

the topic of VOC removal. The chapter on this topic is good (both aeration and activated carbon are discussed), but is shorter and less comprehensive than I would have liked.

Additionally, the book appears to have been photo-reproduced and the type is terribly small.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Hazard Communication: Issues and Implementation*, J.F. Brower (Ed.), ASTM, Philadelphia, PA, 1987, ISBN 0-8031-0933-4, 238 pages, \$37.00.

Hazard Communications is a review of the U.S. Federal hazardous communications requirements and their implementation. The 19 papers in the book resulted from a symposium held in Houston, Texas in 1985. The seminar was conducted in response to the Occupational Health and Safety Administration's requirement that workers be advised of the hazards of the chemicals that they work with.

The papers (which have been peer reviewed) have been organized into four chapters, each of which contains the record of the panel discussion following the session:

- regulatory and compliance issues
- industry programs
- other jurisdictions and legal issues
- information resources

The papers are very well written and certainly cover the subject, especially the legal challenge to laws that infringe on OSHA's territory, but do indicate that community right-to-know laws that avoid overlapping OSHA's responsibility are probably not challengeable. Another controversial topic discussed was the workers right-to-know as opposed to the employer's desire to retain trade secrets. There is little important information on both topics not covered in the book.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Guide to Safe Practices in Chemical Laboratories*, by the Royal Society of Chemistry, Royal Society of Chemistry, London, 1987, ISBN 0-85186-479-1, 48 pages, £10.00 (approx. \$18.00).

The broad objective of the book is to provide general guidance on safety procedures to be employed in laboratory work. It is not a book of detail of how to perform safely, but rather it is a policy and procedures manual for those

charged with the responsibility for safe operation of laboratories charged with the responsibility for safe operation of laboratories.

Specific sections were written on:

- organization for safety
- hazards – chemical, physical
- laboratory design including fire prevention, chemical storage and provision of utilities
- operation – personnel protection, emergency procedures

As a policy manual, this is a good book but I seriously question the cost – almost 40 \$¢ (US) per page!

GARY F. BENNETT

*Drum Handling Manual for Hazardous Waste Sites*, by K. Wagner, R. Wetzel, H. Bryson, C. Furnam, A. Wickline and V. Hodge, Noyes Data Corp., Park Ridge, NJ, 1987, ISBN 0-8155-1121-3, 178 pages, \$36.00.

The ubiquitous resident of uncontrolled hazardous waste sites in the 55 gal. unmarked steel drum containing mixed chemicals wastes and presenting unknown hazards. Drum retrieval, sampling analysis and removal is a major problem facing cleanup crews. This problem was addressed through an U.S. Environmental Protection Agency contract that resulted in this manual. The manual provides detailed technical guidance on methods, procedures and equipment suitable for removing drummed wastes. Information is included on locating buried drums; ecavation and on-site transfer; staging, opening and sampling; waste consolidation; and temporary storage and shipping.

Each of these operations is discussed in terms of the equipment and procedures used in carrying out specific activities, health and safety procedures, measures for protecting the environment and public welfare and factors affecting costs. Information is also included on the application and limitation of several remedial measures for controlling or containing migration of wastes; surface capping, surface water control, groundwater pumping, subsurface drains, slurring walls and in-situ treatment techniques. In addition to the text, the authors have included numerous excellent explanatory diagrams and photographs.

Specific chapter titles include:

- selection of drum handling methods
- location, detection and inventory of drums
- site preparation
- air monitoring and inspection of determining drum integrity
- excavation, removal and on-site handling of drums
- drum staging, opening and sampling