

Regulated Chemicals Directory, compiled by ChemADVISOR, published by Chapman and Hall, 29 West 35th St., New York, NY 10001-2291, 1992, ISBN 0-412-03481-6, 1409 pp., looseleaf in binder, revised on a quarterly basis, \$375 (includes three quarterly updates). Also available in electronic form.

This directory is equivalent to the Beilstein reference, in that it contains essential references with cross references to 8000 chemicals found in many separate regulatory listings. It appears at a time when many producers, distributors and academic institutions are checking on the completeness and validity of Material Safety Data Sheets. The volume begins with CAS Registry Numbers as the primary means of storing and sorting information. It recognizes the need for general categories in the data base, including hazardous waste streams and isomers or other crystalline forms. Cross-reference indexes of chemical names and synonyms follow. It is noted that a substance with a unique CAS number may be regulated under several chemical names by different agencies. The major section of the directory is the Regulatory Summary Section, with the summaries giving the essential data under the most frequently used regulatory synonym. All the Federal and International lists are summarized for the particular chemical, as are state laws where appropriate.

This directory should be available in every industrial office involved with regulatory affairs, in the library of every academic school where chemistry is taught, and in the health, safety and environmental management of companies who use or produce chemicals. It is truly a major step in the attempts to remove doubts as to whether a material is or is not regulated, and by whom, and when. We recommend this directory highly.

HOWARD H. FAWCETT

Global Warning - Global Warming, by M.A. Benarde, Wiley-Interscience, New York, NY, 1992, ISBN 0-471-51323-7, 317 pp., \$29.95

This volume furnishes data on both sides of the current global warming issue, reviewing both the political and scientific aspects. Climate change is the rule, not the exception, for the earth's tilt or inclination, the eccentricity of its orbit around the sun, and the precession due to its wobble have periodicities of 41,000, 100,000 and 23,000 years, respectively. Thus the earth's climate has shifted from glacial to interglacial periods at least 10 times during the past one million years.

The presence of life on earth is linked to the atmosphere which allows solar radiation to warm the planet but prevents reflection of all radiation back into space, a concept referred to as a "greenhouse effect" in 1827 by J.B. Fourier. What is worrisome is the marked increase in levels of carbon dioxide, nitrogen