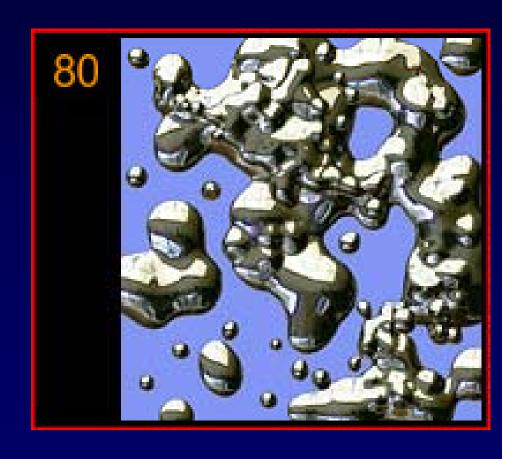
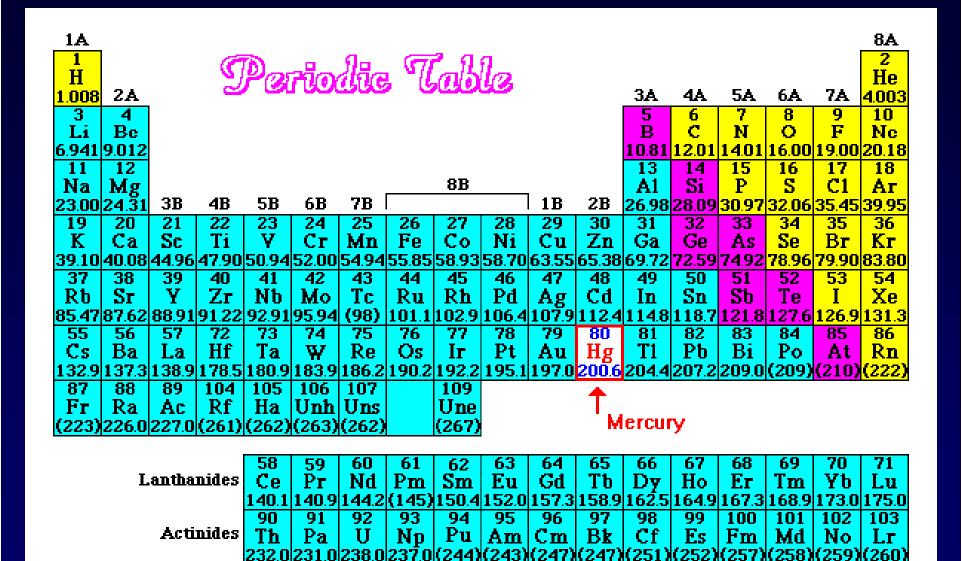


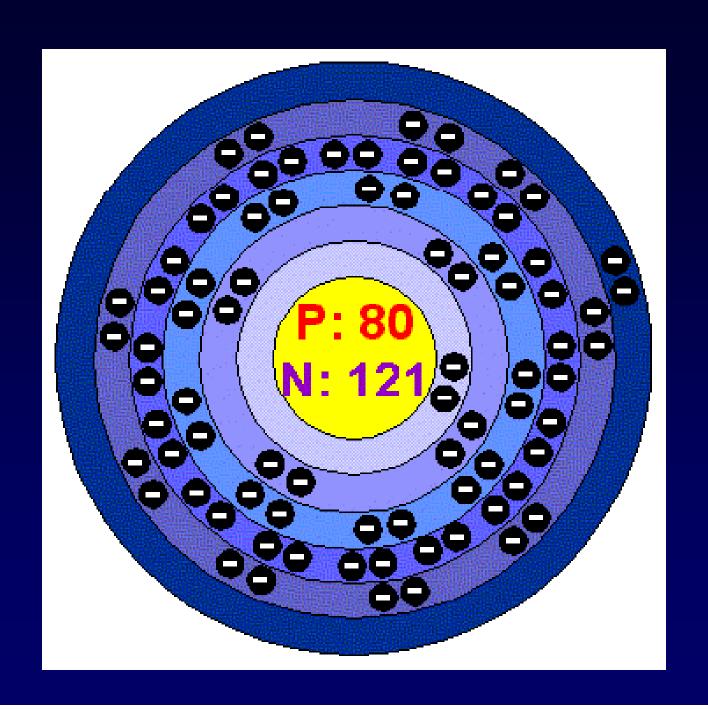
Mercury (Hg) and its uses

Facts about Hg

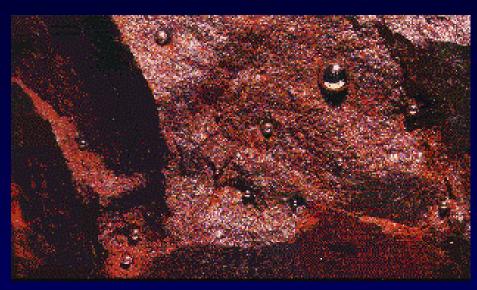
- Mercury is a heavy, silvery, liquid metal
- Atomic # 80
- Atomic Mass 200.59
- ❖ Melting Point 234 K
- ♦ Boiling Point 629 K
- ❖ Density 13546 kg m⁻³







Where does Hg come from?



Cinnabar

- Mercury occurs very rarely free in nature, but can be found in ores, principally cinnabar.
- This is mostly found in Spain and Italy, which together produce about 50% of the world's supply of this element.
- The metal is obtained by heating cinnabar in a current of air and condensing the vapor.



Uses of Hg

- Mercury easily forms alloys, called amalgams, with other metals such as gold, silver and tin (mining).
- Used in making advertising signs, mercury switches and other electrical apparatus.
- Used in labs for making thermometers, barometers, diffusion pumps and many other instruments.
- Other uses: pesticides, dental work, batteries and catalysts.
- Because of its toxicity, all these uses of mercury are being phased out or are under review.