

*Regulated Chemical Directory — 1994*, compiled by Chem ADVISOR®, Inc., for Chapman and Hall, New York, NY, 1994, 1714 pages, price US\$ 299, ISBN 0-412-05281-4

Finding information on the toxic and environmental effects for the multitude of chemicals I encounter routinely is difficult. But determining under which laws they are regulated is much more so. Hence I welcome this book, that according to its preface:

“... is meant to be a convenient source of information for everyone who needs to keep up-to-date regarding the regulations and recommendations that pertain to chemical substances. This (manual) is designed to be the first reference book to consult when beginning compliance efforts. Every regulatory or advisory list used in this (manual) is keyed to its source, to help readers who need more detailed information on regulations, recommendations or guidelines, readily locate source documents”.

Lists contained in the book include:

- Health and Safety Lists — sources were: ACIGH, IARC, US DOT, NIOSH, OSHA, AIHA, NFPA
- Environmental Lists — sources were: CERCLA, SARA, CWA, RCRA, SDA, TSCA
- International Lists — sources were: Australia, Canada, Germany, Israel, UK
- State Lists — sources were: California, Florida, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Pennsylvania
- Proposed Regulations

A description of the lists (i.e. what is in them), covers almost 70 pages with a cross-reference index of chemical names and symbols followed by chemical indexing by CAS number.

Part B, Regulation Summary starts on p. 597 and fills the rest of the book. Each (chemical) entry is listed alphabetically under its reference number, the most frequently used, regulatory synonym for the given chemical substance. Each regulatory summary intergrates data from health and safety, environmental, state and international lists and includes proposed changes in its regulatory advisory status.

GARY F. BENNETT

*Superfund XIV Proceedings*, HMCRI, 1 Church Street, Rockville, MD, 1994, 1457 pages, price US\$ 70.00 (2-Vol. set), ISBN 1-56590-013-8

This conference series which began in 1980 (and published under the title of Management of Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Sites) is undeniably the longest running and most authoritative source of information on problem waste sites.

Since I was associated with the conference since its inception up to the 13th year, I was intimately familiar with its coverage. But I was not prepared for the two massive proceeding volumes I just received. The 141 papers found in them are grouped into 26 different sessions. They were contributed by over 350 authors.

I will not take space to list all the different sessions (and certainly not all the papers) but those noted below should give potential readers a good idea of the broad (and comprehensive) coverage of the conferences.

- Health and Safety
- Case Studies
- Bioremediation
- Ordinance/Propellants/Explosives/Pyrotechnics
- Mining Wastes
- Soil Treatment
- Air Quality
- Policy Enforcement
- Landfills
- Incineration
- Soil Vapor Extraction

The papers are either photoreproduced or printed off computer discs, leading to variable print quality. There is a table of contents but neither an author nor key words index, both of which are useful.

Given the number of papers, the publication of these proceedings in such a timely fashion is almost unique in conference management. HMCRI provides a valuable service to those engineers and scientists working in the remediation field by holding these conferences and putting its proceeding out quickly (and at a very reasonable price).

GARY F. BENNETT

*Superfund Manual: Legal and Management Studies*, by R.M. Hall, Jr., R.E. Schwartz, N.S. Bryson, R.C. Davis, Jr. and B.G. Donohur, Government Institutes, Rockville, MD, 1993, 5th ed., 468 pages, price US\$ 95, ISBN 0-86587-344-5

The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act or CERCLA (dubbed Superfund by the press) was passed in 1980 and amended and re-authorized by the Superfund Act Reauthorization Amendments (SARA) by 1986.

CERCLA was passed by the US Congress to address the sins of the past — contamination of the environment resulting from release of hazardous chemicals, primarily in uncontrolled hazardous waste disposal sites, but also from contaminants in industrial property, as well as actively managed facilities and vessels.

CERCLA is a demanding law imposing strict liability as well as joint and severe liability on transgressors. Lawsuits are numerous, and cleanup slow, but costly. No one is satisfied with this law as it is and it is widely expected Congress will make significant changes in it in 1994 or 1995.

The authors' purpose in writing the book was "to set forth exactly what Superfund does and requires, and to discuss how it is being implemented and its impact on