

recycle and reuse. In that context, this book deals with the variables affecting the unit processes employed for the separation of organic and inorganic pollutants from various industrial waste streams.

The information gathered by the authors during their search of the literature is presented in two major sections of the book.

Section 1 — Chapters describing the methodology currently available for recovery of industrial and hazardous waste, and developing technologies for recycle, reuse and recovery.

Section 2 — Chapters describing five technical categories used for recovery: sorption, molecular separation, phase transition and physical dispersion and separation.

The book emanated from a study by the Industrial Waste Elimination Research Center (operated by Illinois Institute of Technology and Notre Dame University) which is a U.S. Environmental Protection Agency funded consortium of the two mentioned universities. The study was one of the legally mandated technology evaluations of the existing state of the art of hazardous materials control and treatment.

The book is really only a literature review of the fields indicated above. Nothing unique or unknown is contained in it, but the authors have produced a potentially useful compilation of the literature on the subject.

GARY F. BENNETT

Protecting Personnel at Hazardous Waste Sites, by S.P. Levine and W.F. Martin (Eds.), Butterworth Publisher, Stoneham, MA, ISBN 0-250-40642-X, 384 pages, \$24.95.

It has been a long time since I have seen a book that cost so little and that was potentially so useful as this one. As the number of Superfund (uncontrolled hazardous waste sites) in the United States approaches 800 and the U.S. Congress gets ready to inject billions of dollars more into the cleanup program, the number of workers involved in remedial actions (cleanup) will increase dramatically in the next few years.

Clearly, protection of the health of these workers should, and will be, paramount in planning and operating cleanup programs. And this book will be an invaluable aid in that process.

The book has the following 13 chapters whose titles reveal the scope of coverage.

1. Recognition, evaluation and control at the hazardous waste sites
2. Federal government programs
3. Occupational health safety programs for hazardous waste workers
4. Information gathering
5. NIOSH air monitoring at hazardous waste sites
6. Comparability and material handling

7. Medical surveillance for hazardous waste workers
8. Site layout and engineered controls
9. Personal protective equipment
10. Heat stress in industrial protective encapsulating garments
11. Contamination reduction/removal methods
12. Training
13. Contingency plans

Clearly, the 20 experts who contributed the 13 chapters have left little of importance untouched.

Generally, the book is well written — clear and precise with good headings and references. However, a small point of personal pique: several referenced author's names are misspelled (including the name of this reviewer) and differ in format between contributing authors. Also the book is photo-reproduced — cheaper I will admit than typesetting (probably the very reason why the book is cheaper than most) but nearly not as pleasing as typeset material.

However, let neither of these minor criticisms deter your from purchasing the book. If you are involved in any aspect of hazardous waste site operation or cleanup, you should obtain a copy.

GARY F. BENNETT

Handbook of Carcinogen Testing, by H.A. Milman and E.K. Weisburger (Eds.), Noyes Publications, Park Ridge, NJ, 1985, 637 pages, \$72.

To me, a novice in this area, it appears the book could have been entitled, "All You Want to Know About Carcinogen Testing, but Were Afraid to Ask." Thirty-one different papers, divided into the ten chapters shown below, make up this compendium:

1. Predicting carcinogenicity of chemicals from their structures
2. Epidemiological investigations
3. In vitro tests
4. Limited bioassays
5. Long-term animal bioassays
6. Bioassays for insoluble materials
7. Assays with potential utility
8. Risk estimation
9. Regulatory implications
10. Industry perspective

In short, the book appears to be comprehensive, complete and well worth having.

GARY F. BENNETT