

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