### Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants

Human Health and Performance Directorate

<u>Biomedical Research and Environmental Sciences Control Board</u> (BRESCB) Controlled

Revision B

### November 2022

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**National Aeronautics and Space Administration** Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center Houston, Texas Human Health and Performance

Directorate

Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne

Contaminants

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### **NASA APPROVAL SHEET**

# Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants Human Health and Performance Directorate

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION
Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center
Houston, Texas

	Spacecraft N	/Jaximum Allowable Conc	entrations for Airborne							
Human Health and Performance	Contaminants									
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### **CHANGE HISTORY**

Revision/P CN	Date	Authorization/ Originator/Pho ne	Description
Baseline	09/2017	CR# SA-00308	NOTE: Previous versions of the document were baselined
		Valerie E. Ryder	through the STIC Library and not "BASELINED" through a Board. Therefore, the versioning of the document will
		281-483-4989	start at BASELINE for Configuration Management purposes.
			PREVIOUS INFORMATION FROM STIC BASELINE:  Errata
			Correct CAS numbers are below:  75-69-4 (Freon 11)  111-30-8 (Glutaraldehyde)  7647-01-0 (Hydrogen chloride)  5989-27-5 (Limonene)
			CURRENT UPDATES:
			Introductory page revised
			CAS number for Acrolein corrected to 107-02-8
			Compound names revised to match published NRC Vol. 5: 1-Butanol to n-Butanol; Unsymmetrical Dimethylhydrazine to Dimethylhydrazine
			C3-C8 Aliphatic Saturated Aldehydes 7-d, 30-d, 180-d, 1000-d values revised to match NRC Vol. 5 (5 ppm)
			Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) SMACs have been deleted – CO <sub>2</sub> does not fit SMAC paradigm and is being managed based on expected performance and health decrements and the associated risks. NASA Standard 3001 is currently under revision to provide guidance on acceptable CO2 levels.
			Linear Siloxanes group SMACs added
			Octamethyltrisiloxane SMACs deleted (replaced by Linear Siloxanes)
Revision A	03/2020	CR# SA-02481	Clarification of SMACs for small chain alkanes (C2-C4)
		Valerie E. Ryder	versus longer chain alkanes (C5-C9) Revised SMACs for methanol
		281-483-4989	New SMACs for manganese
			Updated MAPTIS access information

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1	Revision B	11/30/2022	CR # SA-05524	Revised SMACs for propylene glycol
			Valerie E. Ryder 281-483-4989	New SMACs for n-hexane, hydrogen fluoride, and ethyl acetate

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### 1.0 BACKGROUND

### SPACECRAFT MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE CONCENTRATIONS FOR AIRBORNE CONTAMINANTS

The enclosed table lists official Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) for selected airborne contaminants. They are based upon experiments conducted at standard pressure and oxygen environments and may or may not be applicable to altered atmospheres. These are guideline values set by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)/Johnson Space Center (JSC) Toxicology Group in cooperation with the National Research Council Committee on Toxicology (NRCCOT) or through publication in the peer-reviewed scientific literature. Based on documented guidance (NRC, 1992; NRC, 2016), NASA has established SMACs for 60 chemical compounds that are particularly relevant to atmospheric contamination of the International Space Station (ISS) and targets of Exploration. Some long-term limits (1000-days) have also been established to support manned deep-space exploration. Summaries of these SMACs are presented in tabular form as part of this publication. Complete documentation of the rationale used to establish the values summarized here is provided in the reference section below.

Short-term (1- and 24-hour) SMACs apply to off-nominal situations, such as accidental releases aboard a spacecraft. These limits permit risk of minor, reversible effects, such as mild mucosal irritation. In contrast, the long-term SMACs are set to fully protect healthy crewmembers from adverse effects resulting from continuous exposure to specific air pollutants for up to 1000 days. Because allergic reactions or chemical idiosyncrasy to certain airborne pollutants are very difficult to predict, crewmembers with allergies or unusual sensitivity to trace pollutants may not be afforded complete protection, even when long-term SMACs are not exceeded. Conversely, exceedance of a SMAC does not mean that health impairment is certain (there are many other factors that influence ultimate health outcomes), although it does indicate that the crew may be subject to increased risks that must be closely evaluated. Environmental pollutant control to mitigate exposure will likely be triggered.

These values have been specifically established for human spaceflight and are not intended to apply to other situations, such as ground operations. The SMACs take into account a number of unique factors such as the effect of space-flight stress on human physiology, the uniform good health of the astronauts, and the absence of pregnant or very young individuals.

Crewmember exposures involve a mixture of contaminants, each at a specific concentration  $(C_n)$ . These contaminants could interact to elicit symptoms of toxicity even though individual contaminants do not exceed their respective SMACs. We assume that the effects of a toxicologically similar group of compounds are additive. The air quality is therefore considered acceptable when the toxicity index  $(T_{grp})$  for each toxicological group of compounds is less than 1, where  $T_{grp}$  is calculated as follows:

$$T_{grp} = C_1/SMAC_1 + C_2/SMAC_2 + ... + C_n/SMAC_n$$

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Toxicological groups are defined according to the target organ and the nature of the toxic response from exposure to the compounds in the group. As shown in the table of SMACs, the target organ and toxic effect can change depending on the duration of exposure.

In addition to official SMACs used for the evaluation of spacecraft air, the JSC Toxicology Group sets interim 7-day SMAC values that are posted to the "MAPTIS" database, which is used to evaluate materials and hardware off-gassing data. Following registration, these values can be accessed at: <a href="https://maptis.nasa.gov/">https://maptis.nasa.gov/</a>. For help with registration or using MAPTIS, contact MAPTIS support at <a href="maptissupport@mail.nasa.gov">maptissupport@mail.nasa.gov</a>.

### 2.0 PUBLISHED SMACS



## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

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### 1000 d Chemical 1 hr 24 hr 7 d 30 d 180 d ppm **ppm** (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) $(mq/m^3)$ $(mg/m^3)$ ppm $(mg/m^3)$ ppm $(mg/m^3)$ **ppm** : (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) ppm Not Set (Not Set) Acetaldehyde 6 10 (18)(10)(4)(4)(4)Effect Effect Organ Effect Effect Organ Effect <u>Organ</u> Effect Organ Organ Organ CAS #: 75-07-0 Mucosa Mucosa Mucosa Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Irritation Irritation Irritation REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit, (1994), Acetaldehyde, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Throat Cancer Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants Vol 1: 19-38, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Carcinogen Not Set (Not Set) 500 200 22 22 22 Acetone (1200)(500)(52)(52)(52)Effect Effect Organ Effect Effect Effect O<u>rgan</u> Effect Oraan <u>Organ</u> <u>Organ</u> Oraan CAS #: 67-64-1 CNS CNS CNS CNS Fatigue Fatique Fatique Fatigue **CNS** Fatigue REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2000), Acetone, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable CNS Headache CNS Headache **CNS** Headache Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:17-41, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: 0.015 0.008 0.075 (0.17)0.035 (0.08)(0.03)0.015 (0.03)0.008 (0.02)(0.02)Acrolein Effect Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect <u>Organ</u> Effect Organ Effect Organ <u>Organ</u> CAS #: 107-02-8 Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

Washington, DC REMARKS: Ceiling values

CAS #: various

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

REFERENCE: Langford, Shannon D. (2008), Acrolein, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:13-33, National Academy Press,

C3-C8 Aliphatic Saturated Aldehydes

REFERENCE: Langford, Shannon D. (2008), C3-C8 Aliphatic Saturated Aldehydes. Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol.

REMARKS: Includes propanal, butanal, pentanal, hexanal, heptanal, octanal The mg/m3 value depends on the molecular weight of the particular aldehyde.

5:34-47, National Academy Press, Washington, DC

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System

45

Organ

Mucosa

(varies)

Effect

Irritation

45

Organ

Mucosa

(varies)

Effect

Irritation

DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

5

Nasal Cavity Injury

Organ

(varies)

Effect

RespSys: Respiratory System

5

Nasal Cavity Injury

Organ

(varies)

Organ

Nasal Cavity Injury

Effect

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder

(varies)

Effect

HA: Headache

5

Nasal Cavity Injury

Organ

(varies)

Effect



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### SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	Chemical		2	4 hr	7 d 30 d		180 d		1000 d			
Offerfical	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
C1-C4 Alkanes	10% LEI		10% LEL		10% LEI		10% LEL		10% LEL	• • •	· ·	(Not Set)
CAS #: various  REFERENCE: McCoy, J. Torin. (2008), C2-C9 Alkanes and Garcia, Hector D. (1994), Methane, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:85-111 and Vol 1: 143-148, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Includes methane, ethane, propane, and butane Toxicity of these flammable gases occurs at much higher levels than the explosive hazard, so the ceiling limit is set at 10% of the lower explosive limit The mg/m3 value depends on the molecular weight of the particular alkane.	<u>Organ</u>	Effect Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
C5-C9 Alkanes	150	(varies)	80	(varies)	60	(varies)	20	(varies)	3	(varies)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: various  REFERENCE: McCoy, J. Torin. (2008), C2-C9 Alkanes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:85-111, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS: Includes pentane, heptane, octane, and nonane and branched isomers  EXCLUDES n-hexane  The mg/m3 value depends on the molecular weight of the particular alkane.	Organ CNS Eye Nose	Effect Depression Irritation Irritation	<u>Organ</u> CNS Eye Nose	Effect Depression Irritation Irritation	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Depression	Organ CNS CNS	Effect Depression Ototoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Ototoxicity	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
Ammonia	30	(20)	20	(14)	3	(2)	3	(2)	3	(2)	3	(2)
CAS #: 7664-41-7  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2008), Ammonia, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:48-61, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	Organ Eye CNS	Effect Irritation Headache	<u>Organ</u> Eye CNS	Effect Irritation Headache	Organ Eye CNS		Organ Eye CNS	Effect Irritation Headache	<u>Organ</u> Eye CNS	Effect Irritation Headache	Organ Eye CNS	Effect Irritation Headache
Benzene	10 Organ	(35) Effect	<b>3</b> Organ	(10) Effect	0.5 Organ	(1.5) Effect	<b>0.1</b> Organ	(0.3) Effect	<b>0.07</b> Organ	(0.2) Effect	<b>0.013</b> Organ	(0.04) Effect
CAS #: 71-43-2  REFERENCE: Kahn-Mayberry, Noreen N. (2008), Benzene. Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:62-72, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS: Leukemogen	Blood Blood CNS	Immunotoxicity Anemia Grip/strength			Blood Blood	Immunotoxicity Hematological		Immunotoxicity	Blood Blood	Immunotoxicity Leukemia		Hematological

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



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## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	30 d	100	00 d
Offerffical	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
Bromotrifluoromethane	3500	(21000) Effect	3500	(21000) Effect	1800 Organ	(11000) Effect	1800	(11000) Effect	1800	(11000) Effect	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 75-63-8	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Arrhythmia	CNS		Organ CNS	Depression	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Depression	<u>Organ</u>	<u> Ellect</u>
REFERENCE: Lam, Chiu-Wing. (1996), Bromotrifluoromethane, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:21-52, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	CNS	Cognition	CNS	Cognition	Heart	Arrhythmia	CINO	Бергеззіоп	ONO	Бергеззіон		
n- Butanol	50	(150)	25	(80)	25	(80)	25	(80)	12	(40)	12	(40)
CAS #: 71-36-3	<u>Organ</u> _	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ -	Effect_
REFERENCE: James, John T. (2008), n-Butanol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable	Eye		Eye	Irritation	Eye		Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation
Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:73-84, National Academy Press, Washington, DC	CNS	Depression				Systemic Injury		Systemic Injury		Systemic injury		Systemic injury
REMARKS: The odor threshold and noxious odor concentrations are uncertain.  These concentrations may not preclude odor detection by the crew.												
tert- Butanol	50	(150)	50	(150)	50	(150)	50	(150)	40	(120)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 75-65-0	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity		
REFERENCE: James, John T. (1996), tert-Butanol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:78-104, National Academy Press, Washington, DC							CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression		
REMARKS:									U. Blad	Injury		
Carbon monoxide	425	(485)	100	(114)	55	(63)	15	(17)	15	(17)	15	(17)
	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 630-08-0	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression
REFERENCE: James, John T. (2008), Carbon Monoxide, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:125-143, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Carboxyhemoglobin target	CV	Arrhythmia	CV	Arrhythmia	CV	Arrhythmia	CV	Arrhythmia	CV	Arrhythmia	CV	Arrhythmia

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



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## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	80 d	100	00 d
Offerffical	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Chloroform	<b>2</b> Organ	(10) Effect	<b>2</b> Organ	(10) Effect	<b>2</b> Organ	(10) Effect	<b>1</b> Organ	(5) Effect	<b>1</b> Organ	(5)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 67-66-3	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS		CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	<u>Organ</u>	<u> </u>
REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2000), Chloroform, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:264-306, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Liver Kidney	Hepatotoxicity Nephrotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity		
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	Not Set	(Not Set)	Not Set	(Not Set)	7	(100)	5	(75)	1	(15)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 541-02-6	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ RspSys	Effect Injury	Organ RspSys	Effect Injury	<u>Organ</u> RspSys	Effect Injury	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
REFERENCE: James, John T. (2000), Polydimethylcyclosilozanes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:151-174, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Documented as a polydimethylcyclosiloxane					Gonad	Toxicity	Gonad	Toxicity	Gonad	Toxicity		
Diacetone alcohol	50	(250)	50	(250)	20	(100)	6	(30)	4	(20)	<u> </u>	(Not Set)
CAS #: 123-42-2	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	Organ	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_
CAS #: 123-42-2  REFERENCE: James, John T. (1996), Diacetone alcohol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:105-116, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	Mucosa CNS	Irritation Depression	Mucosa CNS	Irritation Depression	Mucosa CNS	Irritation Depression	Mucosa CNS	Irritation Depression	Liver CNS	Hepatomegaly Depression		
Dichloroacetylene	0.6	(2.4)	0.04	(0.16)	0.03	(0.12)	0.025	(0.10)	0.015	(0.06)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_
CAS #: 7572-29-4 REFERENCE: James, John T. (1996), Dichloroacetylene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS		CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression		
Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:117-134, National Academy Press, Washington, DC	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity		
REMARKS:	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity								

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## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	80 d	100	00 d
Chemicai	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
1,2- Dichloroethane	0.4	(1.6)	0.4	(1.6)	0.4	(1.6)	0.4	(1.6)	0.4	(1.6)	0.4	(1.6)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 107-06-2	G.I.	GI Toxicity	G.I.	GI Toxicity	G.I.	GI Toxicity	G.I.	G.I. Toxicity	G.I.	G.I. Toxicity	G.I.	G.I. Toxicity
REFERENCE: Ramanathan, Raghupathy (2008), 1,2-Dichlomethane, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:144-161, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Impairs host defenses against bacteria.											Liver	Hepatotoxicity
Dimethylhydrazine	3	(7.5)	0.12	(0.3)	0.03	(0.075)	0.017	(0.0425)	0.003	(0.0075)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 57-14-7	CNS		CNS		Blood	Anemia	Blood	Anemia	Liver	Anemia		
REFERENCE: Khan-Mayberry, Noreen N. (2008), Dimethylhydrazine, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:162-189, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:									Liver	Hepatotoxicity		
Ethanol	5000	(10000)	5000	(10000)	1000	(2000)	1000	(2000)	1000	(2000)	1000	(2000)
	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 64-17-5	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation
REFERENCE: McCoy, J. Torin (2008), Ethanol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:190-205, National Academy	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation
Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	Skin	Flushing	Skin	Flushing	Skin	Flushing	Skin	Flushing	Skin	Flushing	Skin	Flushing
	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity
2- Ethoxyethanol	10	(40)	10	(40)	0.8	(3)	0.5	(2)	0.07	(0.3)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 110-80-5	Blood	Hematotoxicity	Blood	Hematotoxicity	Blood	Hematotoxicity	Blood	Hematotoxicity	Blood	Hematotoxicity		
REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (1996), 2-Ethoxyethanol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 2:189-212, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Testes	Toxicity	Testes	Toxicity	Testes	Toxicity		

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance Directorate

Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) Document: JSC 20584 Rev B 11/2022 Date: Page: 13



### 1000 d Chemical 1 hr 24 hr 7 d 30 d 180 d **ppm** (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) $(mq/m^3)$ ppm $(mg/m^3)$ ppm $(mg/m^3)$ ppm $(mg/m^3)$ **ppm** (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) ppm 400 117 39 Ethyl acetate (1440)400 (1440)117 (421)(421)117 (421) (140)Effect Effect Organ Effect Effect Effect **Effect** Organ <u>Organ</u> Organ Organ Organ CAS #: 141-78-6 Irritation Body Weight Reduction Body Reduction Body Body Reduction Mucosa Mucosa Irritation Reduction REFERENCE: Williams, E.S. and Ryder, V.E. Spacecraft maximum allowable Weight Weight Weight concentrations for ethyl acetate. Aerosp Med Hum Perform. 2023; 94(1):1-9. Not Set (Not Set) Ethylbenzene 180 60 30 30 12 (780)(260)(130)(130)(50)O<u>rgan</u> Effect Effect Effect Effect Effect <u>Organ</u> Effect <u>Organ</u> Organ <u>Organ</u> Organ CAS #: 100-41-4 Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation **Testes** Necrosis REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (1996), Ethylbenzene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable CNS Depression CNS Necrosis Testes Depression Testes Necrosis Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:208-231, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Not Set (Not Set) **Ethylene glycol** 25 (64)25 (64)5 (13)5 (13)5 (13)Effect Effect Effect Effect Organ Effect Organ <u>Organ</u> Organ Organ Effect <u>Organ</u> CAS #: 107-21-1 Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (1996), Ethylene glycol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable CNS CNS CNS **CNS** Depression Depression Depression Depression Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:232-270, National Academy Press. Washington, DC Kidnev Nephrotoxicity Kidnev Nephrotoxicity Kidnev Nephrotoxicity REMARKS **Formaldehyde** 0.8 0.5 0.1 0.1 0.1 (1.0)(0.6)(0.12)(0.12)0.1 (0.12)(0.12)Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ CAS #: 50-00-0 Irritation Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Mucosa REFERENCE: McCoy, J. Torin (2008), Formaldehyde, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

Press, Washington, DC

REMARKS: Ceiling values, Carcinogen

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:206-249, National Academy

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder

Nose

HA: Headache

Cancer



Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) Document: JSC 20584 Rev B 11/2022 Page: 14



## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	80 d	100	0 d
Offerfical	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
Freon 11	140	(790) Effect	<b>140</b> Organ	(790) Effect	140 Organ	(790) Effect	140	(790) Effect	<b>140</b> Organ	(790) Effect		(Not Set)
CAS #: 75-69-4  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2000), Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11), Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:211-226, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Organ Heart	Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Arrhythmia	Organ	<u> </u>
Freon 113	50	(400)	50	(400)	50	(400)	50	(400)	50	(400)		(Not Set)
CAS #: 76-13-1  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. and James, John T. (1994), Freon 113, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 1:121-138, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> Heart	<u>Effect</u> Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Arrhythmia	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
Freon 12	540	(2600)	95	(470)	95	(470)	95	(470)	95	(470)	l	(Not Set)
CAS #: 75-71-8  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2000), Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12), Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:227-239, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Tachycardia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Arrhythmia	Organ Heart	E <u>ffect</u> Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
Freon 21	50	(210)	50	(210)	15	(63)	12	(50)	2	(8)	1	(Not Set)
CAS #: 75-43-4  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2000), Dichlorofluoromethane (Freon 21), Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:175-189, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> Heart	<u>Effect</u> Tachycardia	<u>Organ</u> Heart	Effect Tachycardia	<u>Organ</u> Liver		Organ Liver	Effect Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Liver	Effect Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) Document: JSC 20584 Rev B 11/2022 Page: 15



## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	80 d	100	0 d
Offerfical	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
Freon 22	1000	(3500)	1000	(3500)	1000	(3500)	1000	(3500)	1000	(3500)	· ·	(Not Set)
CAS #: 75-45-6  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2000), Chlorodifluoromethane (Freon 22), Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:190-210, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> CNS Heart	Effect  Depression  Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> CNS Heart	Effect Depression Arrhythmia	Organ CNS Heart	Effect Depression Arrhythmia	Organ CNS Heart	Effect Depression Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> CNS Heart	Effect Depression Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
Furan	4	(11)	0.4	(1)	0.025	(0.07)	0.025	(0.07)	0.025	(0.07)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 110-00-9  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. and James, John T. (2000), Furan, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:307-329, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS: Carcinogen	<u>Organ</u> Liver	Effect Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Liver	Effect Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Liver	Effect Cancer	<u>Organ</u> Liver	Effect Cancer	<u>Organ</u> Liver	Effect Cancer	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
Glutaraldehyde	0.12	(0.50)	0.04	(0.08)	0.006	(0.025)	0.003	(0.012)	0.0006	(0.002)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 111-30-8  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (1996), Glutaraldehyde, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:271-291, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa CNS	Effect Irritation Headache	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa CNS	Effect Irritation Headache	<u>Organ</u> RspSys	Effect Lesions	Organ RspSys	Effect Lesions	<u>Organ</u> RspSys	Effect Lesions	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane	Not Set		Not Set		10	(90)	5	(45)	1	(9)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 541-05-9  REFERENCE: James, John T. (2000), Polydimethylcyclosiloxanes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:151-174, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS: Documented as a polydimethylcyclosiloxane	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	<u>Organ</u> RspSys CNS	Effect Injury Depression	Organ RspSys CNS	Effect Injury Depression	<u>Organ</u> RspSys	E <u>ffect</u> Injury	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance Directorate

Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) Document: JSC 20584 Rev B 11/2022 Date: Page: 16



### 1000 d Chemical 1 hr 24 hr 7 d 30 d 180 d **ppm** (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) $(mq/m^3)$ $(mg/m^3)$ ppm ppm $(mg/m^3)$ ppm $(mg/m^3)$ **ppm** (mg/m<sup>3</sup>) ppm 200 (703)30 2.4 2.4 n- Hexane (106)2.4 (8.4)(8.4)2.4 (8.4)(8.4)Effect Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Organ CAS #: 110-54-3 CNS CNS CNS Irritation Neurotoxicity **CNS** Mucosa Mucosa Irritation Neurotoxicity Neurotoxicity Neurotoxicity REFERENCE: Garcia, H.D, Acceptable Limits for n-Hexane in Spacecraft Atmospheres. Aerospace Medicine and Human Performance. 2021;92(12);956-961 REMARKS: 0.004 Not Set (Not Set) **Hydrazine** 0.3 0.02 4 (5)(0.4)0.04 (0.05)(0.03)(0.005)O<u>rgan</u> Effect Effect Organ Effect Effect Effect Effect Organ Organ Organ <u>Organ</u> CAS #: 302-01-2 Death Liver Hepatotoxicity Liver Hepatotoxicity Liver Hepatotoxicity Liver Hepatotoxicity REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. and James, John T. (1996), Hydrazine, Spacecraft Liver Hyperplasia Liver Hyperplasia Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 2:213-233, National Academy Press, Washington, DC Nose Nose Cancer Cancer REMARKS: Carcinogen Not Set (Not Set) 4100 Hydrogen (340)4100 (340)4100 (340)4100 (340)4100 (340)Organ Effect Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect <u>Organ</u> Effect <u>Organ</u> Effect <u>Organ</u> CAS #: 1333-74-0 Explosion Explosion Explosion Explosion Explosion REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (1994), Hydrogen, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 1:139-141, National Academy Press Washington DC REMARKS: Ceiling values are 10% of the Lower Explosive Limit 5 2 Not Set (Not Set) Hydrogen chloride (8)(3)(1.5)(1.5)(1.5)Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect Organ Effect CAS #: 7647-01-0 Irritation Irritation Eye Irritation Irritation Eye Irritation Eye Eye Eye REFERENCE: Lam, Chiu-Wing and Wong, King Lit (2000), Hydrogen Chloride, Spacecraft **Aucosa** Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Mucosa Irritation Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:60-88, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular

PNS: Peripheral Nervous System

ppm: parts per million

DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) Document: JSC 20584 Rev B 11/2022 Page: 17



### SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical		l hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	30 d	100	0 d
Onemical	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
Hydrogen cyanide	<b>8</b> Organ	(9) Effect	<b>4</b> Organ	(4.5) Effect	1 Organ	(1.1)	<b>1</b> Organ	(1.1) Effect	<b>1</b> Organ	(1.1) Effect		(Not Set)
CAS #: 74-90-8  REFERENCE: Lam, Chiu-Wing and Wong, King Lit (2000), Hydrogen Cyanide, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:330-365, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS:	CNS CNS CNS	Depression Headache Nausea	CNS CNS CNS	Depression Headache Nausea	CNS CNS CNS Testes	Depression Headache Nausea Testicular	CNS CNS CNS Testes	Depression Headache Nausea Testicular	CNS CNS CNS Testes	Depression Headache Nausea Testicular	<u>Organ</u>	<u>-11001</u>
'	1		I		I	toxicity	Thyroid	toxicity Thyroid effects	Thyroid	toxicity Thyroid effects	I	ļ
Hydrogen fluoride	3 Organ	(2.5) Effect	3 Organ	(2.5) Effect	0.3 Organ	(0.25)	0.3 Organ	(0.25) Effect	<b>0.3</b> Organ	(0.25)	0.3 Organ	(0.25) Effect
CAS #: 7664-39-3 REFERENCE: Lam, C-W and Ryder, V.E. Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Hydrogen Fluoride. Aerospace Medicine and Human Performance. 2022; 93(10):1-3. REMARKS:	RspSys	Irritation	RspSys	Irritation	RspSys	Irritation	RspSys	Irritation	RspSys	Irritation	RspSys	Irritation
Indole	1.0 Organ	(5) Effect	0.3 Organ	(1.5) Effect	0.05 Organ	(0.25) Effect	0.05 Organ	(0.25) Effect	0.05 Organ	(0.25) Effect	l	(Not Set)
CAS #: 120-72-9  REFERENCE: Lam, Chiu-Wing and James, John T. (1996), Indole, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 2:235-249, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS: Normal turnover of indole was used to establish a lower bound of 0.05 ppm.	CNS	Nausea	CNS Blood	Nausea Hematotoxicity	CNS	Nausea	CNS Blood	Nausea Hematotoxicity Death	CNS Blood	Nausea Hematotoxicity Death		
Isoprene	<b>50</b> Organ	(140) Effect	<b>25</b> Organ	(70) Effect	<b>2</b> Organ	(6) Effect	<b>2</b> Organ	(6) Effect	<b>1</b> Organ	(3) Effect	Not Set	(Not Set) Effect
CAS #: 78-79-5  REFERENCE: James, John T. (2000), Isoprene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:89-118, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa Blood	Irritation Anemia	Mucosa Blood	Irritation Anemia	Lung Blood CNS	Injury Anemia Neurotoxicity		

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) Document: JSC 20584 Rev B 11/2022 Page: 18



### SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	<u>4 hr</u>		7 d	3	0 d	18	80 d	100	00 d
Offerffical	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
Limonene	80	(450)	80	(450)	20	(115)	20	(115)	<b>20</b>	(115)	20	(115)
CAS #: 5989-27-5  REFERENCE: Lam, Chiu-Wing (2008), Limonene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:250-274, National Academy	<u>Organ</u> Eye Lung	Effect Irritation Irritation	Organ Eye Lung	Effect Irritation Irritation	Organ Eye Lung	Effect Irritation Irritation	Organ Eye Lung	Effect Irritation Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Eye Lung	Effect Irritation Irritation	Organ Eye Lung	Effect Irritation Irritation
Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:												
Linear Siloxanes	600	(varies)	100	(varies)	100	(varies)	50	(varies)	50	(varies)	50	(varies)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	Organ	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_
CAS #: various  REFERENCE: Meyers, Valerie E., Hector D. Garcia, Tami S. McMullin, Joseph M. Tobin, and John T. James. Safe human exposure limits for airborne linear siloxanes during spaceflight. Inhal Toxicol. 2013: 25(13): 735-746.	Lung	Neurotoxicity	Lung	Neurotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity
REMARKS: Includes hexamethyldisiloxane, octamethyltrisiloxane, decamethyltetrasiloxane, dodecamethylpentasiloxane.  The mg/m3 value depends on the molecular weight of the particular linear siloxane.												
Manganese	3		1		0.3		0.3		0.008		0.008	
	Organ	Effect	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	Effect	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	Organ	Effect
CAS #: 7439-96-5	Lung	Lesions	Lung	Lesions	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation	CNS	Neurotoxicity	CNS	Neurotoxicity
REFERENCE: Romoser AA, Ryder VE, McCoy JT. Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Manganese Compounds in Mars Dust. Aerosp Med Hum Perform. 2019; 90(8):709-719.					Nasal Cavity	Irritation	Nasal Cavity	Irritation				
REMARKS:												
Mercury	0.01	(0.08)	0.002	(0.02)	0.001	(0.01)	0.001	(0.01)	0.001	(0.01)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 7439-97-6	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation	CNS	Neurotoxicity	CNS	Neurotoxicity	CNS	Neurotoxicity		
REFERENCE: James, John T. and Kaplan, Harold L. (1996), Mercury, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 2:251-276, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:					Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity		
							<u> </u>					

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) Document: JSC 20584 Rev B 11/2022 Page: 19



## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	80 d	100	00 d
Cileilicai	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
Methanol	70	(92)	70	(92)	20	(26)	20	(26)	20	(26)	10	(13)
CAS #: 67-56-1  REFERENCE: Scully RR, Garcia H, McCoy JT, Ryder VE. Revisions to Limits for Methanol in the Air of Spacecraft. Aerosp Med Hum Perform. 2019; 90(9):807-812.  REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Neurotoxicity	Organ CNS	Effect Neurotoxicity
Methyl ethyl ketone	50	(150)	50	(150) Effect	10 Organ	(30)	10 Organ	(30) Effect	10	(30)		(Not Set) Effect
CAS #: 78-93-3  REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (1996), Methyl Ethyl Ketone, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 2:307-329, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS: Ceiling values	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	Irritation	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Ellect</u>
Methyl hydrazine	0.002	(0.004)	0.002	(0.004)	0.002	(0.004)	0.002	(0.004)	0.002	(0.004)		(Not Set)
CAS #: 60-34-4  REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2000), Methylhydrazine, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:119-136, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS: Carcinogen	<u>Organ</u> Nose	Effect Lesions	<u>Organ</u> Nose	Effect Lesions	<u>Organ</u> Nose	Effect Lesions	Organ Nose	Effect Lesions	Organ Nose	Effect Lesions	<u>Organ</u>	E <u>ffect</u>
4- Methyl-2-pentanone	35	(140)	35	(140)	35	(140)	35	(140)	35	(140)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 108-10-1  REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (2000), 4-Methyl-2-Pentanone, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:240-263, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa	Effect Depression Irritation	Organ CNS Mucosa	Effect Depression Irritation	Organ CNS Mucosa	Effect  Depression  Irritation	Organ CNS Mucosa	Effect Depression Irritation	Organ CNS Mucosa	Effect Depression Irritation	<u>Organ</u>	E <u>ffect</u>
INLINEWING.												

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System ppm: parts per million

DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs) Document: JSC 20584 Rev B 11/2022 Page: 20



## SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	80 d	100	00 d
Chemical	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
Methylene chloride	100	(350)	35	(120)	14	(49)	7	(24)	3	(10)	1	(3.5)
CAS #: 75-09-2  REFERENCE: Ramanathan, Raghupathy (2008), Methylene Chloride, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:289-313, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: CO formation, carcinogen	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Depression	Organ CNS	Effect Depression	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Depression	<u>Organ</u> Liver	Effect Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Liver	Effect Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Kidney	Effect Nephrotoxicity
Nitromethane	25	(65)	15	(40)	7	(18)	7	(18)	5	(13)		(Not Set)
CAS #: 75-52-5  REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (1996), Nitromethane, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 2:331-350, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> Blood	Effect Anemia	Organ Blood	Effect Anemia	Organ Blood	E <u>ffect</u> Anemia	Organ Blood	E <u>ffect</u> Anemia	<u>Organ</u> Blood	E <u>ffect</u> Anemia	<u>Organ</u>	E <u>ffect</u>
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	Not Set		Not Set		23	(280)	5	(60)	1	(12)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 556-67-2  REFERENCE: James, John T. (2000), Polydimethylcyclosiloxanes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:151-174, National Academy Press, Washington, DC  REMARKS: Documented as a polydimethylcyclosiloxane	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	Organ Gonads CNS	Effect Toxicity Depression	<u>Organ</u> Gonads	Effect Toxicity	<u>Organ</u> Gonad	Effect Toxicity	<u>Organ</u>	E <u>ffect</u>
Perfluoropropane and Other Aliphatic	11,000	(varies)	11,000	(varies)	11,000	(varies)	11,000	(varies)	11,000	(varies)	Not Set	(varies)
Perfluoroalkanes  CAS #: 76-19-7  REFERENCE: Lam, Chiu-Wing (2000), Perfluoropropane and Other Aliphatic Perfluoroalkanes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:137-150, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: EXCLUDES perfluorocycloalkanes. The mg/m3 value depends on the molecular weight of the particular perfluoroalkane.	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Symptoms	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Symptoms	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Symptoms	Organ CNS	Effect Symptoms	<u>Organ</u> CNS	Effect Symptoms	Organ	Effect_

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



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### SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	80 d	100	0 d
Chemical	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
2- Propanol	400	(1000)	100	(240)	60	(150)	60	(150)	60	(150)	Not Set	(Not Set)
·	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	Effect
CAS #: 67-63-0	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression		
REFERENCE: James, John T. and Kaplan, Harold L. (1996), 2-Propanol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 2:351-371,	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation		
National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:			Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	PNS	DCV	PNS	DCV		
							Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity		
Propylene glycol	64	(200)	32	(100)	32	(100)	32	(100)	32	(1100)	32	(100)
	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 57-55-6	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Blood	Elevated	Blood	Elevated	Blood	Elevated	Blood	Elevated
REFERENCE: Ryder, V.E. and Williams, E.S. Revisions to Limits for Propylene Glycol in Spacecraft Air. Aerospace Medicine and Human Performance. 2022; 93(5);467-469.	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation		hemoglobin		hemoglobin		hemoglobin		hemoglobin
REMARKS: updated from 2008, NRC Vol 5	CNS	Fatigue	CNS	Fatigue		Body Weight		Body Weight		Body Weight		Body Weight
	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache		Gain		Gain		Gain		Gain
Toluene	16	(60)	16	(60)	4	(15)	4	(15)	4	(15)	4	(15)
	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 108-88-3	CNS	Depression	CNS	Dizziness	Ear	Ototoxicity	Ear	Ototoxicity	Ear	Ototoxicity	Ear	Ototoxicity
REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2008), Toluene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:329-347, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:									Gonads	Hormone	Gonads	Hormone
Trichloroethylene	50	(270)	11	(60)	9	(50)	4	(20)	2	(10)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	Effect_
CAS #: 79-01-6	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Multi.	Cancer		
REFERENCE: James, John T., Kaplan, Harold L., and Coleman, Martin E. (1996), Trichloroethylene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:292-320, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: See dichloroacetylene if alkali scrubber is present. Possible carcinogen.	Heart	Arrhythmia			Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Kidney Liver	Nephrotoxicity Hepatotoxicity		

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular

PNS: Peripheral Nervous System

DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder



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### SMACS (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Chemical	1	hr	2	4 hr		7 d	3	0 d	18	30 d	100	00 d
Offermeat	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	ppm	(mg/m³)	ppm	(mg/m³)
Trimethylsilanol	15	(55)	2	(7)	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)
	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	Effect_	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 1066-40-6	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression
REFERENCE: James, John T. (2008), Trimethylsilanol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:348-355, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:												
Vinyl chloride	130	(330)	30	(77)	1	(2.6)	1	(2.6)	1	(2.6)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	Effect_	<u>Organ</u>	Effect	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
CAS #: 75-01-4	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Testes	Necrosis	Testes	Necrosis	Testes	Necrosis		
REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (1994), Vinyl Chloride, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 1:185-219, National Academy	CNS	Headache	CNS	Depression								
Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	CNS	Depression										
Xylenes	50	(215)	17	(73)	17	(73)	1 17	(73)	8.5	(37)	1.5	(6.5)
Tylenes	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	. \ /	Organ	Effect	Organ	<u>Effect</u>	Organ	Effect
CAS #: 1330-20-7 (mixed)	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	CNS	Neurotoxicity	CNS	Neurotoxicity	Ear	Ototoxicity	Ear	Ototoxicity
REFERENCE: Ramanathan, Raghupathy (2008), Xylenes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:356-386, National Academy	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache								
Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Applies to each individual xylene isomer and mixtures of xylene isomers.	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation								

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

CV: Cardiovascular PNS: Peripheral Nervous System DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract U.Blad: Urinary bladder

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**APPENDIX A ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS** 

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CAS Chemical Abstract Service

C<sub>n</sub> Specific Concentration

CNS Central Nervous System

CV Cardiovascular

DCD Decreased Color Discrimination

DCV Decreased Conduction Velocity

GI Gastrointestinal

HA Headache

ISS International Space Station

JSC Johnson Space Center

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration

NRC National Research Council

NRCCOT National Research Council Committee on Toxicology

PNS Peripheral Nervous System

ppm Parts Per Million

RespSys Respiratory System

SMACs Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations

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U.Blad Urinary Bladder