of its actual chemical composition. Delisting is possible and is also discussed.

The characteristics of hazardous waste are discussed in Chapter 6. These characteristics that make a waste hazardous, according to the law, are: ignitability, corrosiveness, reactivity and toxicity.

Recycling is discussed in Chapter 7. Included is a discussion of recycled materials that are regulated under U.S. EPA regulations (i.e., sludge) and those that are not (i.e., scrap metal). Burning and blending of waste fuels is also discussed in this chapter.

The most interesting chapter for me was Chapter 8, entitled Waste Identification Case Studies since they illustrated the application of RCRA's regulation; over 30 different cases are illustrated. Finally, Wagner discusses the HMTA, in Chapter 9, entitled appropriately, "Classification of Hazardous Waste for Transportation".

One of the aspects that makes the book useful is the inclusion of numerous flow charts and sample exercises that assist in making the written material as understandable as possible.

One aspect of books that I find disconcerting is an overly long appendices section; and this book has a very long set of appendices that comprise almost one-half of the book. These appendices are:

- Guide to waste identification and classification
- Synonyms of hazardous wastes
- EPA's regulations for identifying and classifying hazardous waste: Title 40 CFR Parts 261 and 266
- Glossary

GARY F. BENNETT

Drinking Water Health Advisory: Volatile Organic Compounds, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Drinking Water Health Advisories, Lewis Publishers, Chelsea, MI, 1991, ISBN: 0-87371-436-9, 250 pp., $59.95.

Health advisories are prepared for the U.S. EPA by the Criteria and Standards Division, Office of Drinking Water. Their advice provides technical guidelines to public health officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies associated with drinking water contamination.

The book contains health advisories for the 15 organic chemicals listed below:

Chloromethane
Bromochloromethane
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene
Bis-(2-chloroisopropyl)ether
p-Chlorotoluene
1,2,3-Trichloropropane
Bromomethane
Dichlorodifluoromethane
Naphthalene

Each health advisory summarizes available data concerning the occurrence, environmental factors, pharmacokinetics (adsorption, distribution, metabolism and excretion), and health effects (both human and animal) of a specific contaminant (mixture as well as analytical methods and treatment technologies for the contaminant). The health effect data are used to estimate concentration of the contaminant in drinking water that are not expected to escape any adverse noncarcinogenic health effect over specific exposure duration.

As with all U.S. EPA work produced, the material is very well written and well referenced.

GARY F. BENNETT

The Fate and Effects of Oil in Freshwater, edited by J.W. Green and S.W. Trett, Elsevier Applied Science Publishers Ltd. /The British Petroleum Company p.l.c., London, 1989, ISBN 1-85166-318-5, xii + 338 pp., £56.00.

Catastrophic supertanker accidents, pipeline breaks and leaking underground storage tanks: All of these emission sources threaten a fragile aquatic environment. The book does not discuss pollution of the ocean, but rather focusses on the fate and effects of oil in freshwater. The editors' objectives in writing the book were to provide a comprehensive compilation, summary and critical evaluation of the available scientific literature on the impact of petroleum on freshwater organisms; to review procedures for the cleanup of petroleum from freshwater habitats and to examine restoration and recovery rates; to provide background information on the chemistry and fate of petroleum in freshwater; and to identify gaps in the information on the effect of petroleum-related contamination of freshwater.

I believe these goals were reached. The book is well written and certainly comprehensive being comprised of nine chapters written by UK university, industrial and research center scientists.

By title the chapters are:

1. Introduction
2. Composition, sources and source identification of petroleum hydrocarbons and their residues