Journal of Hazardous Materials, 8 (1983) 191—196
Elsevier Scientific Publishing Company, Amsterdam — Printed in The Netherlands

Book Reviews

Hazardous Waste Audit Program: A Regulatory and Safety Compliance System, J.J. Keller and Associates, Inc., Neemah, WA, looseleaf, 692 pages, $65.

The Hazardous Waste Audit Program Guide is designed to assist generators and owner—operators of treatment, storage and disposal facilities in determining their own compliance with US EPA hazardous waste management regulations.

The book includes evaluation guidelines, monitoring procedures, checklists and forms to aid those dealing with hazardous wastes in evaluating their present status (Chapter 1) and helping them to maintain a continuous program of compliance with US EPA rules (Chapter 2). Also included is an employee training program (Chapter 3) for all employers, operating staff and managers.

That a guide is needed at all, for compliance with a law, and that this guide is 692 pages long, indicates the complexity of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act and the regulations US EPA has promulgated to enforce it.

For each area, there is a key question to be answered, i.e. "Does your manifest contain all of the required information?" That question is followed by a list of the items required by the manifest (seven in this case). Just to put everyone on a sure footing, the next section has 85 definitions of terms used by regulators. In this way, anyone with hazardous waste, the generator or disposer, is led through the book determining for himself his degree of compliance (or non-compliance) as the case may be — and that determination is made not painless, but much easier than consultation of US EPA's voluminous regulations published in the Federal Register.

This is an excellent manual and one that would be an asset on the reference shelf of those who must comply with RCRA — but before it goes on the shelf it should be gone through thoroughly.

GARY F. BENNETT

Biological Monitoring Methods for Industrial Chemicals, by R.C. Baselt, Biomedical Publications, Davis, CA, 1980, 301 pages, $47.00.

This is one of the most intriguing books I have seen recently, perhaps because it contains information of a medical nature that I do not ordinarily come in contact with. That aside, I found the format clear, simple, useful and the data well presented.

Information is given for 80 chemicals: 20 heavy metals and compounds,

38 organics, 15 pesticides, 5 inorganics and 2 gases. For each chemical the author includes information on: (1) occurrence and usage (including TLV), (2) blood concentrations (of those exposed), (3) metabolism and excretion, (4) toxicity, (5) biological monitoring, (6) analysis and (7) references. Following these data, which usually fill 1—2 pages, Baselt gives detailed analytical procedures for the determination of the chemicals in blood and urine — by gas chromatography, colorimetry, atomic absorption spectrometry, etc.

For spill response purposes, I found the occurrence and usage data combined with the toxicity information of most use, because one is always concerned in spill response with industrial hygiene and safety. Laboratory personnel, while possibly finding the foregoing information of interest, will, I am sure, appreciate the detail given for analytical procedures.

GARY F. BENNETT

Directory of Pollution Control Equipment Companies in Western Europe, 4th edition, European Directories, Inter Company Comparisons Ltd., City Road, London, 1982, 666 pages, index and alphabetical lists, £35.00 (U.K.), £40.00 (overseas).

The 4th edition of this handbook has been expanded still further and updated since the last edition appeared in 1980. Information is given on most of the companies involved in pollution control in 17 European countries. The countries covered include EEC, Scandinavia, The Iberian Peninsula, Switzerland and Austria. The firms are listed alphabetically by country and each entry gives the name, address, telephone and telex number, chief executive, some sales figures and a description of the product or services offered.

In the second part of the directory the companies are indexed by the services offered. There are five major headings: analysis and measurement equipment; control and treatment equipment; recovery and miscellaneous equipment; pollution control and consulting services; and associations and institutes of pollution control. There are 53 sub-headings listing individual items of equipment and services.

The sections on consultancy groups, advisory bodies and institutes of pollution have been expanded in this issue and are a valuable addition for people seeking technical or legal advice.

The guide is free from mistakes and has earned its place as a standard reference book detailing companies offering pollution control advice, services and equipment.

A.D. WHEATLEY