work. it is easy to criticize especially what's not included but I feel this chapter could have been significantly expanded. Lacking also were extensive references. What was there was reasonably adequate, but could, I feel, have been improved by supplementation. Finally, commercial disposal service, overpacking and disposal costs were not treated as I would have wished.

The same criticism, lack of depth, could be levelled at several other areas — indeed the problem of medical laboratories are discussed in two pages (in the biological material chapter wherein hospitals and hospital labatories have significant problems), unfortunately, the topic was not adequately addressed. But the book is a great start on a difficult topic whose magnitude is yet totally comprehended and clearly not adequately handled.

A final note — I found the appendices quite useful including lists of disinfectants, listed (regulatory) wastes, known carcinogens, and low hazard solids for land disposal. Most useful of all is a list of chemicals that do not improve with age, i.e., with deterioration they may become dangerous: ethers, picric acid, etc.

In summary, this is a book that is a *must* for those seriously concerned with laboratory safety and management. It is one that will stay on my bookshelf and be used.

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Organic Carcinogens in Drinking Water: Detection, Treatment and Risk Assessment, by H.M. Ram, E.J. Calabresse and R.F. Christman (Eds.), John Wiley, New York, NY, 1986, ISBN 0-471-80959-4, 542 pages, $65.00.

Thirty well-known experts have combined to write this text covering virtually every aspect of drinking water contamination. The editors claim, and I concur, that this book is the first integrated, broad treatment of micropollutants in drinking water, and the complex issues involved in this area demand the expertise of many professional fields and hence the large numbers of contributors.

The book has five major sections each with a number of chapters covering the significant drinking water problem area:

1. Legislative and Regulatory Aspects of Organic Contaminant Chemicals
2. Overview Chapter
3. Identification Methods
4. Water Treatment Procession that Prevent or Remove Trihalomethanes and other Organic Contaminants in Drinking Water
5. Procedures Used in Assessing the Risks Associated with Contaminants in Drinking Water

In all, there are 20 chapters dealing with virtually every aspect of the topic.

The book is well-written, authoritative and one that will be well accepted by both researchers and teachers in the field of drinking water quality.

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