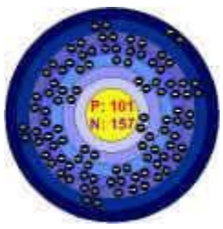
Mendelevium - Md

Chemical properties of mendelevium - **Health effects of mendelevium** - **Environmental effects of mendelevium**

Atomic number	101
Atomic mass	(258) $g.mol^{-1}$
Electronegativity according to Pauling	unknown
Density	unknown
Melting point	unknown
Boiling point	unknown
Vanderwaals radius	unknown
Ionic radius	unknown
Isotopes	1
Electronic shell	[Rn] $5f^{12}$ $6d^{1}$ $7s^{2}$
Discovered by	G.T. Seaborg in 1955



Mendelevium

Mendelevium is the first transferium element with the most stable isotope 258Md having a half-life of 52 days. It's chemical data are limited to its atomic number, its haf life and isotopes. Atomic weight of known isotopes range from 245 to 261. It is named after Dimitri Mendeleyev, who produced one of the first periodic tables.

Applications

The transferium elements have neither application nor economic role.

Mendelevium in the environment

The transferium elements do not exist in nature and they have very unstable nuclei, so they are quite hard to make and detect.

Health effects of mendelevium

Mendelevium doesn’t occur naturally, and has not been found in the earth’s crust, so there is no reason to consider its health hazards.

Environmental effects of mendelevium

Mendelevium doesn’t occur naturally, and has not been found in the earth’s crust, so there is no reason to consider its environmental hazards.