pattern, making it easy to follow. Numerous checklists and forms are given to help the manager evaluate hazards and establish his/her programs to alleviate those hazards.

The eighth and final chapter contains discussion questions which illustrate the topics and procedures presented in the first seven chapters. This chapter is really constructed in an examination-type format which should clearly reveal whether the reader has mastered the information given to him. More than half of the book is taken up by the following appendices:

- Appendix A The Hazard Communication Standard on a production of the actual regulations as they appear on the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations 29 CFR. 1919.1200
- Appendix B Toxic and Hazard Substances Air Contaminants, a reproduction of 29 CFR Subpart Z which lists air concentration limits for numerous chemicals
- Appendix C Chemical Substances that have ACGIH Threshold Value Limits.

GARY F. BENNETT

Fire and Explosion Protection: A System Approach, by D. Tuhtar, Ellis Horwood, Chichester, 1989, ISBN 0-7458-0502-7, 150 pp., £32.50.

The author has applied a systems approach to the subject of fire and explosion protection, an extension from other fields, notably air and water pollution protection. He presents the components or blocks of the system as: The sources of fire and explosion hazards, the control of these hazards, the fire and explosion dynamics, the detection and alarm systems, and finally the effects on life and property. The feedback loops are defined by either the technological protection measures or the legislative measures that might affect the original hazard. The author devotes a chapter to each component of the system and each of the two protective influences that might affect the system.

It is an interesting approach to the problem and fairly simply summarizes all the interacting elements involved in fire and explosion protection. The subject is treated in a descriptive manner, although some theoretical treatments are included, especially in the chapters dealing with the source of hazards and the system dynamics.

The large list of references helps achieve the author's claim of "bridging the gap between highly specialized texts and the purely descriptive approaches of some components of fire problems."

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