

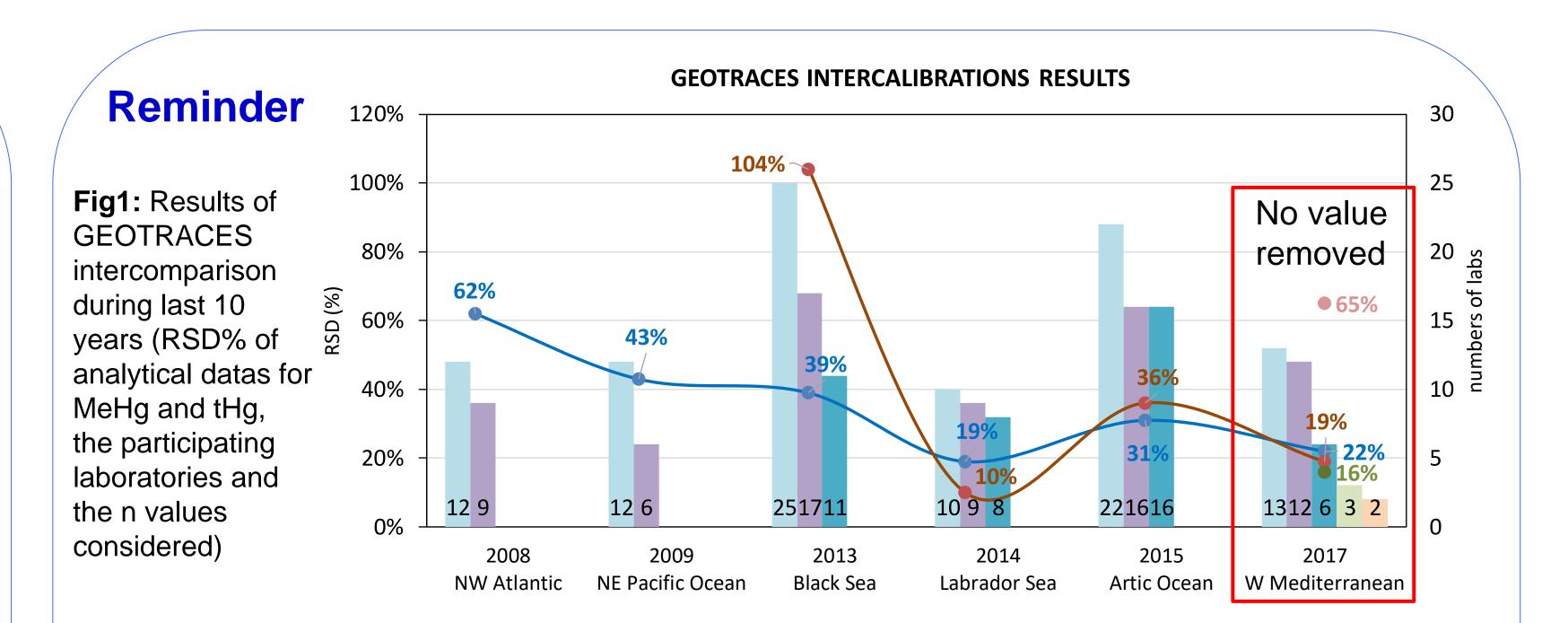
# **GEOTRACES** intercalibration exercises and development of reference materials for the community

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## **Context and objectives**

Mercury pollution presents a serious threat to human and ecosystem health because of its bioaccumaluation and bioamplification capacities. Mercury is one of the least



concentrated elements in the oceans, making precise measurements still challenging today. We need to be able to measure and interpret variability in mercury concentrations in the ocean, which is often as low as 10%.

Intercalibration exercises can only adress analytical bias and only stable Hg species. That is why we organized the 2017 GEOTRACES intercalibration cruise to include all Hg species and procedures from sampling to analysis. Here we present the results obtained during the GEOTRACES intercalibration exercises of the last 10 years with a focus on the last 2017 GEOTRACES cruise.

🔲 Participants 📖 n values dtHg 📖 n values MeHg 📖 n values DGM 📁 n values MMHg 🔶 tHg 🔶 MeHg 🔶 DGM 🔶 MMHg

- Importance of cleaning procedure (Lamborg et al. 2012)
- Only experienced labs are able to measure Hg species in seawater
- Intercalibration exercises based on preserved samples can only address total mercury (tHg) and total methylmercury(MeHg)
- $\checkmark$  No temporal evolution of MeHg and tHg was detected
- Needs to be further improved

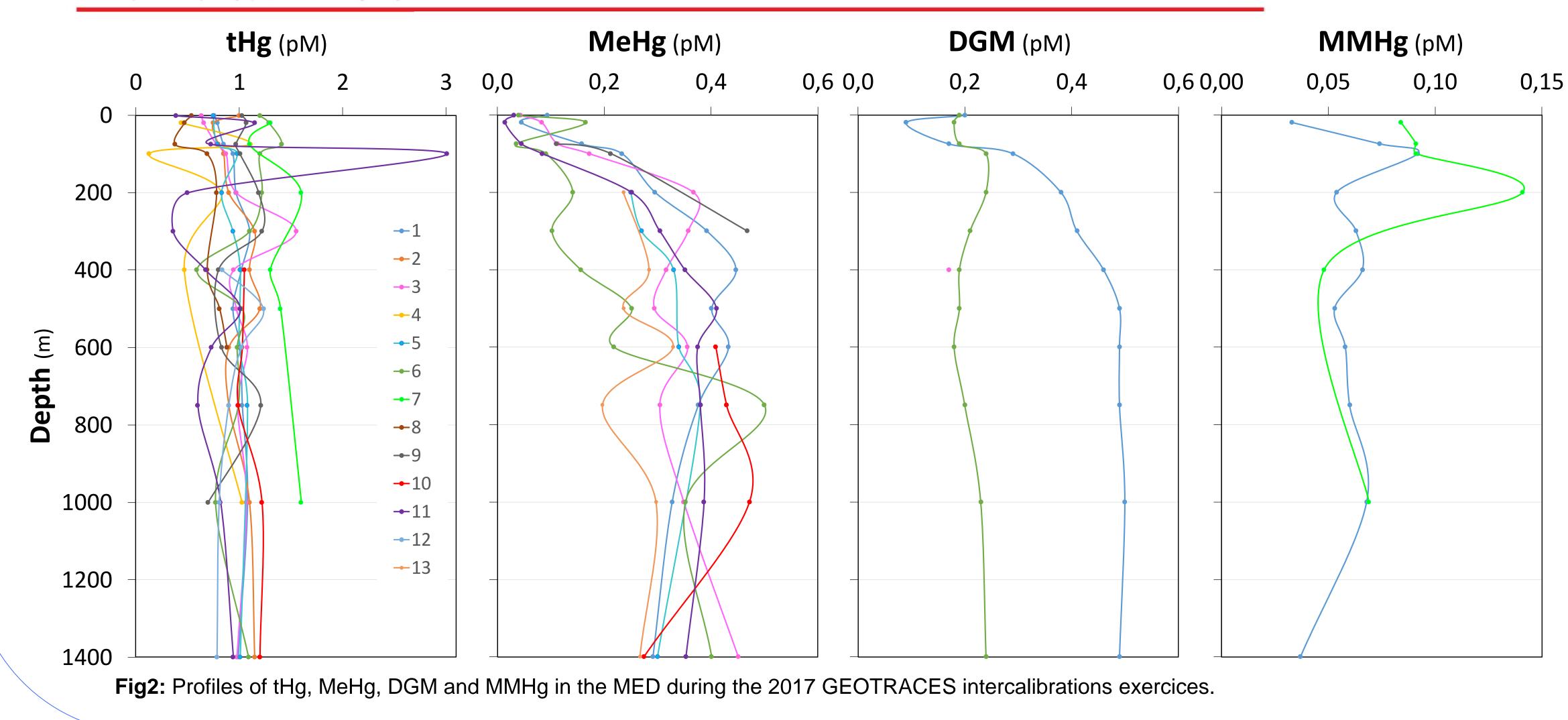


2017 GEOTRACES INTERCALIBRATION CRUISE FOR MERCURY SPECIES IN SEAWATER mio MARSEILLES - JUNE 11 - 23 2017

## Why Mediterranean Sea?

- tHg is slightly higher than global ocean
- MeHg is rather high (~0.4 pM) at depth
- Large concentration ranges (Cossa et al. 2009, Heimbürger et al. 2010)

 $\succ$  Intercomparison of tHg, MeHg (MMHg + DMHg), DGM (DMHg + Hg°), dHg and pHg, pMMHg at 3 stations coastal to off-shore





2017 GEOTRACES reference seawater for ambiant tHg and MeHg concentrations

#### **CONCLUSION AND PERSPECTIVES**

- More and frequent intercalibrations needed
- <u>All</u> Hg species need to be addressed
- Hopeful but needs to be further improved
- Both in-house reference materials

(seawater and sediment) are now freely

available for the community

## Work in progress: in-house reference material for pHg & pMMHg in marine sediment.

70 kg of marine sediment was sampled, dried at 60°C, sieved at 300 µm and ground to obtain a homogenous reference material.

**Commercially available** certified reference materials for Hg in seawater

### Total mercury

Take one

MARSEILLE MARI MERCURY LAB

- European Reference Materials ERM-CA 400: 82 ± 5 pM - Institute for Reference Materials

and Measurements BCR-579:

9.5 ± 2.5 pM

*Methylmercury* No certified reference material is available yet

#### References

Cossa, D., B. Averty and N. Pirrone (2009). "The origin of methylmercury in open Mediterranean waters."Limnology and Oceanography 54(3): 837-844.

Heimbürger, L. E., D. Cossa, J.-C. Marty, C. Migon, B. Averty, A. Dufour and J. Ras (2010). "Methylmercurydistributions in relation to the presence of nano- and picophytoplankton in an oceanic water column (Ligurian Sea, North-western Mediterranean)." Geochimica Et Cosmochimica Acta 74(19): 5549-5559.

Lamborg, C. H., C. R. Hammerschmidt, G. A. Gill, R. P. Mason and S. Gichuki (2012). "An intercomparison of procedures for the determination of total mercury in seawater and recommendations regarding mercury speciation during GEOTRACES cruises." Limnol. Oceanogr. Methods 10: 90-100.

