tection Agency in 1988. The profile for each chemical contains the following information:

- Regulatory information
- Physical/chemical characteristics
- Health hazard data
- Fire and explosion hazard
- Reactivity data
- User information
- Precautions for safe handling and use
- Protective equipment for emergency situations
- Emergency First Aid treatment information

A discussion of personal protection equipment glossary of medical information, index of *Chemical Abstract Service* (CAS) registry numbers and complete reference lists are also provided.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Principles of Accident and Emergency Management*, by L. Theodore, J. Reynolds and F. Taylor, John Wiley and Sons, New York, NY, 1989, ISBN 0-471-61911-6, 487 pp., US$58.50.

The authors have written a very readible manuscript at a very elementary level. As such it does achieve part of the author's goal of serving as a starting point for the novice. It may also serve as a useful tool for organizations that do not employ graduate chemical engineers with responsibility for hazardous operations. It would seem to this reviewer that a wider audience exists, namely; graduates of business colleges who have management responsibilities for certain technical functions and undergraduates for whom this book could serve as a textbook in the business colleges for a special technical elective course.

Part I, consisting of the first three chapters, is an excellent review of some of the historical aspects of past accidents, as well as a review of the major legislation in effect in the United States. This section in particular will be useful to the beginning manager who has little knowledge of the field. Chapter 3 is devoted to the planning steps needed in order to respond in an appropriate manner to an accident or some emergency. Sufficient details are provided in an easy "how-to" approach, so that almost anyone could develop a reasonable first plan. It also emphasizes the need for continuous training of all personnel involved in the process.

Part II (Chapters 4–7) is a mixture of definitions, terms, process descriptions, and applications. Chapter 4 on the one hand might have been left out of the book. It is too brief to be of value to practicing engineers and few people will benefit from the material the way it is presented. The terminology and/or

definitions would be more useful in a concise glossary of terms in the appendix. The process and equipment descriptions could be included with the appropriate text, such as Chapter 6 on Accident Prevention, which is helpful in a book such as this. Chapter 5, on the other hand, dealing with Fire and Explosion fundamentals is especially well written and useful to a wide audience. Chapter 7, which discusses characteristics, uses and manufacture of several basic chemicals, serves as a good review of some potentially hazardous operations, as well as a review of which properties are important and what health effects can result from exposure to them.

Part III of the book (Chapters 8–10) deals with atmospheric dispersion. Chapter 8 presents the major equations which describe dispersion fundamentals, as well as analytical solutions to a number of cases that might be encountered. Some applications, concentrating on atmospheric effects, are discussed in Chapter 9 and some discussions about readily available models are presented in Chapter 10. A number of example problems are worked out.

The fourth and last part deals with risk assessment. Chapter 11 presents an elementary review of probability, which should provide the novice with some of the language used in hazard and risk assessment. This is followed by a discussion of common distribution models in Chapter 12 and some useful examples of applications in Chapter 13.

In summary, the book is well written, but suffers from a lack of consistency in the level of difficulty of presentation. Its scope might best be suited for the beginning manager who has little technical background, but needs to understand some of the jargon of the field.

LESLIE E. LAHTI

*Land Disposal Remedial Action, Incineration and Treatment of Hazardous Waste: Proceedings of the Fourteenth Annual Research Symposium,* by Risk Reduction Engineering Laboratory, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Cincinnati, OH, U.S. EPA Report No. EPA/900-9-88/021, July 1988, 630 pp. (ISBN, price – none given)

With a purpose of presenting the latest significant research findings of ongoing and recently completed projects funded by the U.S. EPA, the 14th annual research symposium was held in Cincinnati, Ohio, in May, 1988. Forty-three complete papers are published in these Proceedings, in addition to the one-page summaries of the 22 individual poster papers.

The papers presented at the Conference were divided into four sessions:

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| Session A: | Hazardous waste land disposal | -19 papers, |
| Session B: | Hazardous waste incineration and treatment | -18 papers, |
| Session C: | Combined session | - 6 papers, |
| Session D: | Poster session | -22 papers. |