

Examples (drawn from the author's own experience) of compatible industrial complexes are given: pulp and paper mill; tannery; sugarcane; textile; fertilizer-cement; fossil fuel power plant; steel mill-fertilizer-cement; plastic; cement-lime and power plant; and lumber mill.

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Industrial Organic chemicals, by H.A. Wittcoff and B.C. Reuben, John Wiley, New York, NY, 1996, \$74.95, 531 pp. ISBN: 0-471-54036-6

The authors of this book come with a long list of other texts (and audio tape courses) published. Between them, Wittcoff and Reuben have published six texts and created two ACS topic courses over almost a 51-year period.

In the preface, the authors write: "In this book, our main objective is still to present the technology of the organic chemicals industry as an organized body of knowledge, so that both the neophyte and the experienced practitioner can see the broad picture. Nonetheless, we have expanded its new processes but many apparently that are significant because they scope to include not only less important reactions give rise to the more profitable specialty chemicals. The lesser volume chemicals have been clearly delineated as such, and the reader who wishes to see the industry on the basis of its large tonnage products can omit these sections". To that end, the authors have included the following:

- A survey of the organic chemicals industry that stresses economic and environmental factors and alternative reaction pathways
- A review of the seven basic raw materials derived from petroleum and natural gas
- A discussion of the latest processes and reactions, including metallocene catalysts, which yield more profitable specialty chemicals

The book has 16 chapters. Chapter 1 shows how the chemical industry fits into the overall economy and then defines the industry in terms of its characteristics. The following several chapters discuss chemicals (classes) from natural gas and petroleum and chemicals and polymers from ethylene, propylene and the C₄ stream, C₅ stream, benzene, toluene, xylenes, and chemicals from methane, alkanes and coal.

Next are chapters on classes of compounds, fats and oils, and carbohydrates. Two final chapters discuss how polymers are made and industrial catalysis.

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Basic Hazardous Waste Management, 2nd edn, by W.C. Blackman, Jr., Lewis, Boca Raton, FL, 1995, \$59.95, 397 pp. ISBN: 1-56670-168-6

To begin a book review, I page through a book reading chapter titles, glancing at tables and scanning photographs. In performing this task for *Basic Hazardous Waste*