult you about your dietary option and other lifestyle practice. A blood or urine mercury test is used to measure quantity in your body [3].

Mercury Poisoning Treatment

There's no treatment for mercury poisoning. The best method to treat mercury poisoning is to stop your exposure to the metal. If you ingest a lot of mercury-carrying seafood, stop instantly. If toxicity is connected to your environment or workplace, you might require taking steps to detach yourself from the area to stop further effects of poisoning [3]. If your mercury amounts reach a definite point, your doctor will have you do chelation therapy. Chelating agents are medicine that detach the metal from your organs and aid your body throw out of them. Long term, you may require carry on with to manage the effects of mercury poisoning, like that neurological effects [3].

Preventing Mercury Poisoning

The finest method to put a stop to dietary mercury poisoning is to take care with the quantities and kinds of seafood that you ingested. You can also ingest biggest kinds of fish on an infrequent basis. Keep away from fish carrying large amounts of mercury if you' re expecting a baby. Read fish and seafood helping recommendation for children. As stated by FDA Trusted Source, children younger than 3 years can ingest 1 ounce of fish, while a helping categorize for children ages 4 to 7 is 2 ounces. Be fussy with your rice (with raw fish) wrapped in seaweed options. Numerous famous sushi rolls are built with mercury-carrying fish [6]. Be on the outlook for fish consulting in your region. This is mostly handy if you fish for your own seafood, Take hold of a blood or urine mercury test before conceiving, Clean your hands right away if you believe you' ve been exposed to other kinds of mercury, Keep away activities with famous mercury exposure endanger, manage household spills of mercury (such as from CFL bulb breakage), like that home gold extraction [3].

Levels of Mercury in the U.S. Population

In the Fourth National Report on Human Exposure to Environmental Chemicals (Fourth Report), CDC scientists measured complete mercury in the blood of 8,373 contributors aged one year and older who cooperate in the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) during 2003 – 2004. Complete blood mercury is mainly a measure of methyl mercury exposure. In the same 2003 – 2004 NHANES, CDC scientists measured mercury in the urine of 2,538 contributors aged six years and aged. Mercury in the urine is taking the measurements of inorganic mercury exposure. By measuring mercury in blood and in urine, scientists can roughly calculate the quantity of mercury that has got into people's bodies frame. CDC scientists construct measureable mercury in most of the contributor. Both blood and urine mercury amount incline to raise with age (CDC, 2004).Determine safe amounts of mercury in blood carry on with to be an energetic investigation region. In 2000, the National Research Council of the National Academy of Sciences full of determination that amount of 85 micrograms per liter (μ g/L) in string blood related to untimely neurodevelopmental results. The lower 95% belief maximum of this roughly calculated was 58 μ g/L. All blood mercury amounts for pepole in the Fourth Report were lower than 33 μ g/L. Blood and urine mercury in the U.S. inhabitants were such as amounts seen in other established countries (CDC, 2004).

Discovering assessable quantity of mercury in blood or urine does not involve that amounts of mercury cause unfavorable health results. Biomonitoring education on amounts of mercury allow doctors and public health officials with reference values so that they can discover whether persons have been exposed to bigger amounts of mercury than are built in the widespread inhabitants (CDC, 2004). Biomonitoring figures can also aid scientists' schemes and management investigation about exposure and health results (CDC, 2004).

Conclusion

There is enough proof of importance unfavourable results of mercury and its compounds on international scale. It is proof by the number of organ systems and cellular functions achieved by mercury that exposure to the different kinds of mercury is harmful to public health. There should be worldwide action to lessen the risk to human health and the environment stand up from mercury liberation. These unfavourable results require being to talk at the international, geographical, public and community levels. Alternative incorporate are lessen or get rid of the production, using up and liberation of mercury; exchanging products and procedure and build up collaboration included in governments for details-sharing, endanger evaluation and endanger transmission. Regions for instant action have been suggest, which involve are rising shielding of careful residence, like that expecting women; accommodate practical and money assist to established countries and to countries with wealth in change; and assisting rise investigation, observing and facts group on the health and environmental features of mercury and on environmentally favorable choices or options. Different antimaterial like TiO2 is used for removal of heavy metal toxicity from wastewater. In Pakistan, different process like transpiration, evaporation, adsorption and ion exchange are used.

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