

Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants

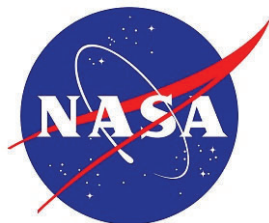
Human Health and Performance Directorate

Biomedical Research and Environmental Sciences Control Board
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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	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 2

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

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Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 3

CHANGE HISTORY

Revision/P CN	Date	Authorization/ Originator/Phone	Description
Baseline	09/2017	CR# SA-00308 Valerie E. Ryder 281-483-4989	<p>NOTE: Previous versions of the document were baselined through the STIC Library and not "BASELINED" through a Board. Therefore, the versioning of the document will start at BASELINE for Configuration Management purposes.</p> <p>PREVIOUS INFORMATION FROM STIC BASELINE: <i>Errata</i></p> <p>Correct CAS numbers are below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75-69-4 (Freon 11) • 111-30-8 (Glutaraldehyde) • 7647-01-0 (Hydrogen chloride) • 5989-27-5 (Limonene) <p>CURRENT UPDATES:</p> <p>Introductory page revised</p> <p>CAS number for Acrolein corrected to 107-02-8</p> <p>Compound names revised to match published NRC Vol. 5: 1-Butanol to n-Butanol; Unsymmetrical Dimethylhydrazine to Dimethylhydrazine</p> <p>C3-C8 Aliphatic Saturated Aldehydes 7-d, 30-d, 180-d, 1000-d values revised to match NRC Vol. 5 (5 ppm)</p> <p>Carbon dioxide (CO₂) SMACs have been deleted – CO₂ 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.</p> <p>Linear Siloxanes group SMACs added</p> <p>Octamethyltrisiloxane SMACs deleted (replaced by Linear Siloxanes)</p>
Revision A	03/2020	CR# SA-02481 Valerie E. Ryder 281-483-4989	<p>Clarification of SMACs for small chain alkanes (C2-C4) versus longer chain alkanes (C5-C9)</p> <p>Revised SMACs for methanol</p> <p>New SMACs for manganese</p> <p>Updated MAPTIS access information</p>

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Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 4

Revision B	11/30/2022	CR # SA-05524 Valerie E. Ryder 281-483-4989	Revised SMACs for propylene glycol New SMACs for n-hexane, hydrogen fluoride, and ethyl acetate
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Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 5

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	BACKGROUND	6
2.0	PUBLISHED SMACS	7
3.0	REFERENCES	23

APPENDIX

APPENDIX A ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS	24
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This document is not export controlled. See cover for full disclosure.

Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 6

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:

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

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Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 7

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: <https://maptis.nasa.gov/>. For help with registration or using MAPTIS, contact MAPTIS support at maptissupport@mail.nasa.gov.

2.0 PUBLISHED SMACS

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SMACs (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance
Directorate

Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs)	
Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
Date: 11/2022	Page: 8



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
Acetaldehyde CAS #: 75-07-0 REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit, (1994), Acetaldehyde, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants Vol 1: 19-38, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Carcinogen	10	(18)	6	(10)	2	(4)	2	(4)	2	(4)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation		
									Throat	Cancer		
Acetone CAS #: 67-64-1 REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2000), Acetone, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:17-41, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	500	(1200)	200	(500)	22	(52)	22	(52)	22	(52)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	CNS	Fatigue	CNS	Fatigue	CNS	Fatigue	CNS	Fatigue	CNS	Fatigue		
					CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache		
Acrolein CAS #: 107-02-8 REFERENCE: Langford, Shannon D. (2008), Acrolein, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:13-33, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Ceiling values	0.075	(0.17)	0.035	(0.08)	0.015	(0.03)	0.015	(0.03)	0.008	(0.02)	0.008	(0.02)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation
C3-C8 Aliphatic Saturated Aldehydes CAS #: various REFERENCE: Langford, Shannon D. (2008), C3-C8 Aliphatic Saturated Aldehydes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:34-47, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Includes propanal, butanal, pentanal, hexanal, heptanal, octanal The mg/m3 value depends on the molecular weight of the particular aldehyde.	45	(varies)	45	(varies)	5	(varies)	5	(varies)	5	(varies)	5	(varies)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Nasal Cavity	Injury	Nasal Cavity	Injury	Nasal Cavity	Injury	Nasal Cavity	Injury

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System

CV: Cardiovascular

DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination

DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity

GI: Gastrointestinal tract

HA: Headache

LEL: Lower Explosive Limit

PNS: Peripheral Nervous System

ppm: parts per million

RespSys: Respiratory System

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
Date: 11/2022	Page: 19



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
C1-C4 Alkanes	10% LEL	(varies)	10% LEL	(varies)	10% LEL	(varies)	10% LEL	(varies)	10% LEL	(varies)	Not Set	(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>	<u>Effect</u> Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u> Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u> Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u> Explosion	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</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.	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Ototoxicity		
	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation			CNS	Ototoxicity				
	Nose	Irritation	Nose	Irritation								
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:	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation
	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache
Benzene	10	(35)	3	(10)	0.5	(1.5)	0.1	(0.3)	0.07	(0.2)	0.013	(0.04)
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	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Blood	Immunotoxicity	Blood	Immunotoxicity	Blood	Immunotoxicity	Blood	Immunotoxicity	Blood	Immunotoxicity	Blood	Hematological
	Blood	Anemia			Blood	Hematological			Blood	Leukemia		
	CNS	Grip/strength										

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System CV: Cardiovascular DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity GI: Gastrointestinal tract HA: Headache
LEL: Lower Explosive Limit PNS: Peripheral Nervous System ppm: parts per million RespSys: Respiratory System 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
Date: 11/2022	Page: 13



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
Ethyl acetate	400	(1440)	400	(1440)	117	(421)	117	(421)	117	(421)	39	(140)
CAS #: 141-78-6 REFERENCE: Williams, E.S. and Ryder, V.E. Spacecraft maximum allowable concentrations for ethyl acetate. Aerosp Med Hum Perform. 2023; 94(1):1-9. REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Body Weight	Reduction	Body Weight	Reduction	Body Weight	Reduction	Body Weight	Reduction
Ethylbenzene	180	(780)	60	(260)	30	(130)	30	(130)	12	(50)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 100-41-4 REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (1996). Ethylbenzene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:208-231, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Testes	Necrosis		
	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	Testes	Necrosis	Testes	Necrosis				
Ethylene glycol	25	(64)	25	(64)	5	(13)	5	(13)	5	(13)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 107-21-1 REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (1996). Ethylene glycol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 3:232-270, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation		
			CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression		
					Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity		
Formaldehyde	0.8	(1.0)	0.5	(0.6)	0.1	(0.12)	0.1	(0.12)	0.1	(0.12)	0.1	(0.12)
CAS #: 50-00-0 REFERENCE: McCoy, J. Torin (2008). Formaldehyde, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:206-249, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Ceiling values, Carcinogen	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation
											Nose	Cancer

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SMACs (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance
Directorate

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



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
Freon 11 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:	140	(790)	140	(790)	140	(790)	140	(790)	140	(790)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia		
Freon 113 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:	50	(400)	50	(400)	50	(400)	50	(400)	50	(400)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia		
Freon 12 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:	540	(2600)	95	(470)	95	(470)	95	(470)	95	(470)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Heart	Tachycardia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia		
Freon 21 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:	50	(210)	50	(210)	15	(63)	12	(50)	2	(8)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Heart	Tachycardia	Heart	Tachycardia	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity		

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SMACs (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance
Directorate

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



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
Freon 22 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:	1000	(3500)	1000	(3500)	1000	(3500)	1000	(3500)	1000	(3500)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression		
	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia	Heart	Arrhythmia		
Furan 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	4	(11)	0.4	(1)	0.025	(0.07)	0.025	(0.07)	0.025	(0.07)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Cancer	Liver	Cancer	Liver	Cancer		
Glutaraldehyde 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:	0.12	(0.50)	0.04	(0.08)	0.006	(0.025)	0.003	(0.012)	0.0006	(0.002)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	RspSys	Lesions	RspSys	Lesions	RspSys	Lesions		
	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache								
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane CAS #: 541-05-9 REFERENCE: James, John T. (2000), Polydimethylcyclotrisiloxanes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:151-174, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Documented as a polydimethylcyclotrisiloxane	Not Set		Not Set		10	(90)	5	(45)	1	(9)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
					RspSys	Injury	RspSys	Injury	RspSys	Injury		
					CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression				

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System CV: Cardiovascular DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity GI: Gastrointestinal tract HA: Headache
 LEL: Lower Explosive Limit PNS: Peripheral Nervous System ppm: parts per million RespSys: Respiratory System 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	
Date: 11/2022		Page: 16	



Chemical

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

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

CV: Cardiovascular
PNS: Peripheral Nervous System

DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination
ppm: parts per million

DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity
RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract
U.Blad: Urinary bladder
HA: Headache



SMACs (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance
Directorate

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



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
Limonene CAS #: 5989-27-5 REFERENCE: Lam, Chiu-Wing (2008), Limonene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:250-274, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	80	(450)	80	(450)	20	(115)	20	(115)	20	(115)	20	(115)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation
	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation
Linear Siloxanes 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. <i>Inhal Toxicol</i> , 2013; 25(13): 735-746. REMARKS: Includes hexamethyldisiloxane, octamethyltrisiloxane, decamethyltetrasiloxane, dodecamethylpentasiloxane. The mg/m3 value depends on the molecular weight of the particular linear siloxane.	600	(varies)	100	(varies)	100	(varies)	50	(varies)	50	(varies)	50	(varies)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Lung	Neurotoxicity	Lung	Neurotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity
Manganese CAS #: 7439-96-5 REFERENCE: Romoser AA, Ryder VE, McCoy JT. Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Manganese Compounds in Mars Dust. <i>Aerosp Med Hum Perform</i> . 2019; 90(8):709-719. REMARKS:	3		1		0.3		0.3		0.008		0.008	
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Lung	Lesions	Lung	Lesions	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation	CNS	Neurotoxicity	CNS	Neurotoxicity
					Nasal Cavity	Irritation	Nasal Cavity	Irritation				
Mercury CAS #: 7439-97-6 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:	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>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Lung	Irritation	Lung	Irritation	CNS	Neurotoxicity	CNS	Neurotoxicity	CNS	Neurotoxicity		
					Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity		

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System CV: Cardiovascular DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity GI: Gastrointestinal tract HA: Headache
 LEL: Lower Explosive Limit PNS: Peripheral Nervous System ppm: parts per million RespSys: Respiratory System 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
Date: 11/2022	Page: 19



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
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	<u>Effect</u> Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	<u>Effect</u> Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	<u>Effect</u> Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	<u>Effect</u> Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	<u>Effect</u> Neurotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS	<u>Effect</u> Neurotoxicity
Methyl ethyl ketone	50	(150)	50	(150)	10	(30)	10	(30)	10	(30)	Not Set	(Not Set)
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	<u>Effect</u> Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Irritation	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Irritation	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</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	(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	<u>Effect</u> Lesions	<u>Organ</u> Nose	<u>Effect</u> Lesions	<u>Organ</u> Nose	<u>Effect</u> Lesions	<u>Organ</u> Nose	<u>Effect</u> Lesions	<u>Organ</u> Nose	<u>Effect</u> Lesions	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</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	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System CV: Cardiovascular DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity GI: Gastrointestinal tract HA: Headache
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SMACs (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance
Directorate

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



Chemical

	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
Methylene chloride 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	100	(350)	35	(120)	14	(49)	7	(24)	3	(10)	1	(3.5)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Kidney	Nephrotoxicity
Nitromethane 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:	25	(65)	15	(40)	7	(18)	7	(18)	5	(13)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Blood	Anemia	Blood	Anemia	Blood	Anemia	Blood	Anemia	Blood	Anemia		
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane CAS #: 556-67-2 REFERENCE: James, John T. (2000), Polydimethylcyclsiloxanes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 4:151-174, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Documented as a polydimethylcyclsiloxane	Not Set		Not Set		23	(280)	5	(60)	1	(12)	Not Set	(Not Set)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
					Gonads	Toxicity	Gonads	Toxicity	Gonad	Toxicity		
					CNS	Depression						
Perfluoropropane and Other Aliphatic 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.	11,000	(varies)	11,000	(varies)	11,000	(varies)	11,000	(varies)	11,000	(varies)	Not Set	(varies)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	CNS	Symptoms	CNS	Symptoms	CNS	Symptoms	CNS	Symptoms	CNS	Symptoms		

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System
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PNS: Peripheral Nervous System

DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination
ppm: parts per million

DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity
RespSys: Respiratory System

GI: Gastrointestinal tract
U.Blad: Urinary bladder

HA: Headache



SMACs (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance
Directorate

Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs)

Document: JSC 20584

Rev B

Date: 11/2022

Page: 21



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
2- Propanol	400	(1000)	100	(240)	60	(150)	60	(150)	60	(150)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 67-63-0 REFERENCE: James, John T. and Kaplan, Harold L. (1996), 2-Propanol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 2:351-371, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa Liver	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa Liver	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa PNS Liver	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation DCV Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> CNS Mucosa PNS Liver	<u>Effect</u> Depression Irritation DCV Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> <u>Effect</u>	
Propylene glycol	64	(200)	32	(100)	32	(100)	32	(100)	32	(1100)	32	(100)
CAS #: 57-55-6 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. REMARKS: updated from 2008, NRC Vol 5	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa Eye CNS CNS	<u>Effect</u> Irritation Irritation Fatigue Headache	<u>Organ</u> Mucosa Eye CNS CNS	<u>Effect</u> Irritation Irritation Fatigue Headache	<u>Organ</u> Blood hemoglobin Body Weight Gain	<u>Effect</u> Elevated hemoglobin Body Weight Gain	<u>Organ</u> Blood hemoglobin Body Weight Gain	<u>Effect</u> Elevated hemoglobin Body Weight Gain	<u>Organ</u> Blood hemoglobin Body Weight Gain	<u>Effect</u> Elevated hemoglobin Body Weight Gain	<u>Organ</u> Blood hemoglobin Body Weight Gain	<u>Effect</u> Elevated hemoglobin Body Weight Gain
Toluene	16	(60)	16	(60)	4	(15)	4	(15)	4	(15)	4	(15)
CAS #: 108-88-3 REFERENCE: Garcia, Hector D. (2008), Toluene, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:329-347, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	<u>Organ</u> CNS	<u>Effect</u> Depression	<u>Organ</u> CNS	<u>Effect</u> Dizziness	<u>Organ</u> Ear	<u>Effect</u> Ototoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Ear	<u>Effect</u> Ototoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Ear Gonads	<u>Effect</u> Ototoxicity Hormone	<u>Organ</u> Ear Gonads	<u>Effect</u> Ototoxicity Hormone
Trichloroethylene	50	(270)	11	(60)	9	(50)	4	(20)	2	(10)	Not Set	(Not Set)
CAS #: 79-01-6 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.	<u>Organ</u> CNS Heart	<u>Effect</u> Depression Arrhythmia	<u>Organ</u> CNS	<u>Effect</u> Depression	<u>Organ</u> Kidney Liver	<u>Effect</u> Nephrotoxicity Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Kidney Liver	<u>Effect</u> Nephrotoxicity Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> Multi. Kidney Liver	<u>Effect</u> Cancer Nephrotoxicity Hepatotoxicity	<u>Organ</u> <u>Effect</u>	

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SMACs (Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations)

Human Health and Performance
Directorate

Title: Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations (SMACs)	
Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
Date: 11/2022	Page: 22



Chemical

Chemical	1 hr		24 hr		7 d		30 d		180 d		1000 d	
	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)	ppm	(mg/m ³)
Trimethylsilanol CAS #: 1066-40-6 REFERENCE: James, John T. (2008). Trimethylsilanol, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:348-355, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	15	(55)	2	(7)	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)	1	(4)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression	CNS	Depression
Vinyl chloride CAS #: 75-01-4 REFERENCE: Wong, King Lit (1994). Vinyl Chloride, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 1:185-219, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS:	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>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Liver	Hepatotoxicity	Testes	Necrosis	Testes	Necrosis	Testes	Necrosis		
	CNS	Headache	CNS	Depression								
	CNS	Depression										
Xylenes CAS #: 1330-20-7 (mixed) REFERENCE: Ramanathan, Raghupathy (2008). Xylenes, Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Selected Airborne Contaminants, Vol 5:366-386, National Academy Press, Washington, DC REMARKS: Applies to each individual xylene isomer and mixtures of xylene isomers.	50	(215)	17	(73)	17	(73)	17	(73)	8.5	(37)	1.5	(6.5)
	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Organ</u>	<u>Effect</u>
	Mucosa	Irritation	Mucosa	Irritation	CNS	Neurotoxicity	CNS	Neurotoxicity	Ear	Ototoxicity	Ear	Ototoxicity
	CNS	Headache	CNS	Headache								
	Eye	Irritation	Eye	Irritation								

Abbreviations: CNS: Central Nervous System CV: Cardiovascular DCD: Decreased Color Discrimination DCV: Decreased Conduction Velocity GI: Gastrointestinal tract HA: Headache
 LEL: Lower Explosive Limit PNS: Peripheral Nervous System ppm: parts per million RespSys: Respiratory System U.Blad: Urinary bladder

Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 23

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Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 24

APPENDIX A ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

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Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 25

CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
C _n	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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Human Health and Performance Directorate	Spacecraft Maximum Allowable Concentrations for Airborne Contaminants	
	Document: JSC 20584	Rev B
	Date: 11/30/2022	Page: 26

T_{grp}

Toxicity Index

U.Blad

Urinary Bladder

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