

Ozone Treatment of Industrial Wastewater, by R.G. Rice and M.F. Browning, Noyes Data Corporation, Park Ridge, New Jersey, 1981, \$32, 371 pages.

The book is an authoritative treatise, written by two well-known experts, on the use of ozone to oxidize contaminants in industrial wastewater. It is based primarily on their 1980 report to the U.S. EPA, entitled "Ozone for Industrial Water and Wastewater Treatment: A Literature Survey" (U.S. EPA Report No. 600/2-80-060).

Ozone, a powerful oxidant, has been shown to render a variety of hazardous chemicals, i.e. cyanide and phenols, harmless. It appears to have a real potential in fixed-based industrial facilities.

However, for spills, Laforneria presented, at the 1978 Control of Hazardous Materials Spills Conference in Miami, the results of an EPA study which was directed at the utility of a mobile ozonolysis treatment system with or without UV radiation. He concluded that his studies did not warrant future work using ozone alone because of the high cost, but that because of the rapidly advancing state of the art, UV/ozone might be more practically used in the future.

The book by Rice and Brown is certainly a thorough review of the state of the art of oxidation by ozone and UV/ozone systems. They discuss not only the treatment of specific chemicals (cyanides) but also the application of the process to many industries: electroplating, food, hospitals, iron and steel, leather, mining, paints and varnishes, refineries, pharmaceuticals, photoprocessing, plastics and resins and pulp and paper.

Fundamentals, mechanics, results and costs are all discussed. For anyone interested in ozone's utility, this book will be a very valuable reference.

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The Pesticide Chemist and Modern Toxicology, edited by S. Kris Bandal, Leon Golberg, Gino J. Marco, and Marguerite L. Leng, Symposium Series 160, American Chemical Society, books Dept., 1155 16th St., N.W., Washington, DC, 20036, 1981, 582 pages.

The recent controversy, which was fueled by the aerial application of a pesticide over large highly populated areas of California and other states to combat the Medfly, again demonstrates the need for a good "in depth" scientific reference as the basis for further development, manufacture, regulation, and application of pesticides and other chemicals. This volume, which resulted from meetings sponsored by the ACS Division of Pesticide Chemistry at the 1980 Downingtown, PA conference, contains thirty-nine extensive review chapters, each with voluminous references, intended to put the problems of pesticides and other chemicals in perspective and to suggest future trends.

Four major areas of concern are covered by the authors: (1) Toxicological Aspects (in which the status of toxicity and toxicology as a science and as