

*Environmental Mutagenesis*, Vol. 5, Supplement 1, available from Alan R. Liss, Inc., 150 Fifth Ave., New York, NY 10011, U.S.A., 1983, 142 pages, paperbound, \$18.00.

The increasing interest in mutagenic aspects of chemical exposures, especially of the 50% of the workplace population now female, and the interest in faster, more accurate, and more economical test methods than animal have given great support to the use of *Salmonella*/mammalian microsome tests.

This special issue of the official journal of the Environmental Mutagen Society reports on the results of 250 chemicals in the National Toxicological Program's collaborative mutagenicity testing program. Tests were conducted by from one to five laboratories, and the results are summarized in a table which should be a quick reference.

Of these chemicals, 91 were found positive by one or more laboratories. In a few instances, inconclusive results were recorded. The reader is urged to consult the complete text for details of the test methods and results.

H.H. FAWCETT

*Guide to Managing Industrial Hazardous Waste*, by G.F. Lindgren, Butterworth Publications, Woburn, MA, 1983, 287 pages, \$29.95.

"Industrial waste management has been virtually revolutionized by Subtitle C of the Federal (U.S.) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Public Law 94-580. Enacted in 1976 (by the U.S. Congress), RCRA provided the statutory authority for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) to regulate and require the proper management of all waste deemed as hazardous . . .", so writes Lindgren in the preface to his book.

When the book was written, the author was a hazardous waste facility inspector for a state government and it is from this perspective he wrote the book, to assist industries in complying with the difficult, and sometimes confusing, array of regulations spawned by RCRA.

The book has 24 different chapters, divided into four sections plus an appendix, which include:

- Section 1 — An overview of the hazardous waste management system and an outline of the regulatory definitions of solid and hazardous wastes.
- Section 2 — An explanation of federal regulatory standards applicable to the different categories of hazardous waste generators.
- Section 3 — A philosophical basis for a corporate compliance program and information on how to complete the paperwork for such a program.

- Section 4 — Information on how to select a disposal site, what to expect during an inspection, insurance options, legal liabilities and examples of best management practices.

Appendices include addresses of USEPA and State hazardous waste offices, inspection reports and a list of hazardous waste management tips.

There are some books, in one's own field, that one can pick up, read like a novel and enjoy. This book on hazardous waste does not fall into this category because the subject material will not let it. The RCRA regulations are complicated and difficult and although the author makes a valiant attempt at simplifying them, he could only go so far. One has to read and reread sections and referenced sections to get a full understanding of the law and its requirements. Additionally, since the author routinely refers to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is the official publication of the federal rules and regulations, the user would want to have the section referring to RCRA on hand also.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Treatment and Disposal of Pesticide Wastes*, by R.F. Krueger and James N. Seiber (Eds.), ACS Symposium Series 259, American Chemical Society Distribution Office, 1155 16th St., N.W., Washington, DC 20036, August 1984, 368 pages, U.S. and Canada \$64.95, other countries \$77.95.

Based on a symposium sponsored by the Division of Pesticide Chemistry of the ACS at the Washington, D.C. National Meeting in August 1983, this volume records the work of 51 authors and co-authors in 20 papers on this subject. When one considers that 370,455 metric tons of active ingredients (70.3% of the total poundage) were applied to agricultural lands in the U.S. in 1982, the magnitude of the problem becomes apparent. While some is fairly rapidly degraded, much runs off and eventually affects the ground water, which is the source of drinking water for nearly half the population of the U.S., according to one paper.

The 20 papers are presented in three major sections:

- two papers on Regulatory Aspects (pesticide disposal laws and RCRA),
- nine papers on Field-Demonstration Scale Technologies (such as papers on disposal and degradation, as well as treatment of polluted ground water by activated carbon and other techniques),
- nine papers on Technology Development (including papers on UV-ozone degradation, use of sodium perborate with organophosphate esters, use of plasmid transfer techniques by *Bacillus megaterium* to *Bacillus subtilis* for partially degrading DDT, PCBs, TCDD (dioxin) and other substrates.

This volume is a technical book in every sense, and should be useful