

More than half of the book (actually 170 out of 280 pages) is devoted to appendices, a common overuse of this section, resulting in much space being wasted. In this case, the authors have reproduced the law (Title III), OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, list of regulated chemicals, (the list is useful, from my perspective), forms for reporting chronic releases (these are from the State of Ohio, which are less than useful from this reviewer's perspective) and a cross reference (or check list) form and reviewing plans. Also included is a 20 page glossary.

In summary, the book is an excellent idea and holds great, but unfulfilled, promise. But having gained some experience with SARA, I hope the authors consider publishing a much expanded, more detailed and useful volume soon.

GARY F. BENNETT

The Hazardous Waste Q & A, by Travis Wagner, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, NY, 1990, ISBN 0-422-23842-8, 395 pp., \$42.95.

Wagner's book entitled *The Hazardous Waste Q & A*, is an excellent reference book. It would be especially beneficial if it were used as a training guide/personal reference manual for personnel working with, and handling disposed of, hazardous waste. It might also be useful in an introductory college level course on hazardous waste.

The book is specifically geared towards the waste disposal end of the business but would benefit the producer of raw chemicals in several areas. The chapter on transportation would be beneficial to a generator, since it discusses relevant questions about labeling, shipping requirements, placards and spills. Furthermore, contingency plans and financial responsibility are also discussed. Moreover, almost any producer of raw chemicals has some waste to dispose of either from bad batch mixes or spills. Thus, this book would be of value to any plant which produced a raw chemical and/or waste product.

The book is by no means a reference guide to perform emergency spill response. Instead, it is a good overview of typical questions that a generator should ask and know the answers to before responding to an emergency situation. It educates the generator about what he/she is liable for when dealing with the specific materials, that is, it discusses the many laws, rules and regulations that are mandated by the Federal Government. Surprisingly enough, many generators are ignorant of the fact that they are legally responsible for the proper management of the waste and could be prosecuted for mismanagement.

The book is written in a way that is easily understood by a person with limited technical background. Many key terms are used and a lengthy appendix gives very concise definitions. Also, the chapters on Technical Standards

for Waste Management greatly aid the person filling out disposal site profile forms. These forms are lengthy and get very technical; the help given by the book is useful. These chapters can aid the generator in knowing what type of waste he has and how to list what hazardous characteristics it contains.

Overall, I think the book is excellent and will be of real use to the regulated community.

AMY DeCANT

Quick Selection Guide to Chemical Protective Clothing, by K. Forsberg and S.Z. Mansdorf, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, NY, 1989, ISBN 0-442-23795-2, 60 pp., \$9.95 (paperback).

This short, but excellent, guide is intended to provide assistance in the selection of protective clothing materials against exposure to hazardous chemicals. The guide includes performance data on 11 protective materials challenged by approximately 450 potentially hazardous chemicals of interest. The data are presented in tabular, matrix form, in color-coded design: what is not recommended is in red for "do not use"; yellow is used for questionable combinations (breakthrough times of 1-4 hours); and recommended combinations (protection for more than 8 hours) are in green. Where available, a color-coded box appears opposite the name chemical of a particular chemical for each of the 11 protective materials or as many as there are data available for.

First responders will find the book easy to use, and I strongly recommend it to them. It should be in each hazardous material responder's library. Also included is an international listing of risk information on the 450 chemicals listed. For each chemical, one finds one or more risk codes. For example, CT follows the listing of acetic anhydride, meaning that it is both corrosive and toxic.

GARY F. BENNETT

Destruction of Hazardous Chemicals in The Laboratory, by George Lunn and Eric B. Sansone, Wiley Interscience, New York, NY, 271 pp. ISBN 0-471-51063-7, 1990, \$65.00.

The May 1, 1990 effective date for compliance with the Laboratory Standards published by the Federal Register for the Occupational Safety and Health, Agency (OSHA), supplemented by the hazardous materials regulations of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) make it mandatory that more attention be given to the use and disposal of hazardous materials in the laboratory, as well as in industry. This volume, which reflects the work of many persons, is most timely, and the most practical guide this author has seen for