Task Book Report Generated on: 04/26/2024

Fiscal Year:	FY 2013	Task Last Updated:	FY 01/23/2014
PI Name:	James, John T. Ph.D.		
Project Title:	LADTAG Lunar Dust Health Standard		
Division Name:	Human Research		
Program/Discipline:	HUMAN RESEARCH		
Program/Discipline Element/Subdiscipline:	HUMAN RESEARCHEnvironmental h	ealth	
Joint Agency Name:		TechPort:	No
<b>Human Research Program Elements:</b>	(1) SHFH:Space Human Factors & Habit	ability (archival in 2017)	
Human Research Program Risks:	(1) <b>Dust</b> :Risk of Adverse Health and Performance Effects of Celestial Dust Exposure (2) <b>Medical Conditions</b> :Risk of Adverse Health Outcomes and Decrements in Performance Due to Medical Conditions that occur in Mission, as well as Long Term Health Outcomes Due to Mission Exposures (3) <b>Renal Stone</b> :Risk of Renal Stone Formation		
Space Biology Element:	None		
Space Biology Cross-Element Discipline:	None		
Space Biology Special Category:	None		
PI Email:	john.t.james@nasa.gov, erin.s.connell@n	asa.gov Fax:	FY
PI Organization Type:	NASA CENTER	Phone:	281-483-7122
Organization Name:	NASA Johnson Space Center		
PI Address 1:	2101 NASA Parkway, SF-23		
PI Address 2:			
PI Web Page:			
City:	Houston	State:	TX
Zip Code:	77058	Congressional District:	22
Comments:			
Project Type:	GROUND	<b>Solicitation / Funding Source:</b>	Directed Research
Start Date:	10/02/2006	End Date:	09/30/2013
No. of Post Docs:	0	No. of PhD Degrees:	0
No. of PhD Candidates:	0	No. of Master' Degrees:	0
No. of Master's Candidates:	0	No. of Bachelor's Degrees:	0
No. of Bachelor's Candidates:	1	Monitoring Center:	NASA JSC
Contact Monitor:	Whitmore, Mihriban	Contact Phone:	281-244-1004
Contact Email:	mihriban.whitmore-1@nasa.gov		
Flight Program:			
	NOTE: End date changed to 9/30/2013 per PI (Ed., 8/17/2012) NOTE: End date changed to 8/7/2012 per HRP SMO information (Ed., 12/14/2011)		
Flight Assignment:	NOTE: End date changed to 9/30/2011 per HRP SMO information (Ed., 10/14/2011)		
	NOTE: Start/end dates changed to 10/2/2006-12/31/2010 (previously 4/30/2006-1/31/2011) per B. Woolford/JSC via S. Steinberg-Wright/JSC (9/2009)		
Key Personnel Changes/Previous PI:	none		
COI Name (Institution):	Khan-Mayberry, Noreen (NASA Johnson Space Center) McKay, David (NASA Johnson Space Center) Jeevarajan, Antony (NASA Johnson Space Center) Loftus, David (NASA Ames Research Center) Lam, Chiu-wing (Wyle Laboratories)		
Grant/Contract No.:	Directed Research		

Task Book Report Generated on: 04/26/2024

## **Performance Goal No.: Performance Goal Text:** Although there were a few early attempts to understand the toxicity of lunar dust obtained by Apollo astronauts or the Lunar probes, no scientifically defensible toxicological studies have been performed on authentic lunar dust. The multi-center LADTAG (Lunar Airborne Dust Toxicology Advisory Group) was formed and responded to a request from the Office of the Chief Health and Medical Office (OCHMO) to develop recommendations for defining risk criteria for human lunar dust exposure, and then set an environmental standard. The Lunar Airborne Dust Toxicology Advisory Group (LADTAG), chaired by Dr. John T. James, NASA's Agency Toxicologist & Dr. Russell L. Kerschmann, ARC Space Life Science Division Chief & board certified pathologist, formed a world class group of technical experts in lunar geology, inhalation toxicology, biomedicine, cellular chemistry and biology from within the agency along with the nations' leading external experts in these fields. Based upon LADTAG's recommendations, NASA decided to develop a research database on which a defensible exposure limit can be set. Lunar Dust Toxicity Research Project's analysis of lunar dusts and lunar dust simulants will include detailed particle characterizations (size distribution, morphology, and **Task Description:** mineralogy, determining the properties of particle activation (degree of reactivity and persistence of reactivity), determining how to reactivate lunar dust, the process of dust passivation and discerning the pathological mechanisms of lunar dust exposure via inhalation, intratracheal instillation, cell culture exposure, dermal exposure and ocular exposure. The resulting set of health standards will be time-based and will vary by the duration and type of exposure. It may also be necessary to set multiple standards for different types of lunar dust, as well as, for dust in its fresh or activated state vs. aged and passivated dust. Development of time-based standards, acute exposure limits, exposures of a few hours, and chronic exposure limits, episodic exposures up to six months, for inhalation (pulmonary) toxicity, and human risk criteria will be developed no later than 2010. LDTRP does not rule out the development of setting other (non pulmonary) standards and human health risk criteria, for dermal and ocular exposure, contingent upon research findings of non-airborne dust toxicity studies. This research is directed because it contains highly constrained research, which requires focused and constrained data Rationale for HRP Directed Research: gathering and analysis that is more appropriately obtained through a non-competitive proposal. Improved understanding of the pulmonary toxicity of mineral dusts. **Research Impact/Earth Benefits:** EDITOR'S NOTE (January 2014): PI retired. See PI Chiu-wing Lam's final report for "Pulmonary Toxicity Studies of Lunar Dust in Mice and Rats," which includes final information for the entire LADTAG Lunar Dust Health Standard Task Progress: project. **Bibliography Type:** Description: (Last Updated: 01/23/2014)