In short, the two major removal technologies are: (1) aeration and (2) adsorption on activated carbon — although reverse osmosis is mentioned for limited home use. Detailed costs are given for all systems.

GARY F. BENNETT

Hazards in the Chemical Laboratory, by L. Bretherick (Ed.), Royal Society of Chemistry, London, UK, 4th edn., 1986, ISBN 0-85186-489-9, xiv+604 pages, £29.50 (approx. $54.00).

Hazardous chemicals are much in the news — from large shipments that have caused massive public disruption to small scale, but often dangerous reactions in the laboratory. This excellent book deals with the latter. The authors have stated:

"It is against this background that one should look at this edition of the handbook. The contributors have attempted to indicate and discuss the dangers likely to arise in the laboratory and have offered practical advice on their avoidance."

The book has eight chapters in addition to the introduction. By title the chapters are:

- Health and Safety at Work Act, 1974
- Safety Planning and Management
- Fire Protection
- Reactive Chemical Hazards
- Chemical Hazards and Toxicity
- Health Care and First Aid
- Precautons Against Radiation
- An American View

The major share of the book (415 pp.) is devoted to information describing the hazardous properties of 490 flammable, explosives, corrosives and/or toxic substances or groups of substances, commonly used in chemical laboratories.

Information given for each chemical includes:

- Firefighting Procedures
- First Aid
- Spill Cleanup
- Identification of Carcinogens
- Dangerous Reactions
- Toxic Effects
- Disposal

GARY F. BENNETT