

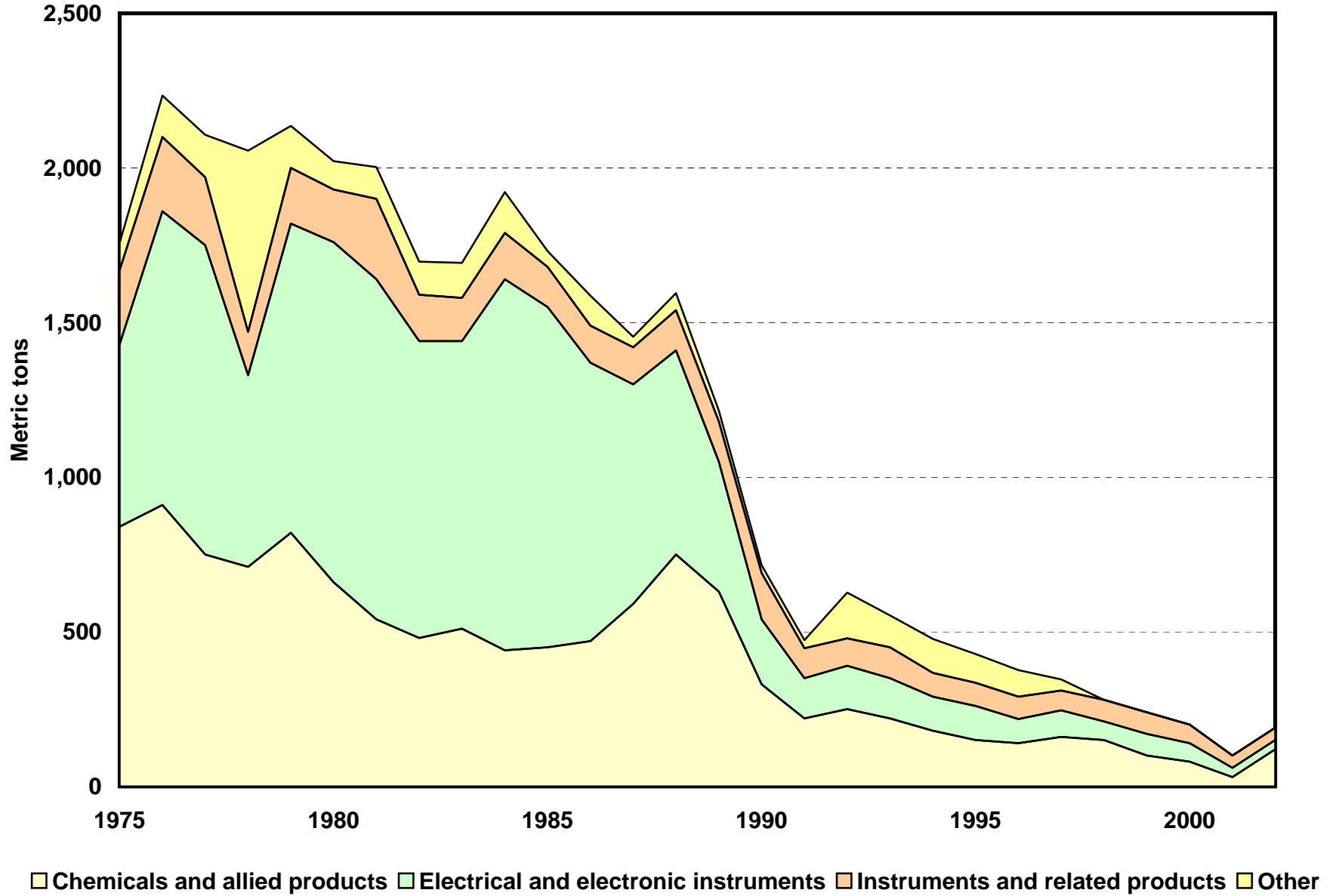
MERCURY END-USE STATISTICS¹
U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY
 [Metric tons]

Last modification: September 26, 2005

Year	Chemicals and allied products					Electrical and electronic instruments					Instruments and related products			Other	Apparent consumption
	Chlorine/caustic soda manufacturing	Laboratory uses	Paint	Other chemicals and allied products	Subtotal	Electrical lighting	Wiring devices and switches	Batteries	Electrical apparatus	Subtotal	Measuring and control devices	Dental equipment and supplies	Subtotal		
1975	520	12	240	65	840				590	590	160	81	240	88	1,750
1976	550	21	270	67	910				950	950	180	69	240	134	2,240
1977	370	14	290	73	750				1,000	1,000	180	42	220	137	2,110
1978	380	14	310	W	710	33	110	480		620	120	18	140	586	2,050
1979	420	14	340	46	820	21	110	870		1,000	130	49	180	136	2,140
1980	330	13	300	26	660	41	110	960		1,100	110	61	170	92	2,030
1981	250	11	240	31	540	36	91	1,000		1,100	200	56	260	103	2,040
1982	220	10	230	18	480	28	69	860		960	110	35	150	107	1,690
1983	280	10	210	17	510	44	80	810		930	85	55	140	113	1,690
1984	250	9	160	12	440	51	94	1,000		1,200	98	49	150	132	1,890
1985	230	14	170	33	450	40	95	950		1,100	79	50	130	51	1,720
1986	260	20	180	18	470	49	100	750		900	63	52	120	97	1,590
1987	310	20	200	59	590	45	130	530		710	59	56	120	34	1,450
1988	450	26	200	86	750	31	180	450		660	77	53	130	55	1,590
1989	380	18	190	40	630	31	140	250		420	87	39	130	35	1,210
1990	250	32	22	33	330	33	70	110		210	110	44	150	25	720
1991	180	10	6	18	220	29	25	78		130	70	27	97	26	554
1992	210	18		18	250	55	69	16		140	52	37	89	148	621
1993	180	26		18	220	38	83	10		130	65	35	100	103	558
1994	140	24		25	180	27	79	6		110	53	24	77	110	483
1995	150				150	30	84			110	43	32	75	93	436
1996	140				140	29	49			78	41	31	72	86	372
1997	160				160	29	57			86	24	40	64	36	346
1998	150				150					60	40	30	70		300
1999	100				100					70	40	30	70		250
2000	80				80					60	30	30	60		200
2001	30				30					30	10	30	40		100
2002	120				120					30	10	30	40		190

¹Compiled by G.R. Matos and W.E. Brooks.

End Uses of Mercury



Mercury End-Use Worksheet Notes

Data Sources

The sources of data for the mercury end-use worksheet are the Mineral Commodity Summaries (MCS), a publication of the U.S. Geological Survey; the Minerals Yearbook, an annual collection, compilation, and analysis of mineral industry data, published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines and the U.S. Geological Survey; and the eighth annual report to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) by The Chlorine Institute, Inc.

End Use

End use is defined as the use of the mineral commodity in a particular industrial sector or product. For mercury, end-use categories are:

- Chemicals and allied products
 - Chlorine/caustic soda manufacturing
 - Laboratory uses
 - Paint (mercury is used as a fungicide and mildewcide component, discontinued in the early 1990s)
 - Other chemicals and allied products that include catalysts, pharmaceuticals, agricultural chemicals, and other miscellaneous uses
- Electrical and electronic instruments
 - Electrical lighting
 - Wiring devices and switches
 - Batteries
 - Electrical apparatus
- Instruments and related products
 - Measuring and control devices
 - Dental equipment and supplies
- Other uses

Data in the chlorine/caustic soda manufacturing category, for the years 1998 through 2002, comes from the Chlorine Institute, eighth annual report to EPA, 2005. The numbers reported are mercury purchased by the industry and do not necessarily reflect mercury used because some purchased mercury may be set aside for storage.

Data for electrical and electronic instruments, and instruments and related products for the years 1998 through 2000 were derived by splitting the difference from the total of apparent consumption and the chemicals and allied products (which is just the chlorine/caustic soda manufacturing category). For the years 2001 and 2002, the percentages of mercury used, reported in MCS 2000, were applied.

Data on the dental equipment and supplies category for the years 1998 through 2002 were from EPA (L. Barr, economist, oral communication, February 2, 2005). The difference between the total of instruments and related products and the dental equipment category is assumed to be used in the measuring and control devices category.

For the years prior to 1998, apparent consumption reproduces reported consumption values from the MYB. For consistency within the Historical Statistics series, the column is titled apparent consumption. For the years 1998 and 1999, apparent consumption has been estimated using the fill series, linear type function in Excel. For the year 2000, apparent consumption was derived using several assumptions described in Brooks and Matos (2005). For the years, 2001 and 2002 the apparent consumption is a total of the other categories.

Blank cells in the spreadsheet indicate that data were not available and consumption in these uses may be included in the “Other” uses category. W indicates information withheld to avoid disclosing company proprietary data; data included in the “Other” uses category. End-use data are rounded to no more than two significant digits; data may not add to totals shown. Apparent consumption data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

References

- Brooks, W.E., and Matos, G.R., 2005, Mercury recycling in the United States in 2000: U.S. Geological Survey Open File report 2005-1236, available only online at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2005/1236>. (Accessed September 26, 2005.)
- Chlorine Institute, Inc., The, 2005, Eighth annual report to EPA for the year 2004.
- U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1977–96, Minerals Yearbook, v. I, 1975–94.
- U.S. Geological Survey, 1997–2005, Minerals Yearbook, v. I, 1995–2003.
- U.S. Geological Survey, 1999–2005, Mineral Commodity Summaries, 1999–2005.

Recommended Citation Format:

(1) If taken from CD version:

U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, *in* Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, one CD-ROM. (Also available online at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/>.)

(2) If taken from online version:

U.S. Geological Survey, [year of last update, e.g., 2005], [Mineral commodity, e.g., Gold] statistics, *in* Kelly, T.D., and Matos, G.R., comps., Historical statistics for mineral and material commodities in the United States: U.S. Geological Survey Data Series 140, available online at <http://pubs.usgs.gov/ds/2005/140/>. (Accessed [date].)

For more information, please contact:

[USGS Mercury Commodity Specialist](#)