

an old contaminated site. Of less personal interest were the incineration/destruction sessions, but I note those sessions contained much material on products of incomplete combustion (both laboratory and full-scale results), destruction of PCBs – dioxins and furans, mobilize incineration units, supercritical extraction and several papers on microbial treatment. The poster topics spanned both of the foregoing areas.

This is a book that those seriously involved in hazardous waste research or engineering must have on their shelves to be current first with research data and second to know who is involved with that research.

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*Minimizing Employee Exposure to Toxic Chemical Releases*, edited by Plummer, R.W., Stobbe, T.J., Mogensen, J.E. and Jeram, L.K., Noyes Publication, Park Ridge, NJ, 1987, ISBN. No.: 0-8155-1131-0, 257 pages, \$44.

This book, describing procedures, for minimizing employee exposure to toxic chemical releases is actually the combination of three reports written for the U.S. Government. The first two reports, commissioned by the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration were:

- Collection of data and information on the Procedures for Minimizing Employee Exposure to Toxic Chemical Releases
- Personnel Protective Equipment Selection and Use During Episodic Chemical Release: A Review of Current Practices

The third report was written by Jeffrey O. Stull of the U.S. Coast Guard's Office of Research and Development; entitled the "Early Development of a Hazardous Chemical Protective Ensemble". Stull's report is on the same topic as a paper published by Stull in this journal (vol. 14, 1986, 165).

The objective of the first study was to collect data from chemical manufacturing facilities to determine procedures currently in practice to minimize chemical releases. To do this, the authors emphasized a three-phase approach to determine:

- What procedures are used to facilitate handling toxic chemicals (15 facilities were surveyed)
- What type of toxic chemical releases and accidents occurred in these facilities (numerous case studies are described)
- How the above information can be used to design procedures that will minimize toxic chemical releases and if a release does occur, what can be done to minimize employee exposure.

The second report addressed another aspect of risk control response in chemical operations, i.e. the use of personal protective equipment. It tries to

answer two questions: (1) What personal protective equipment ensembles are used in industry insituations where the releases of a toxic or dangerous chemical has occurred?; and (2) What personal protective equipment *should* be used in these situations?

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