

United Nations and the US Department of Transportation (the four-digit IMCO number).

Following these introductory identifiers is a very brief statement of the utility of the chemical. Finally, in this introductory section, for each entry there is a statement as to carcinogenicity.

Then for each chemical the data available are presented under four different categories:

1. Limits in workplace air
2. Limits in ambient air
3. Limits in water
4. Limits in soil

GARY F. BENNETT

Resources and References: Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials Management, by G. Woodside and D.S. Kocurek, Noyes Data Corp., Park Ridge, NJ, 1994, US \$64.00, 295 pp., ISBN 0-8155-1351-8

This book provides a list of books and periodicals dealing with environmental matters with an emphasis on the management of hazardous materials and hazardous waste. Much space is devoted to lists of US EPA reports/publications.

The first 146 pages contain a list of books. The next 50 pages are devoted to (what I feel is the most useful part of the book) lists and short descriptions of video tapes for training and instruction.

The next section describes information services, data bases, libraries, and government agency contacts (addresses and telephone numbers). Technical (environmental) journals are listed in an 18-page section. *The Journal of Hazardous Materials* is conspicuously missing from the list as is Idaho National Engineering Laboratory from the authors' list of Department of Energy Laboratories.

The book ends with a list (addresses and telephone numbers) of book publishers.

GARY F. BENNETT

Transportation of Hazardous Materials: A Guide to Compliance, by N.P. Cheremisinoff, Noyes Data Corp., Park Ridge, NJ, US\$ 54.00, 1994, 262 pp., ISBN 0-8155-1350-X

This book is designed to provide material to assist in training organizations to meet Department of Transportation requirements for hazardous materials transportation. In writing the book, the author had three objectives: (1) to help the reader become familiar with DOT hazardous material regulations; (2) to help the user recognize and identify hazardous material; and (3) to help the user establish training programs for personnel involved in hazardous material transportation.