



CALCULATIONS FOR MERCURY IN SEAFOOD

Assumptions used in calculations:

- 1 serving of seafood= 6 oz
- 1 oz= 28.4 g
- 1 serving of seafood= 170.4 g
- EPA Reference Dose (RfD) for methylmercury = 0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$ (EPA)
- Days per month= 30.5
- Average weight of a woman of childbearing age= 130 lb or 60 kg
- Mercury concentration of tuna, canned light: 0.128 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$ (FDA)
- Mercury concentration of tuna, canned albacore: 0.35 $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$ (FDA)

How were the concentration ranges calculated for the recommended seafood consumption categories of High, Medium, Low, and Avoid?

- High consumption rate= 12 servings/month
- Medium consumption rate= 6 servings/month
- Low consumption rate= 3 servings/month
- Avoid= 0 servings/month

Maximum mercury concentration for each consumption rate tier:

$$\text{Maximum mercury concentration } \left(\frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{g}} \text{ or ppm} \right) = \frac{\text{RfD} * \text{weight} * \text{days}}{\text{serving size} * \text{consumption rate}}$$

Example: If someone eats 12 servings of seafood in a month, what should the maximum mercury concentration per serving be in order to comply with EPA's reference dose?

$$\frac{0.1 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{kg} * \text{day}} * 60 \text{ kg} * 30.5 \frac{\text{days}}{\text{month}}}{170.4 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{serving}} * 12 \frac{\text{servings}}{\text{month}}} = 0.13 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{g}} \text{ or } 0.09 \text{ ppm}$$

In one month, someone who weighs 60kg can eat 12 servings of seafood with a mercury concentration as high as 0.09ppm, without exceeding EPA's RfD value of 0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{kg}/\text{day}$.

How many servings of canned tuna (light) can someone eat in one week?

$$\frac{\text{days} * \text{RfD} * \text{weight}}{\text{serving size} * \text{Hg concentration of Tuna, canned light}} = \text{servings}$$

Example: How much canned tuna (light) can a 36 lb child (16 kg) eat in a week?

$$\frac{7 \text{ days} * 0.1 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{kg}} * 16 \text{ kg}}{170.4 \text{ g} * 0.128 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{g}}} = 0.51 \text{ servings}$$

A 36 lb child can eat 0.51 servings of canned tuna (light) each week.

How many servings of canned tuna (albacore) can someone eat in one week?

$$\frac{\text{days} * \text{RfD} * \text{weight}}{\text{serving size} * \text{Hg concentration of Tuna, canned albacore}} = \text{servings}$$

Example: How much canned tuna (albacore) can a 130lb woman (60kg) eat in a week?

$$\frac{7 \text{ days} * 0.1 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{kg}} * 60 \text{ kg}}{170.4 \text{ g} * 0.128 \frac{\mu\text{g}}{\text{g}}} = 1.93 \text{ servings}$$

A 130lb woman can eat a little less than 2 servings of canned tuna (albacore) each week.