

conomic and technological information on approximately 650 substances currently regulated or candidates for regulation by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Data given for each chemical (if available) includes the following:

- Name
- Chemical Abstracts Service identification number (CAS No.)
- Synonyms
- Trade name
- Description of substances
- Health effects
- NFPA rating
- Toxicity Hazard rating
- IDLH
- OSHA PEL
- ACGIH/TLV
- ACGIH/TWA
- Use data
- NIOSH exposure limits
- OSHA exposure data
- Engineering controls
- Personal protective equipment
- Storage

GARY F. BENNETT

*Loss Control for the Small to Medium Size Businesses: Reducing Worker's Compensation Costs*, by R.E. Brisbin, Chapman and Hall, London, 1990, ISBN 0-442-23745-9, 192 pp., £ 22.50.

Although sent to me for review by Chapman and Hall of the United Kingdom, the book really is written for the American business and was published by Van Nostrand Reinhold in New York. The author's experience is clearly with American practices and problems. He notes, quite correctly, 'an insurance crisis exists in this country'. But the principles and practices he sets down for loss control for American firms are applicable to almost any business, worldwide.

Brisbin defines loss control as 'policies and procedures undertaken by an employer to reduce and/or eliminate the factors that cause worker injuries and raise workers' compensation insurance costs'—which 'have a significant effect on the profitability of any business'.

Towards the end of the section on controlling worker's compensation costs, Brisbin gives employers guidance on developing a safety inspection program

that will assist them in detecting areas of potential danger and how to eliminate those danger areas before they lead to lost productivity and impact costs. To this end, Brisbin has authored the following chapters:

- (1) The written framework
  - (2) Choosing a safety director
  - (3) Developing a safety inspection program
  - (4) Conducting safety meetings
  - (5) Centralized hiring
  - (6) Designated physicians and medical facilities
  - (7) Training
  - (8) Accident investigation
  - (9) Employee claims management
  - (10) Loss control incentive award program
  - (11) Other loss control ideas
- Appendices: Tool for monitoring loss control programs

#### Resources

Although hazardous substances are not the focus of this book, the author does deal with the topic, albeit very briefly, on pages 150–158. He mainly discusses Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recent Hazard Communication, Standard–communication guidelines and information sources, and the appendix gives a reasonably good list of sources.

GARY F. BENNETT

*A Citizen's Guide to Promoting Toxic Waste Reduction*, by L. Kenworthy and E. Schaeffer, published by INFORM, 381 Park Ave., New York, NY 10016, 1990, ISBN 0-918780-54-3, 122 pp., paperback, \$ 17.50 (post paid).

Although environmental concerns have been somewhat subdued recently on the political scene due to worry over the Near East conflict and the economic decline, many believe a continued concern must be expressed by all citizens if the long term objectives of a cleaner environment are to be achieved; laws and regulations to the contrary notwithstanding.

This volume, one of several published by INFORM, was written by Dr Kenworthy (an environmental consultant) and Eric Schaeffer, Esq. (who specializes in environmental practice). The purpose of the book is to provide background information plus a very specific action plan which local citizens, even those with only limited knowledge of chemistry, can encourage local industry management to reduce the toxic waste emitted from a plant area into air, water and soil. It explains the difference between 'source reduction' (which applies to all toxic pollutants) as opposed to other labels as defined by several environmental laws. It suggests an organized effort by citizens to study local plants,