

Hazard Assessment and Control Technologies in Semiconductor Manufacturing, by American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists, Lewis Publishers, Chelsea, MI, 1989, ISBN 0-87371-132-7, 250 pp., \$45.00.

This fourth volume in Lewis Publisher's Industrial Hygiene Series is the proceedings of a conference co-sponsored by NIOSH, OSHA and ACGIH in October 1987, in Cincinnati, Ohio. The conference objectives were threefold, viz. to transfer health and safety technology, to share existing health and safety information, and to provide insight into future research needs. Four topical areas were covered during the symposium. They are listed below with the number of papers given in each area:

<u>Topic</u>	<u>Number of papers</u>
● Health studies	9
● Catastrophic releases	3
● Hazard and control technology	5
● Emerging technologies	6

Unlike most conference proceedings, this book is typeset (an option I much prefer to photo-reproduced papers), and there is a good Subject Index.

GARY F. BENNETT

How to Comply with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard: A Complete Guide in Compliance with OSHA Right-to-Know Regulations, by D.J. Young, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, NY, 1989, ISBN 0-442-23968-8, 193 pp., \$24.95.

This book was written to help facilities which manufacture, import, distribute or use chemicals comply with the (U.S.) Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) hazard communication standard. The book has eight chapters which present both the standard's requirements and step-by-step procedures to meet these requirements. The scope of the book is well illustrated by the titles of its chapters:

- Overview of the hazard communication standard
- Who and what are covered
- Hazard determination: seven steps to compliance
- Material safety data sheets
- Hazardous chemical labels and warnings
- Employee and contractor information and training
- The written hazard communication program: putting it all together.

The book has been published as an 8½ × 11 inch paperback with good-sized type, making it easy to read. In addition it is well written, following a logical

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."

LESLIE E. LAHTI