In 45 subjects intra-oral air was analyzed with a Jeropme Mercury analyzer. 35 of them had amalgam fillings. Subjects with amalgams had unstimulated mercury concentrations that were nine times greater than those people without amalgam fillings. Chewing stimulation of those with mercury fillings increased the mercury concentration six-fold thus making their intra-oral mercury levels 54 times more than the levels in those chewing with no amalgam fillings.