

9. **Precautions Against Radiation** — this chapter provides information on new UK requirements (Ionizing Radiation Regulations and the approved Code of Practice); non-ionizing radiation is also discussed.
10. **Electrical Hazards** — a discussion of newly promulgated regulations is the heart of the chapter; also discussed, however, are: what are electrical hazards, guidance in electrical systems and equipment, design of electric installations, portable equipment, fume hoods, and maintenance.
11. **Chemical Laboratories, an American View** — this chapter was written by H.H. Fawcett, a member of the editorial advisory board of this Journal and author of several books on chemical safety. Key to the chapter is a discussion of the U.S. Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA) chemical laboratory standards.

So ends 175 pp. of text to be followed by over 450 more pages consisting of approximately half-page listings describing briefly the hazardous properties and effects upon the human body of approximately 1400 flammable, explosive, corrosive, and/or toxic substances commonly used in the chemical laboratory.

For each chemical, the following data (if available) are given:

- Name
- Physical description
- Risk
- Safety precautions
 - limit value
 - toxic effects
 - hazardous reactions
 - first aid
 - fire hazard
 - spillage disposal
- Reference to the Royal Society of Chemistry Data Sheets, published in a series of books which have been reviewed in this journal as they appeared.

GARY F. BENNETT

Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Handbook: A Handbook Covering SARA Title III Laws and Regulations, by J.G. Arbuckle, T.A. Vanderver, Jr. and P.J. Wilson, Government Institutes, Inc., Rockwell, MD, 4th edn., ISBN 0-86587-272-4, 1992, 192 pp., \$67.

In the preface the authors write...

“It is now five years since the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act became law. [The U.S.] EPA’s regulatory programs that implement that statute have reached maturity, and the ramifications of this important law are beginning to be recognized by all of the parties touched.”

I am in full agreement with their analysis. First, from my perspective as Vice Chairman of our local emergency planning committee, I am under increasing pressure to finalize our County's emergency response plan. It is long overdue, as are most county plans in our state, but it's being done, by our County at least, by almost totally volunteer effort.

On the second front, fines levied under the EPCRA law lead the field in U.S. EPA's enforcement activities on non-reporting industries. Additionally, the information collected pursuant to Section 313 — the Toxic Chemical Release Report — is being used by an ever-increasing number of parties especially environmental groups. And public pressure (unwanted publicity) is strongly encouraging industrial firms to reduce emissions of toxic compounds.

Finally, and most important, the U.S. Congress has noted the apparent phenomenon of a reduction in reported releases over the time period Section 313 reporting has been in effect, and has begun to implement other pollution reduction goals.

In response to these developments, the authors expanded this edition of the handbooks. In particular, they provided lengthy summaries of the EPA penalty policies that guide enforcement-related matters and the authors have discussed pending changes in Section 313 reporting brought about by the Pollution Prevention Act, even though the final form of those changes was not yet complete when the book was written.

Major chapters in this book are as follows:

- I. Subtitle A — Emergency Planning Notification
- II. Subtitle B — Reporting Requirements
(MSDs, emergency and hazardous chemical inventories, and toxic chemical release reports)
- III. Subtitle C — General Provisions
(trade secrets, providing information to health professionals, and enforcement through U.S. EPA and civil suits)
- IV. Future Development
(regulatory fine tuning, clarification of the courts, how EPCRA data are now being used by the public and the government).

GARY F. BENNETT

Recycling Equipment and Technology for Municipal Solid Waste: Material Recovery Facilities, by J.T. Swartzbaugh, D.S. Duvall, L.F. Diaz and G.M. Savage, Noyes Data Corp., Park Ridge, NJ, ISBN 0-8155-1316-X, 1993, 150 pp., \$45.

This technology transfer handbook describes recycling equipment and technologies for municipal solid waste (MSW) and material recovery facilities (MRFs). The authors, discuss what technically can be done, what material specifications can be achieved, and what the different manual and mechanical