climb with every new reference). To complete the release scenario, the Love Canal, Valley of the Drums, and Chernobyl are cited. Not famous, but described in detail, is a pesticide warehouse fire in Nova Scotia. Unintentionable as these problems were, their impact and especially their avoidance/control were not. However catastrophic these accidents were, the book would have been much better if the editors (contributors) had stuck to the risk/toxicology/transport scenarios — or problems of chronic emissions and left out acute spills/releases.

Other criticisms include chapters not terribly well written and others that rambled appearing to be without organization. As is common with multi-authored texts, great difference is found between the different chapters. However, the book is very well referenced.

Unfortunately, this is not one book I can recommend. But it could be improved by, as noted above, a clear focus and much improved editing. Additionally, I'd begin each chapter with an abstract or preview of what's in the chapter.

GARY F. BENNETT

The Generator's Guide to Hazardous Materials Management, by L.H. Traverse, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, NY, 1991, ISBN 0-442-00159-2, 420 pp., $59.95.

With a gross understatement Traverse begins his book with the following:

"Today's environmental coordinator faces a full calendar of regulatory responsibilities. The laws for land, air, and water are challenging and ever-changing as progress continues and our environmental knowledge grows. The subjects and regulations concerning our environment are at times difficult to comprehend without proper training."

He then continues with a very practical text that outlines for the most basic user, the essentials of safe and environmentally sound (that means legally correct) practices of handling, storage and disposing of hazardous chemicals and hazardous wastes. In doing this, Traverse neatly interwines regulations and regulatory forms with his explanations of what they mean and how to use them.

His technique is perhaps best illustrated by Chapter 5: Chemistry of the Material Safety Data Sheet. Traverse begins with the question: How much chemistry do I have to know? And then he goes through each section of a Materials Safety Sheet to answer his own question. First he shows an example section, then he discusses what information is found in that section and what it means.

When written (1991) the book was current with even a discussion of the new U.S. EPA land ban regulations. But I noted that one minor section on when the clock begins running for drum accumulation of wastes has changed (in the year this reviewer delayed in writing the review) thus emphasizing once again how dynamic (that means ever changing) regulations are.

The book ends with a short chapter on source reduction. Although not exhaustive, what was written makes a good introduction to a very important topic.

My only major criticism of the book is the lack of reference to other articles and books on this topic. Conversely, reference to government regulations is quite complete.

The book has an excellent (seven-page) detailed table of contents, eight appendices (audit forms, regulations, etc.), and a comprehensive index.

I recommend the book to those newly entering the hazardous wastes arena — which arena unfortunately reminds me of the Roman game when the slaves faced ferocious animals.

G. F. BENNETT

Hazards in the Chemical Laboratory, 5th edn., edited by S.G. Luxon, Royal Society of Chemistry, Thomas Graham House, Science Park, Milton Road, Cambridge CB4 4WF, United Kingdom or CRC Press, Inc., 2000 Corporate Blvd., N.W., Boca Raton, FL 33431, 1992, ISBN 0-85186-229-2, 675 pp., £45.00, or $99.95 + 7.50 delivery.

This is a revised, updated and expanded version of a volume which was first published in 1971. The fifth edition covers the latest regulations of the European Community and United Kingdom relating to chemical laboratories, and even includes a chapter on the American viewpoint. Legal aspects of laboratory work introduce the text, followed by safety planning and laboratory design. Fire protection receives an excellent treatment, while reactive chemical hazards, as reviewed by the previous editor, Leslie Bretherick, are given full attention. Chemical hazards and Toxicology, as well as control of health hazards, are noted in detail, as are; first aid treatments and procedures for chemical exposures. Radiation and also electrical hazards are assessed in terms of the laboratory.

Perhaps the most valuable part of the book is the quick guide to the hazardous properties of nearly 1400 substances, which, along with labeling requirements, give quick and authoritative references in an easy to read form. An index of CAS Registry Numbers is included.

This is a very practical volume, and should be available on a wide basis, in school, college, and industrial laboratories.

HOWARD H. FAWCETT

Hazardous Metals in the Environment (Techniques and Instrumentation in Analytical Chemistry, Vol. 12), edited by M. Stoeppler, Elsevier Science Publishers, Amsterdam, 1992, ISBN 0-444-89078-5, X + 542 pp., $225.50/Dfl 395.00.

The potential human and environmental impact of heavy metals has resulted in significant effort being expended in the study of their source, fate and