

The nine chapters of the book, at least two of which are by noted chemists who have authored their own safety books, are:

1. Storage requirements for flammable and hazardous chemicals
2. Incompatible chemicals in the storeroom: identification and segregation
3. Labeling unstable chemicals
4. Counteracting chemical spills in the storeroom
5. Use and selection of computers for chemical tracking systems
6. Surveys and inspection of academic chemical storage facilities
7. The University of Akron's chemical storage facilities
8. Implementation of an online IMS database system for warehouse and inventory management
9. A proven plan for eliminating dangerous chemicals from schools
10. Appendices:
  - (a) Saf-T-data labeling system
  - (b) Planning for purchasing for chemical storage
  - (c) Glossary of word processing and microcomputing terms
  - (d) Safety equipment for storage of flammable chemicals
  - (e) Flash points of common flammable liquids
  - (f) Chemical storage check list

As I said before, this is a very practical book that gives needed information to anyone handling and disposing chemicals. Tips on storage dispensing, response to spills and even government regulations governing disposal of spilled waste are considered. No laboratory manager should be without the book.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Handbook of Toxic and Hazardous Chemicals and Carcinogens*, 2nd edn., Noyes Publications, Park Ridge, NJ, 1985, 950 pages, \$96.

This handbook contains chemical, health and safety data for approximately 800 chemicals (200 more than in the first edition) including 178 carcinogens. Toxic chemical lists used in preparation of this book were: (1) USEPA priority toxic pollutants, (2) all substances whose workplace level is controlled by ACIGH, (3) all substances considered to date in the standard completion program of NIOSH, (4) USEPA's hazardous waste list, (5) USEPA's hazardous substance list, (6) USEPA's CHIPS documents, (7) NIOSH's Information Profile, (8) carcinogens identified in U.S. National Toxicology Program, (9) chemical profiles by the Dutch Association of Safety Experts, the Dutch Chemical Industry Association and the Dutch Safety Institute, (10) ILO Encyclopedia of Occupational Health and Safety, (11) United Nations IRPTC legal file and (12) Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials Report.

Data were furnished, if available, on the following:

Chemical Description	Routes of Entry
Code Number	Harmful Attacks and Symptoms
U.S. DOT Designation	Points of Attack
Synonyms	Medical Surveillance
Potential Exposure	First Aid
Incompatibilities	Personal Protective Methods
Permissible Exposure Limits in Air	Disposal Method Suggested
Determination in Air	References
Determination in Water	

GARY F. BENNETT

*Multi-Media Compliance Inspection Manual*, Government Institutes, Washington, DC, 1985, 352 pages, \$44.

This publication was prepared during 1983 by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's (USEPA) National Enforcement Investigation Center in Denver, Colorado, for the USEPA's office of Legal and Enforcement Council. The manual is designed for USEPA inspectors in pursuit of their mandates under numerous environmental laws to conduct multimedia compliance audit inspections of facilities that discharge, emit, handle or dispose of pollutants controlled by federal environmental laws and regulations as written as a result of passage of the Clean Water Act (CWA), Clean Air Act (CAA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response Cleanup and Liability Act (CERCLA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Federal Insecticide, Fumigant and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) and the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

Detailed are the USEPA's inspectors' responsibilities and rights (and conversely the corporations responsibilities to the inspector), what inspectors look for in the inspection process, digests of the above noted federal laws, how an inspection is conducted, sampling, and the company's rights under the law to split samples and the "sum up" conference. Appendices include numerous checklists to be used by the inspectors during the visit.

This is a great book to read as you anticipate an inspection. However, I feel the greatest value will be to read it before an inspection is scheduled, as the book really is the basis for a self-conducted environmental audit. If you have not done an environmental audit of your plant or have undergone an inspection, I'd strongly urge you to obtain and thoroughly read this most excellent manual.

GARY F. BENNETT