

JSC TOXICOLOGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHEMISTRY GROUP

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SUBJECT: Toxicological Assessment of ISS Air and Water Quality: September 11, 2015 – December 11, 2015 (Increment 45), Including OA-4 First Ingress

SUMMARY: Based on these data, air quality was acceptable on ISS for this period, and potable water remains acceptable for crew consumption.

AIR QUALITY

Seven mini grab sample containers (mGSCs) were collected on ISS during Increment 45 and were returned on 43S and SpX-8. Six mGSCs were collected as routine monthly samples in the US Laboratory (Lab) and the Russian Service Module (SM), the Japanese Pressurized Module (JPM), or Columbus (Col). Due to the loss of a formaldehyde resupply kit on 59P, nominal deployment of two pairs of passive-diffusion formaldehyde badges in the Lab and SM was not possible. Instead, a single passive-diffusion formaldehyde badge was deployed in the Lab on October 5, and another on October 29. A summary of the analytical results is provided in Table 1.

Table 1. Analytical summary of ISS air analyses

Sample Location	Sample Date	NMVOCs ^a (mg/m ³)	Freon 218 (mg/m ³)	Alcohols ^b (mg/m ³)	T-Value ^c (units)	CO ₂ (mg/m ³)	Formaldehyde (µg/m ³)
Lab	10/5/2015	9.2	89	8.7	0.2	6800	32
SM	10/5/2015	12	73	9.2	0.4	5500	--
Lab	10/29/2015	8.2	76	7.8	0.2	5600	39
JPM	10/29/2015	8.5	77	8.1	0.2	6000	--
Lab	11/30/2015	7.7	45	7.2	0.2	6800	--
Col	11/30/2015	8.3	43	7.6	0.2	6800	--
OA-4 Ingress	12/10/2015	23	195	5.7	(2.2) 2.9	3100	--
<i>Guideline</i>		<25	---	<5	<1 ^d	<7100 ^e	<120

^aNon-methane volatile organic hydrocarbons, excluding Freon 218

^bIncludes acetone

^cSum of the ratios of the measured concentration and the corresponding 180-day SMAC for each compound, excluding CO₂; parentheses indicate value based on 7-day SMACs and applicable to first ingress

^dT-value <1 used to evaluate routine monthly sampling; <3 used to evaluate first ingress

^eCO₂ to be controlled as low as reasonably achievable (ALARA) – currently 3 mmHg (7100 mg/m³) or lower

Data tables containing concentrations and corresponding T-values based on appropriate SMACs for compounds present at levels above the detection limit are enclosed. Complete data tables including compounds assessed but not detected are available upon request. The average relative recoveries of the 3 surrogate standards from the mGSCs were as follows: 13C-acetone, 95 ± 5%; fluorobenzene-d5, 100 ± 5%; and chlorobenzene-d5, 98 ± 7%. For the passive-diffusion formaldehyde badges, in-flight positive control

badges were not returned for analysis, so 2 positive laboratory controls were used instead. Recoveries were 112 and 91%, respectively.

Simultaneous automated sampling sessions are scheduled on the Air Quality Monitors (AQMs) every 73 hours, which results in 2-3 sampling sessions per unit per week. Monthly average concentrations as well as the Increment average concentrations are presented in Table 2. During Increment 45, AQM unit 1 (S/N 1003) remained inoperable, so data reported were obtained from AQM unit 2 (S/N 1004), which was located in the US Lab for the duration of the Increment. Underreporting of ethanol on AQM S/N 1004 is thought to have occurred during the last part of Increment 45 due to decreased sensitivity, but this is not expected to have impacted crew health. The instrument was replaced on February 3, after which ethanol levels returned to higher levels that are more consistent with Increment 45 mGSC monthly sample results.

Table 2. Average monthly concentrations (mg/m³) of AQM target compounds.

	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Average
2-Propanol [†]	--	--	--	--	--
Acetone [†]	--	--	--	--	--
Acrolein [†]	--	--	--	--	--
Benzene [†]	--	--	--	--	--
1,2-Dichloroethane [†]	--	--	--	--	--
Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane ^{&}	1.6 [#]	1.5 [#]	1.3 [#]	1.1 [#]	1.4 [#]
Hexanal [†]	--	--	--	--	--
Hexane [†]	--	--	--	--	--
m,p-Xylenes	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]
Methanol [†]	--	--	--	--	--
o-Xylene	TRACE [#]	TRACE [#]	TRACE [#]	TRACE [#]	TRACE [#]
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]
Toluene	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]	ND [#]
2-Butanone	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND
Acetaldehyde	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2
Dichloromethane	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ethanol	5.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	4.0
Ethyl Acetate	TRACE	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
n-Butanol	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	0.1	TRACE
Trimethylsilanol	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

[&]Trending only

[#]Data reported are from the non-prime Unit 2 as available

[†]No values reported due to inoperational AQM unit 1 (S/N 1003)

Toxicological Evaluation of ISS Air Quality

Routine monthly mGSC sampling provides a limited set of samples but is complementary to in-flight air monitoring data collected by the AQM. **All measured values (mGSC and AQM) met T-value guideline criteria (T < 1 for monthly samples and T < 3 for first ingress sample), indicating no concern for crew health.** The average T-value for Increment 45 calculated from the routine mGSC samples was 0.2 (Figure 1). Despite the loss of AQM Unit 1, the average T-value calculated from the AQM data (Figure 2) was comparable (0.2), because the primary contributors to the T-value, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane (HMCTS), acetaldehyde, and trimethylsilanol (TMS), are all measured on Unit 2. The reported values continue to be approximately half of historical averages, likely due to installation of carbon filters in Node 1 in May 2015.

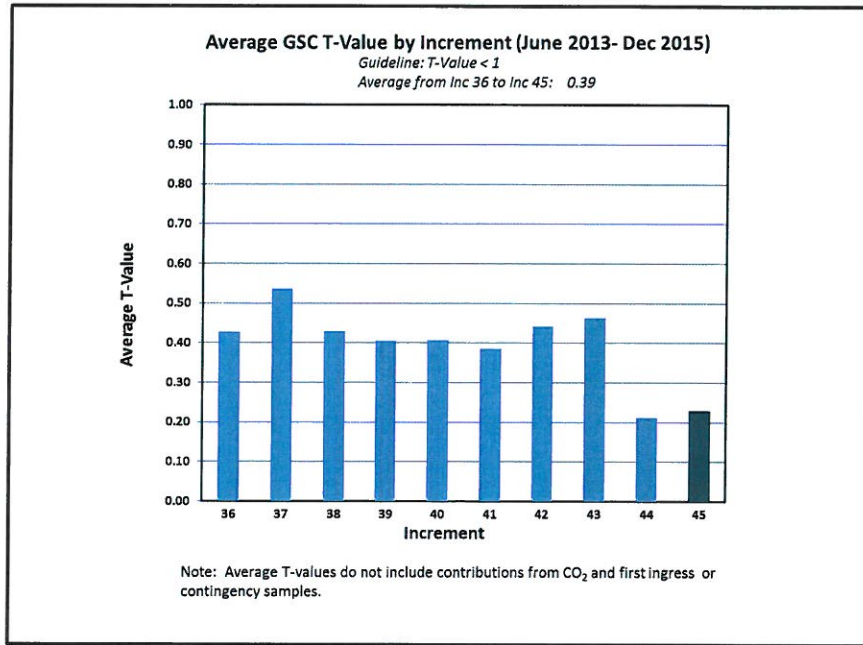


Figure 1. GSC T-values

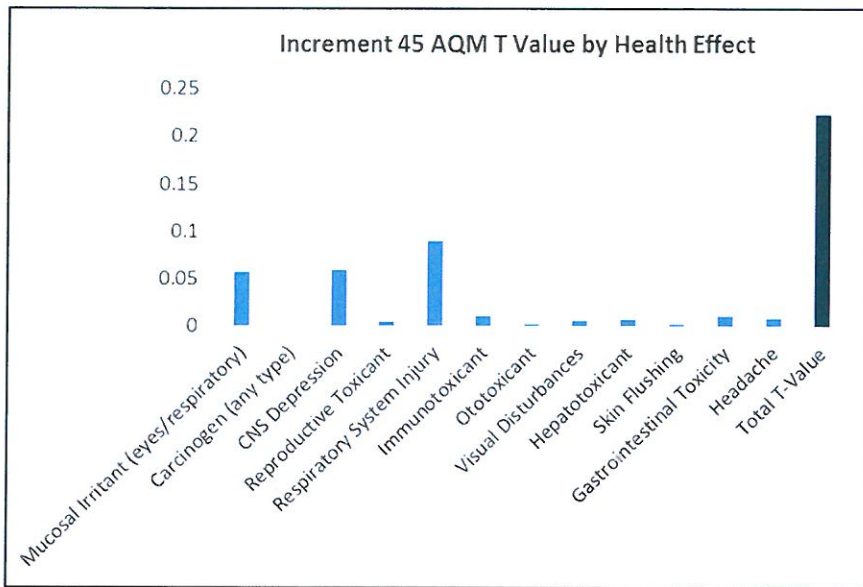


Figure 2. AQM T-values

Carbon dioxide concentrations measured from mGSC samples did not exceed the 3 mmHg (7100 mg/m³) limit as requested for this Increment in Chit 013695. However, the mGSCs provide only a snapshot of conditions and are not ideal for evaluating potential CO₂ exposures. The major constituent analyzer (MCA) provides routine monitoring of CO₂ levels. Reported MCA 24 hour average levels in October, November, and December frequently exceeded 3 mmHg (7100 mg/m³). During a one week period in mid-October, the Carbon Dioxide Removal Assemblies (CDRAs) were deactivated during a multiplexer/demultiplexer (MDM) memory refresh followed by a Node 3 CDRA failure which resulted in the Lab CDRA being used for primary CO₂ control. Also, to preserve bed life, the Lab unit was operated at a lower fan speed which limits performance. Symptoms reported by the crew during this period were described as “tolerable.” In November and December, 24 hour CO₂ concentrations averaged approximately 3.0 mmHg, but slightly

exceeded the Increment limit several times due to issues with CDRA. Node 3 CDRA was periodically inoperable throughout this period.

Alcohol values in all routine monthly samples continue to exceed the alcohol guideline of <5 mg/m³, which is intended to protect the water recovery system from risk of overloading. These levels are primarily due to a sustained increase in ethanol levels on ISS. Elevated ethanol levels were also detected in US water samples during this Increment (see Water Quality discussion below). Formaldehyde levels in the US Lab (shown in Table 1 and Figure 3) are generally consistent with historic levels and remain below the SMAC of 120 µg/m³.

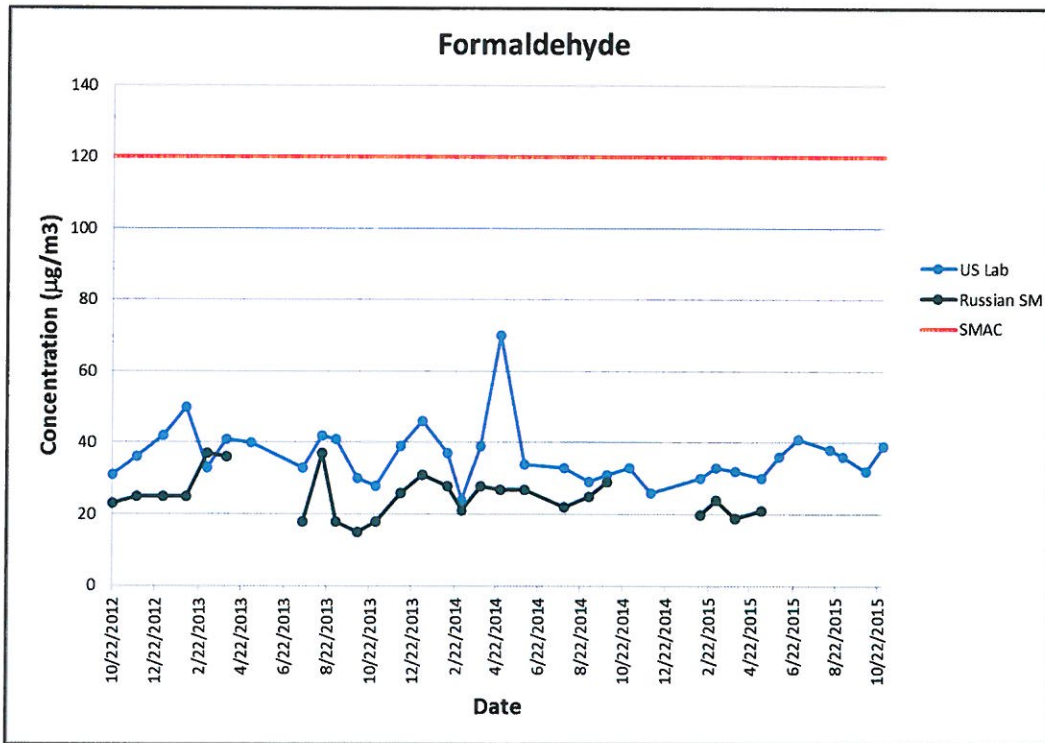


Figure 3. Formaldehyde trending in ISS air.

OA-4 First Ingress

Overall, contaminant levels at first ingress were higher than levels seen for OA-2. The difference was primarily attributable to CO (1.4 mg/m³ versus 11 mg/m³), TMS (0.41 mg/m³ versus 2.4 mg/m³), isopropanol (1.2 mg/m³ versus 2.1 mg/m³), and octafluoropropane (Freon 218). However, there were significant decreases in HMCTS (6.4 mg/m³ versus 2.0 mg/m³) and methane (9.8 mg/m³ versus 2.9 mg/m³). The concentration of Freon 218, a relatively non-toxic compound typically present on ISS, was significantly higher in the OA-4 ingress sample than for the other three Orbital vehicle ingress samples and ISS background levels. The amount of Freon 218 in a first ingress sample would typically be used to estimate the degree of dilution with the ISS atmosphere prior to sample collection. However, six units containing 115-134 mL of Freon 218 were flown as part of a microsatellite propulsion payload on OA-4. Since MCA data in COL2 and Node 3 recorded at the time of OA-4 first ingress indicate that CO₂ in the ingress sample was only 45% of the ISS background, this suggests that payload leakage, in addition to ISS air infiltration, may have contributed to elevated Freon 218 levels. The calculated T-value at first ingress was consistent with the predicted T-value of 2.4 based on pre-flight off-gas testing conducted by the Toxicology and Environmental Chemistry Laboratory. TMS and fluorotrimethylsilane were the only compounds that contributed significantly to the pre-flight total T-value. In flight, CO contributed to the T-value in addition to TMS and fluorotrimethylsilane.

WATER QUALITY

Archive samples were collected from the potable water dispenser (PWD) in the US segment and the SVO-ZV and SRV-K systems in the Russian segment during Increment 45. In addition, samples of wastewater and condensate were also collected from the US segment during this increment and returned on Soyuz 43. Due to limited sample volume, total solids were not measured on any of the Increment 45 samples, but all other organic and inorganic analyses were performed. Complete data tables with results from these analyses can be found in report #2016-TEC-WQ-002. A summary of select analytical results is provided in Tables 3-5 below. Expanded summary tables containing organic carbon recoveries and results for analytes detected in the samples at concentrations above reporting limits are included as attachments to this report.

Table 3. Analytical Summary of ISS Water Analyses

Sample Location	Sample Date	TOC (mg/L)	DMSD (mg/L)	Conductivity (µS/cm)	Total Iodine (mg/L)	Total Silver (µg/L)	Manganese (µg/L)
PWD (ambient)	12/1/2015	<0.1	<1	2	<0.05	<1	<1
PWD (hot)	11/10/2015	<0.1	<1	2	<0.05	<1	<1
US Wastewater (composite)	11/19/2015 11/30/2015	27 ^b	13	124	N/A	4	5
US Condensate	10/29/2015	97 ^b	49	350	N/A	12	25
SVO-ZV	12/1/2015	1.1	<1	320 ^a	<0.05	102	67 ^c
SRV-K (warm)	12/1/2015	0.8	<1	260 ^a	<0.05	77	59 ^c

^aRussian water system is intentionally mineralized.

^bTOC levels are high in wastewater and humidity condensate, but the water recovery system successfully scrubs these compounds prior to consumption.

^cLevel exceeds MORD limit (50 µg/L), but is below the US SWEG (300 µg/L).

Toxicological Evaluation of ISS Water Quality: Routine water quality monitoring is performed in-flight using the total organic carbon analyzer (TOCA). The colorimetric water quality monitor kit (CWQMK) is also available to monitor biocide levels on an as needed basis. Results from these analyses provide a general indication of overall water quality. Archive water samples are collected during each increment and returned for analysis in ground laboratories. Data from the ground analyses complement the in-flight data and provide a more complete understanding of water quality on the ISS.

Potable Water

All chemical parameters measured in U.S. potable water samples collected during Increment 45 met the requirements listed in SSP 41000. Total organic carbon (TOC) data from in-flight and archival (ground analyzed) sampling of the U.S. potable water system conducted between September 11, 2015 and December 11, 2015 are shown in Figure 4. The TOC concentrations measured by the TOCA in the U.S. potable water samples (designated as “PWD TOC”) were below the method reporting limit (0.285 mg/L). The TOC concentrations measured for the U.S. archive samples (“Archive TOC”), which were collected in November and December, were well below the 3.0 mg/L Spacecraft Water Exposure Guideline (SWEG). Product water samples (WPA PFU2) analyzed prior to iodine removal illustrate the decrease in TOC levels following installation of new multifiltration beds. **Importantly, TOC levels in the US potable water system were below the Spacecraft Water Exposure Guideline (SWEG) of 3.0 mg/L throughout the increment.** Although dimethylsilanediol (DMSD) was present in the wastewater and humidity condensate, it was not detected in any of the archive potable water samples collected in November and December. Only

trace levels of other organics were detected. Silicon was detected in both samples (ambient = 30 µg/L and hot = 62 µg/L) at levels typically found when no DMSD is present. Detectable levels of aluminum, nickel, and zinc were also present in the US potable water samples.

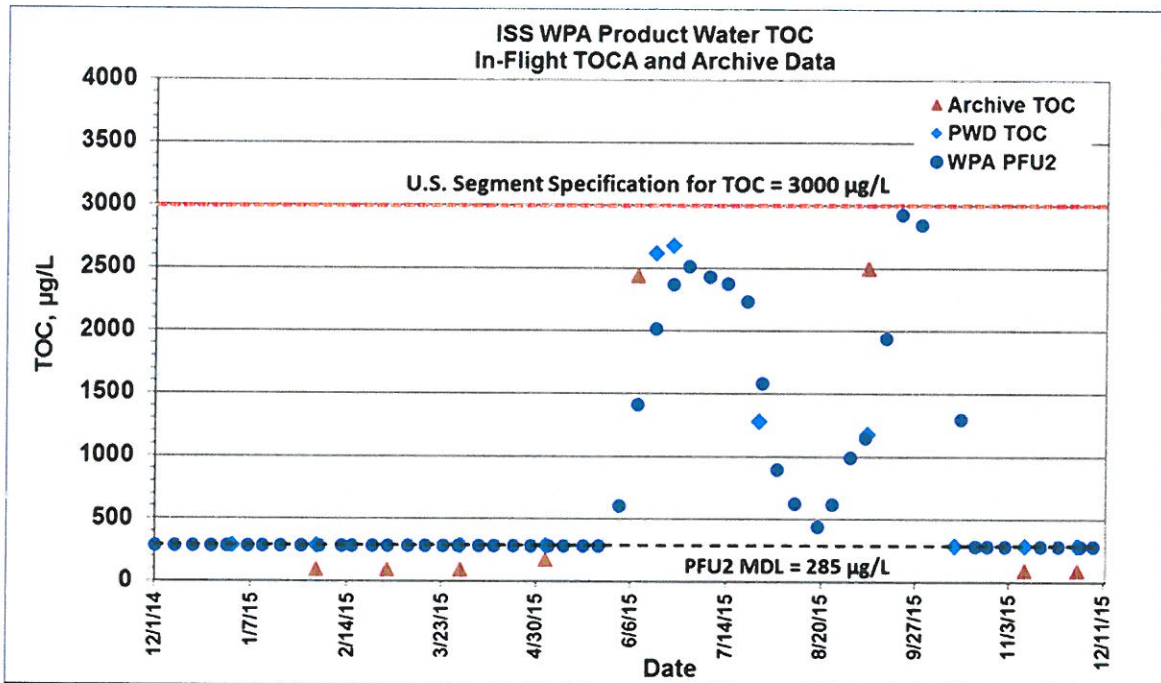


Figure 4. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) trending in US Potable Water

Aside from the manganese detected in the Russian segment samples, all compounds measured in these archive samples were below MORD limits. Manganese has consistently exceeded the MORD limit of 50 µg/L in samples from the SVO-ZV and SRV-K, but remains well below the US SWEG of 300 µg/L. Turbidity was above the MORD limit (1.5 mg/L) for the SRV-K sample, but this only affects the aesthetic quality of the water and therefore does not indicate toxicological risk. In addition to inorganic silicon, detectable levels of zinc, aluminum, barium, nickel, iron, and copper were present in at least one of the Russian samples. Inorganic levels are higher in Russian water, which is mineralized to improve palatability. All other inorganic compounds measured in archive samples were below MORD limits, indicating no concern for crew consumption.

Iodine and silver are biocides used on the US and Russian segments, respectively. Iodine is added to the water produced by the Water Processor Assembly (WPA), but it is removed prior to crew consumption to avoid potential thyroid dysfunction. Total iodine levels in the samples collected from the PWD were below detection limits (0.05 mg/L), indicating effective removal of iodine. Conversely, silver levels in Russian water samples are expected to remain above the minimal effective biocidal level of 0.1 mg/L or 100 µg/L. Levels in the SVO-ZV met this minimum, but levels in the SRV-K warm (77 µg/L) were below the minimal effective biocide level, which increases the risk of microbial growth. For additional information regarding microbial analyses, please contact the Environmental Microbiology Laboratory for post-flight reports for Increment 45.

Wastewater

US Wastewater is a composite of humidity condensate and urine distillate that is stored in the waste tank of the WPA prior to being processed into potable water. The TOC concentration in the sample was 27.1 mg/L, which is higher than Increment 44 (11.6 mg/L), but still less than typical U.S. wastewater concentrations (> 40 mg/L). Multiple compounds were detected at concentrations above 1 mg/L, including

DMSD (13.0 mg/L), acetone (5.5 mg/L), ethanol (16.0 mg/L), methanol (5.3 mg/L), acetate (1.7 mg/L), ethylene glycol (1.1 mg/L), and propylene glycol (2.8 mg/L). The silicon concentration in the sample (4.7 mg/L) was below the historical average while ammonium (14.2 mg/L, as N) was comparable to previous samples. The observed levels of alcohols do not pose a concern for crew health, but may negatively impact the performance of the water recovery system. Metals detected above 0.1 mg/L included zinc (2.9 mg/L) and nickel (0.3 mg/L). Traces of aluminum, chromium, iron, manganese, and silver were also present, but levels in potable water were within acceptable limits.

Condensate

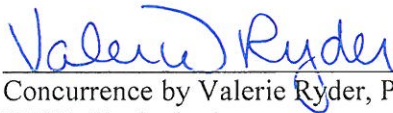
The TOC concentration in the Lab condensate tank (collected on October 29, 2015) was 97 mg/L, which is below the historical average of 173 mg/L. Multiple compounds were detected at concentrations above 1.0 mg/L, but were comparable to those previously reported. The ethanol concentration (41.7 mg/L) was significantly lower than in the Increment 43 condensate sample (180 mg/L) and was within the normal range. This finding is consistent with data from the ISS AQM, which showed a lower than expected ethanol concentration over the course of the increment. DMSD and silicon were higher than Increment 43 condensate (49.0 mg/L vs. 34.0 mg/L for DMSD; 16.0 mg/L vs. 12.6 mg/L for silicon).



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Enclosures Tables 1 and 1A: Analytical concentrations of compounds quantified in mGSCs returned on 43S and SpX-8
 Table 2: T-values corresponding to concentrations in Table 1, based on 180-day SMACs
 Table 2A: T-values corresponding to concentrations for OA-4 first ingress in Table 1A, based on 7-day and 180-day SMACs
 Table 3: Analytical concentrations of compounds quantified in US potable water samples returned on 43S
 Table 4: Analytical concentrations of compounds quantified in Russian potable water samples returned on 43S
 Table 5: Analytical concentrations of compounds quantified in US wastewater and condensate samples returned on 43S

TABLE 1
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF SOYUZ 43 RETURN GRAB AIR SAMPLES

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION (mg/M3)					
	AQ160019 SN 2004 LAB	AQ160020 SN 2005 SM	AQ160021 SN 2006 LAB	AQ160022 SN 2010 JPM	AQ160023 SN 2011 LAB	AQ160024 SN 2094 COL
	10/05/15 @ 14:45 GMT	10/05/15 @ 14:48 GMT	10/29/15 @ 14:43 GMT	10/29/15 @ 14:44 GMT	11/30/15 @ 11:48 GMT	11/30/15 @ 11:51 GMT
TARGET COMPOUNDS (TO-15) **						
Octafluoropropane (Perfluoropropane) *	89	73	76	77	45	43
Perfluoro(2-methylpentane)	<0.050	0.24	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
Methanol	0.59	0.40	0.41	0.62	0.40	0.61
Acetaldehyde	0.21	0.22	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.23
2-Methyl-1-propene	<0.025	0.054	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
Ethanol *	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.8	6.0	6.1
Acetone	0.44	0.36	0.39	0.37	0.42	0.44
2-Propanol (Isopropanol) *	0.35	1.0	0.30	0.24	0.35	0.39
Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene)	TRACE	<0.050	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
2-Methyl-2-propanol	<0.025	0.026	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
Methyl acetate	0.039	0.034	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
Carbon disulfide	TRACE	TRACE	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
1-Propanol	TRACE	0.031	0.025	0.025	TRACE	TRACE
Trimethylsilanol	0.089	0.73	0.069	0.13	0.072	0.13
Butanal (Butyraldehyde)	<0.025	TRACE	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	TRACE	TRACE	<0.025	<0.025	TRACE	TRACE
Ethyl acetate	0.068	0.081	0.027	0.027	0.029	0.031
1,2-Dichloroethane	TRACE	<0.025	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
1-Butanol	TRACE	0.050	TRACE	0.026	0.029	0.032
3-Methylhexane	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
Pentanal	<0.025	TRACE	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	<0.025	TRACE	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
Toluene	TRACE	TRACE	<0.025	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
Butyl acetate	<0.025	TRACE	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
Ethylbenzene	<0.025	TRACE	<0.025	<0.025	TRACE	TRACE
m & p-Xylene	<0.050	TRACE	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
o-Xylene	0.033	0.072	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025	<0.025
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	<0.15	<0.15	<0.15	<0.15	<0.15	0.15
SPECIAL INTEREST COMPOUNDS ***						
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane #	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	<0.10	TRACE
NON-TARGET COMPOUNDS ***						
1,1-Difluoroethane	<0.050	0.12	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester	TRACE	<0.050	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE
C12-Alkane	<0.050	0.18	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
C12-Alkane	<0.050	0.15	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
C12-Alkane	<0.050	0.18	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
C12-Alkane	<0.050	0.13	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
C12-Alkane	<0.050	0.11	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
C12-Alkane	<0.050	TRACE	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050	<0.050
TOTAL ALCOHOLS PLUS ACETONE	8.7	9.2	7.8	8.1	7.2	7.6
TARGET COMPOUNDS (GC) **						
Carbon Monoxide	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Methane	7.4	6.5	5.5	5.4	4.8	4.8
Hydrogen	5.2	4.4	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.7
Carbon Dioxide	6800	5500	5600	6000	6800	6800
TOTAL CONCENTRATION (NON-METHANE HYDROCARBONS)	98	85	84	85	52	51
TOTAL CONCENTRATION - OFP (NON-METHANE HYDROCARBONS)	9.2	12	8.2	8.5	7.7	8.3

* GC/FID data results are in bold

** Quantified using a multi-point calibration

*** Quantified using "B" response factor except where noted; concentrations are estimates only.

Response factor generated from an internal study

< : Value is less than the laboratory report detection limit.

TRACE: Amount detected is sufficient for compound identification only.

OFP - Octafluoropropane

**TABLE 1A
ANALYTICAL RESULTS OF
SPACEX-8 RETURN OA-4 INGRESS GRAB AIR SAMPLE**

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT	CONCENTRATION ($\mu\text{g}/\text{M}^3$)
	AQ160100 SN 2015 OA-4 Ingress 12/10/15 @ 09:50 GMT
TARGET COMPOUNDS (TO-15) **	
Octafluoropropane (Perfluoropropane) *	195
Propene	TRACE
Propane	0.030
Carbonyl sulfide (Carbon oxide sulfide)	0.096
Chloromethane	TRACE
Isobutane	0.71
Methanol	0.44
Acetaldehyde	0.26
2-Methyl-1-propene	0.29
Butane	0.027
Ethanol	2.7
Acetone	0.45
Propanal (Propionaldehyde)	TRACE
2-Propanol (Isopropanol)	2.1
Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene)	TRACE
2-Methyl-2-propanol	0.045
Methyl acetate	TRACE
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	TRACE
Carbon disulfide	0.088
1-Propanol	0.042
Trimethylsilanol	2.4
Butanal (Butyraldehyde)	TRACE
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	0.24
Ethyl acetate	0.10
1-Butanol	0.060
3-Methylhexane	0.039
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	TRACE
Toluene	0.089
Hexanal	TRACE
m & p-Xylene	TRACE
o-Xylene	TRACE
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.17
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	TRACE
SPECIAL INTEREST COMPOUNDS ***	
2-Methyl-2-propenal	TRACE
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane #	2.0
NON-TARGET COMPOUNDS ***	
1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane	0.52
Chlorotrifluoroethene	0.068
Pentafluoropropane	6.0
Fluorotrimethylsilane	0.93
Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester	0.072
2-Methyl-1-propanol	0.054
Cyclohexane	TRACE
Hexamethyldisiloxane	0.91
C11-Alkane	0.23
C11-Alkane	0.053
C11-Alkane	TRACE
C11-Alkane	0.062
C12-Alkane	0.074
C12-Alkane	0.35
C12-Alkane	0.15
C12-Alkane	0.43
C12-Alkane	0.072
C12-Alkane	0.33
C12-Alkane	0.35
C12-Alkane	0.14
C12-Alkane	TRACE
TOTAL ALCOHOLS PLUS ACETONE	5.7
TARGET COMPOUNDS (GC) **	
Carbon monoxide	11
Methane	2.9
Hydrogen	3.1
Carbon dioxide	3100
TOTAL CONCENTRATION (NON-METHANE HYDROCARBONS)	220
TOTAL CONCENTRATION - OFP (NON-METHANE HYDROCARBONS)	23

* GC/FID data results are in bold

** Quantified using a multi-point calibration

*** Quantified using "B" response factor except where noted;
concentrations are estimates only.

Response factor generated from an internal study

< : Value is less than the laboratory report detection limit.

TRACE: Amount detected is sufficient for compound identification only.

OFP - Octafluoropropane

TABLE 2
T-VALUES FOR 43S RETURN GRAB AIR SAMPLES

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT	T-VALUE (180-d SMAC)					
	AQ160019	AQ160020	AQ160021	AQ160022	AQ160023	AQ160024
	SN 2004 LAB 10/05/15 @ 14:45 GMT	SN 2005 SM 10/05/15 @ 14:48 GMT	SN 2006 LAB 10/29/15 @ 14:43 GMT	SN 2010 JPM 10/29/15 @ 14:44 GMT	SN 2011 LAB 11/30/15 @ 11:48 GMT	SN 2094 COL 11/30/15 @ 11:51 GMT
TARGET COMPOUNDS (TO-15)						
Octafluoropropane (Perfluoropropane)	0.00105	0.00086	0.00089	0.00090	0.00052	0.00050
Perfluoro(2-methylpentane) &	ND	0.00000	ND	ND	ND	ND
Isobutane	ND	0.00020	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methanol	0.00661	0.00446	0.00460	0.00689	0.00443	0.00676
Acetaldehyde	0.05334	0.05402	0.04561	0.04852	0.04932	0.05803
2-Methyl-1-propene	ND	0.00005	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethanol	0.00363	0.00368	0.00334	0.00338	0.00301	0.00305
Acetone	0.00847	0.00701	0.00752	0.00717	0.00803	0.00844
2-Propanol (Isopropanol)	0.00231	0.00693	0.00201	0.00162	0.00232	0.00261
Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene)	0.00833	ND	0.00833	0.00833	0.00833	0.00833
2-Methyl-2-propanol	ND	0.00022	ND	ND	ND	ND
Methyl acetate	0.00032	0.00029	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010	0.00010
Carbon disulfide	0.00078	0.00078	ND	ND	ND	ND
1-Propanol	0.00013	0.00032	0.00026	0.00026	0.00013	0.00013
Trimethylsilanol	0.02236	0.18198	0.01720	0.03195	0.01793	0.03333
Butanal (Butyraldehyde)	ND	0.00096	ND	ND	ND	ND
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	0.00042	0.00042	ND	ND	0.00042	0.00042
Ethyl acetate	0.00038	0.00045	0.00015	0.00015	0.00016	0.00017
1,2-Dichloroethane	0.00781	ND	0.00781	0.00781	0.00781	0.00781
1-Butanol	0.00031	0.00124	0.00031	0.00064	0.00073	0.00080
3-Methylhexane	0.00104	0.00104	0.00104	0.00104	0.00104	0.00104
Pentanal	ND	0.00078	ND	ND	ND	ND
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	ND	0.00009	ND	ND	ND	ND
Toluene	0.00083	0.00083	ND	0.00083	0.00083	0.00083
Butyl acetate	ND	0.00007	ND	ND	ND	ND
Ethylbenzene	ND	0.00025	ND	ND	0.00025	0.00025
m & p-Xylene	ND	0.00068	ND	ND	ND	ND
o-Xylene	0.00090	0.00196	ND	ND	ND	ND
Decamethylcyclotrisiloxane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.01020
SPECIAL INTEREST COMPOUNDS						
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	0.00556
NON-TARGET COMPOUNDS						
1,1-Difluoroethane	ND	0.00181	ND	ND	ND	ND
Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester	0.00250	ND	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250	0.00250
C12-Alkane	ND	0.00341	ND	ND	ND	ND
C12-Alkane	ND	0.00287	ND	ND	ND	ND
C12-Alkane	ND	0.00352	ND	ND	ND	ND
C12-Alkane	ND	0.00242	ND	ND	ND	ND
C12-Alkane	ND	0.00220	ND	ND	ND	ND
C12-Alkane	ND	0.00048	ND	ND	ND	ND
TARGET COMPOUNDS (GC)						
CARBON MONOXIDE	0.06293	0.06293	0.06005	0.06037	0.05888	0.06158
METHANE	0.00212	0.00186	0.00158	0.00156	0.00137	0.00137
HYDROGEN	0.01516	0.01300	0.01906	0.01927	0.01984	0.01984
CARBON DIOXIDE	0.52491	0.42611	0.43155	0.46329	0.52432	0.52432
TOTAL T-VALUE	0.72664	0.79014	0.61394	0.66660	0.71230	0.75800
TOTAL T-VALUE - CO2	0.20173	0.36403	0.18239	0.20331	0.18798	0.23367

ND : Value is less than the laboratory report detection limit.

Note: Number of decimal places in T-Values do not represent significant figures of measurements.

TABLE 2A
T-VALUES FOR OA-4 INGRESS GRAB AIR SAMPLE

CHEMICAL CONTAMINANT	T-VALUE (7-d SMAC)	T-VALUE (180-d SMAC)
	AQ160100 SN 2015 OA-4 Ingress 12/10/15 @ 09:50 GMT	AQ160100 SN 2015 OA-4 Ingress 12/10/15 @ 09:50 GMT
TARGET COMPOUNDS (TO-15)		
Octafluoropropane (Perfluoropropane)	0.00229	0.00229
Propene	0.00029	0.00029
Propane	0.00028	0.00543
Carbonyl sulfide (Carbon oxide sulfide)	0.00803	0.00803
Chloromethane	0.00030	0.00030
Isobutane	0.00297	0.00349
Methanol	0.00490	0.00436
Acetaldehyde	0.06577	0.06577
2-Methyl-1-propene	0.00026	0.00026
Butane	0.00019	0.00383
Ethanol	0.00134	0.00134
Acetone	0.00863	0.00863
Propanal (Propionaldehyde)	0.00114	0.00114
2-Propanol (Isopropanol)	0.01378	0.01378
Isoprene (2-Methyl-1,3-butadiene)	0.00208	0.00417
2-Methyl-2-propanol	0.00030	0.00038
Methyl acetate	0.00010	0.00010
Methylene chloride (Dichloromethane)	0.00026	0.00125
Carbon disulfide	0.00550	0.00550
1-Propanol	0.00043	0.00043
Trimethylsilanol	0.59798	0.59798
Butanal (Butyraldehyde)	0.00096	0.00096
2-Butanone (Methyl ethyl ketone)	0.00816	0.00816
Ethyl acetate	0.00057	0.00057
1-Butanol	0.00075	0.00150
3-Methylhexane	0.00016	0.00324
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (MIBK)	0.00009	0.00009
Toluene	0.00596	0.00596
Hexanal	0.00069	0.00069
m & p-Xylene	0.00034	0.00068
o-Xylene	0.00034	0.00068
Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	0.00062	0.01444
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	0.00088	0.00583
SPECIAL INTEREST COMPOUNDS		
2-Methyl-2-propenal	0.01471	0.01471
Hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane	0.02169	0.21693
NON-TARGET COMPOUNDS		
1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoroethane	0.00497	0.00497
Chlorotrifluoroethene	0.00014	0.00014
Pentafluoropropane	0.04344	0.04344
Fluorotrimethylsilane	1.16065	1.16065
Carbonic acid, dimethyl ester	0.00719	0.00719
2-Methyl-1-propanol	0.00044	0.00044
Cyclohexane	0.00012	0.00012
Hexamethyldisiloxane	0.00908	0.00908
C11-Alkane	0.00488	0.00488
C11-Alkane	0.00111	0.00111
C11-Alkane	0.00052	0.00052
C11-Alkane	0.00129	0.00129
C12-Alkane	0.00142	0.00142
C12-Alkane	0.00676	0.00676
C12-Alkane	0.00288	0.00288
C12-Alkane	0.00819	0.00819
C12-Alkane	0.00138	0.00138
C12-Alkane	0.00637	0.00637
C12-Alkane	0.00668	0.00668
C12-Alkane	0.00265	0.00265
C12-Alkane	0.00048	0.00048
TARGET COMPOUNDS (GC)		
Carbon monoxide	0.17980	0.66632
Methane	0.00082	0.00082
Hydrogen	0.00914	0.00914
Carbon dioxide	0.23607	0.23607
TOTAL T-VALUE		
	2.46876	3.14649
TOTAL T-VALUE - CO2		
	2.23269	2.91041

ND : Value is less than the laboratory report detection limit.

Note: Number of decimal places in T-Values do not represent significant figures of measurements.

**Table 3. Expedition 45 Water Sample Summary Report
US Potable Water Samples**

Mission			Potable Water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Source	Soyuz 43/Expedition 45	
					WPA PWD Hot Potable Water 11/10/2015 20151214001	WPA PWD Ambient Potable Water 12/1/2015 20151214002
Sample Location						
Sample Description		Test Conducted by				
Sample Date						
Analysis/Sample ID	Units					
Physical Characteristics						
pH	pH units	U.S.	4.5-8.5	41000	5.59	5.46
Conductivity	µS/cm	U.S.			2	2
Trace Metals (ICP/MS)						
Potassium	mg/L	U.S.	340	41000	0.01	<0.01
Sodium	mg/L	U.S.			0.05	0.05
Aluminum	µg/L	U.S.			5	<1
Barium	µg/L	U.S.	10,000	SWEG&41000	<1	1
Nickel	µg/L	U.S.	300	SWEG&41000	8	2
Zinc	µg/L	U.S.	2,000	SWEG&41000	2	2
Silicon (ICP/MS)						
Silicon (ICP/MS)	µg/L	U.S.			62	30
Total Organic Carbon (Sievers)						
Total Inorganic Carbon (TIC)	mg/L	U.S.			0.84	0.72
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	mg/L	U.S.	3	41000	<0.10	<0.10
Semi-volatiles (GC/MS) - Target List						
Methyl sulfone	µg/L	U.S.			<8	115
Diethylphthalate	µg/L	U.S.			13	<16
Organic Carbon Recovery						
Unaccounted Organic Carbon	percent	U.S.			N/A	N/A
	mg/L	U.S.			N/A	N/A

NA=Not analyzed
MI=Matrix Interference
N/A=Not applicable

**Table 4. Expedition 45
Water Sample Summary Report
Russian Potable Water Samples**

Mission Sample Location Sample Description Sample Date Analysis/Sample ID	Units	Test Conducted by	Potable Water Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)	Maximum Contaminant Level Source	Soyuz 43/Expedition 45	
					SVO-ZV Potable Water 12/1/2015 20151214003	SRV-K Warm Potable Water 12/1/2015 20151214004
Physical Characteristics						
pH	pH units	U.S.	5.5-9.0	MORD	7.91	7.92
Conductivity	µS/cm	U.S.			320	260
Turbidity	NTU	U.S.	1.5*	MORD	NA	2.4
Anions (IC)						
Chloride	mg/L	U.S.	250	MORD	11.7	8.8
Fluoride	mg/L	U.S.	1.5/4	MORD/EPA	0.3	0.2
Sulfate	mg/L	U.S.	250	MORD	21.1	14.8
Metals (ICP/MS)						
Calcium	mg/L	U.S.	100	MORD	42.4	32.7
Magnesium	mg/L	U.S.	50	MORD	10.4	8.52
Potassium	mg/L	U.S.			2.17	1.68
Sodium	mg/L	U.S.			10.1	7.88
Aluminum	µg/L	U.S.			232	90
Barium	µg/L	U.S.	1,000/10,000	MORD/SWEG	68	53
Copper	µg/L	U.S.	1,000/1,300	MORD/EPA	2	6
Iron	µg/L	U.S.	300	MORD	16	18
Manganese	µg/L	U.S.	50/300	MORD/SWEG	67	59
Nickel	µg/L	U.S.	100/300	MORD/SWEG	3	2
Silver	µg/L	U.S.	500/400	MORD/SWEG	102	77
Silver, Dissolved	µg/L	U.S.			8	10
Zinc	µg/L	U.S.	5,000/2,000	MORD/SWEG	61	35
Silicon (ICP/MS)						
Silicon	µg/L	U.S.			2950	2290
Total Organic Carbon (OI)						
Total Inorganic Carbon (TIC)	mg/L	U.S.			31.3	25.0
Nonpurgeable Organic Carbon (NPOC)	mg/L	U.S.	20	MORD	1.12	0.78
Organic Carbon Recovery	percent	U.S.			0.00	0.00
Unaccounted Organic Carbon	mg/L	U.S.			1.12	0.78

NA=Not analyzed; MI=Matrix interference
*MORD limit 1.5 mg/L (Russian method)
#allowable limit after mineralization

**Table 5. Expedition 45 Water Sample Summary Report
US Wastewater and Condensate Samples**

Mission			Soyuz 43/Expedition 45	
			WPA Wastewater Cond WPA Wastewater 11/19/15 & 11/30/15	US Lab Condensate Tank US Condensate sample 10/29/2015
Sample Location			20151214005	20151214006
Sample Description		Test		
Sample Date		Conducted		
Analysis/Sample ID	Units	by		
Physical Characteristics				
pH	pH units	U.S.	7.26	8.01
Conductivity	µS/cm	U.S.	124	350
Anions (IC)				
Fluoride	mg/L	U.S.	0.5	0.5
Cations (IC)				
Ammonia as Nitrogen (NH3-N)	mg/L	U.S.	14.2	38.7
Trace Metals (ICP/MS)				
Calcium	mg/L	U.S.	0.06	0.12
Potassium	mg/L	U.S.	0.10	0.06
Sodium	mg/L	U.S.	0.15	0.10
Aluminum	µg/L	U.S.	7	4
Chromium	µg/L	U.S.	27	3
Iron	µg/L	U.S.	52	<10
Manganese	µg/L	U.S.	5	25
Nickel	µg/L	U.S.	280	503
Silver	µg/L	U.S.	4	12
Zinc	µg/L	U.S.	2920	7160
Silicon (ICP/MS)				
Silicon	µg/L	U.S.	4690	16,000
Total Organic Carbon (OI)				
Total Inorganic Carbon (TIC)	mg/L	U.S.	12.4	31.6
Nonpurgeable Organic Carbon (NPOC)	mg/L	U.S.	27.1	97.0
Volatile Organics				
Acetone	µg/L	U.S.	5520	2010
Volatile Organics -Special Interest Compounds (Semi-quantitative)				
Trimethylsilanol	µg/L	U.S.	110	240
Semi-volatiles (GC/MS) - Target List				
Benzothiazole	µg/L	U.S.	88	99
N-n-Butylbenzenesulfonamide	µg/L	U.S.	<16	52
Tris(2-Chloroethyl)phosphate	µg/L	U.S.	<40	64
Decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	µg/L	U.S.	44	127
Dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	µg/L	U.S.	38	92
Methyl sulfone	µg/L	U.S.	170	165
Benzoic acid	µg/L	U.S.	<200	3430
Phenol	µg/L	U.S.	234	88
Benzyl alcohol	µg/L	U.S.	63	9820
Dibutylphthalate	µg/L	U.S.	38	196
Diethylphthalate	µg/L	U.S.	13	1450
Dimethylphthalate	µg/L	U.S.	<16	34
Semi-volatiles (GC/MS) - Special Interest Compounds (Semi-quantitative - 2 pt curve)				
Acetophenone	µg/L	U.S.	not found	20
Benzaldehyde	µg/L	U.S.	not found	65
2-Butoxyethanol	µg/L	U.S.	not found	98
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)ethanol	µg/L	U.S.	not found	2100
N,N-Dimethyl acetamide	µg/L	U.S.	420	740
N,N-Dimethylformamide	µg/L	U.S.	300	410
2-Ethoxyethanol	µg/L	U.S.	not found	200
2-Ethylhexanoic acid	µg/L	U.S.	not found	340
Ibuprofen	µg/L	U.S.	820	not found
p-Menth-1-en-8-ol (alpha-Terpineol)	µg/L	U.S.	<40	59
1-Methyl-2-pyrrolidinone	µg/L	U.S.	390	700
Monomethyl phthalate	µg/L	U.S.	>120	310

NA=Not analyzed
MI=Matrix Interference
N/A=Not applicable

**Table 5. Expedition 45 Water Sample Summary Report
US Wastewater and Condensate Samples**

Mission	Sample Location	Sample Description	Sample Date	Analysis/Sample ID	Units	Test Conducted by	Soyuz 43/Expedition 45	
							WPA Wastewater 11/19/15	US Lab Condensate Tank US Condensate sample 10/29/2015
							20151214005	20151214006
		2-Phenoxyethanol			µg/L	U.S.	not found	110
		Phenethyl alcohol			µg/L	U.S.	not found	48
		1,3,5-Triallyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6(1H,3H,5H)-trione			µg/L	U.S.	<20	120
		Tributyl phosphate			µg/L	U.S.	not found	34
		Triethyl phosphate			µg/L	U.S.	not found	38
Alcohols (DAI/GC/MS)								
		Ethanol			µg/L	U.S.	16,000	41,700
		Methanol			µg/L	U.S.	5280	5520
Glycols (DAI/GC/MS)								
		1,2-Ethanediol (Ethylene glycol)			µg/L	U.S.	1070	2360
		1,2-Propanediol (Propylene glycol)			µg/L	U.S.	2770	10300
Silanol (LC/RI) (R & D Method -NIST traceable standard not available)								
		Dimethylsilanediol (DMSD)			µg/L	U.S.	13,000	49,000
Carboxylates (IC)								
		Acetate			µg/L	U.S.	1,710	13,500
		Formate			µg/L	U.S.	<500	547
Organic Carbon Recovery					percent	U.S.	78.30	66.82
Unaccounted Organic Carbon					mg/L	U.S.	5.88	32.19

Data Qualifiers: 20151214005 - Possible high bias: methanol
20151214006 - Possible high bias: ethanol

NA=Not analyzed
MI=Matrix Interference
N/A=Not applicable