

pany libraries, as well as school libraries where chemistry or chemical engineering programs are offered (A supplemental book – Guidelines for Process Equipment Reliability Data – should be acquired together with this volume).

LESLIE E. LAHTI

Guidelines for Process Equipment Reliability Data, by the Center for Chemical Process Safety, American Institute of Chemical Engineers, New York, NY, 1989, ISBN 0-8169-0422-7, 303 pp., \$120.00.

This book supplements the above-reviewed volume of the series of guidelines being prepared by the Center for Chemical Process Safety established by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers in 1985, namely; A Guideline for Chemical Process Quantitative Risk Analysis (CPQRA). It provides information on how equipment reliability data is obtained in order to perform a quantitative risk analysis, such as a CPQRA. The book deals with rates of equipment failures and can be most helpful in developing generic reliability data for common types of equipment.

Making equipment reliability data commonly available requires the collection of raw data, conversion of the data into failure rates and a framework or taxonomy in which the failure rates can be stored. The book has met its goal of establishing such a framework, to which people can add information and truly develop a strong system. One especially useful chapter suggests a system for obtaining specific plant information on operations and how one might treat that data, in order to create plant-specific failure rate data or add to a generic data base.

The authors expect that the Center for Chemical Process Safety will update this book, as well as the generic data base when new information becomes available. It is a useful piece of work to go along with the volume on CPQRA.

LESLIE E. LAHTI

Methods for Assessing and Reducing Injury from Chemical Accidents, edited by P. Bourdeau and G. Green, John Wiley, Chichester, 1989, ISBN 0-471-92278-1, 303 pp., £51.00.

This book is the result of a workshop held in 1987 in New Delhi, India. It is based on a study carried out by the Scientific Group on Methodologies for the Safety Evaluation of Chemicals (SGOMSEC). SGOMSEC is an international organization, sponsored by the International Program on Chemical Safety and the Scientific Committee on Problems of the Environment (in cooperation