Publications Received

Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances.

By HSE Committee on Analytical Requirements (CAR). Health and Safety Executive, Occupational Medicine and Hygiene Laboratories, London. MDHS 1, *Acrylonitrile in Air, Laboratory Method Using Charcoal Adsorption Tubes and Gas Chromatography*, Pp. 4, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 2, *Acrylonitrile in Air, Laboratory Method Using Porous Polymer Adsorption Tubes, and Thermal Desorption with Gas Chromatographic Analysis*, Pp. 4, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 3, *Generation of Test Atmospheres of Organic Vapours by the Syringe Injection Technique, Portable Apparatus for Laboratory and Field Use*, Pp. 4, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 4, *Generation of Test Atmospheres of Organic Vapours by the Permeation Tube Method, Apparatus for Laboratory Use*, Pp. 3, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 5, *On-Site Validation of Sampling Methods*, Pp. 2, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 6, *Lead and Inorganic Compounds of Lead in Air, Laboratory Method Using Atomic Absorption Spectrometry*, Pp. 3, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 7, *Lead and Inorganic Compounds of Lead in Air, Laboratory Method Using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry*, Pp. 4, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 8, *Lead and Inorganic Compounds of Lead in Air, Colorimetric Field Method Using Sym-diphenylthiocarbazone (Dithizone)*, Pp. 4, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 9, *Tetra Alkyl Lead Compounds in Air, Personal Monitoring Method*, Pp. 4, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 10, *Cadmium and Inorganic Compounds of Cadmium in Air, Laboratory Method Using Atomic Absorption Spectrometry*, Pp. 3, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 11, *Cadmium and Inorganic Compounds of Cadmium in Air, Laboratory Method Using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry*, Pp. 3, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 12, *Chromium and Inorganic Compounds of Chromium in Air, Laboratory Method Using Atomic Absorption Spectrometry*, Pp. 3, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 13, *Chromium and Inorganic Compounds of Chromium in Air, Laboratory Method Using X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry*, Pp. 3, 1981, Price 50p; MDHS 14, *General Methods for the Gravimetric Determination of Respirable and Total Dust*, Pp. 6, 1983, Price £1, ISBN 0 7176 0142 0; MDHS 16, *Mercury Vapour in Air, Laboratory Method Using Hopcalite Adsorbent Tubes, and Acid Dissolution with Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption Spectrometric Analysis*, Pp. 4, 1983, Price 50p, ISBN 0 7176 0110 2; MDHS 17, *Benzene in Air, Laboratory Method Using Charcoal Adsorbent Tubes, Solvent Desorption, and Gas Chromatography*, Pp. 4, 1983, Price 50p, ISBN 0 7176 0114 5; MDHS 18, *Tetra Alkyl Lead Compounds in Air, Continuous On-Site Monitoring Method Using Atomic Absorption Spectrometry*, Pp. 4, 1983, Price 50p, ISBN 0 7176 0112 9; MDHS 19, *Formaldehyde in Air, Colorimetric Field Method Using 4,5-dihydroxy-2,7-naphthalenedisulphonic Acid (Chromotropic Acid)*, Pp. 6, 1983, Price £1, ISBN 0 7176 0113 7; MDHS 20, *Styrene in Air, Laboratory Method Using Charcoal Adsorbent Tubes, Solvent Desorption and Gas Chromatography*, Pp. 4, 1983, Price 50p, ISBN 0 7176 0110 0; MDHS 21, *Glycol Ether and Glycol Ether Acetate Vapours in Air, Laboratory Method Using Charcoal Adsorbent Tubes, Solvent Desorption and Gas Chromatography*, Pp. 8, 1983, Price £1, ISBN 0 7176 0115 3.

Physical Behaviour of PCBs in the Great Lakes.

Edited by Donald Mackay, Sally Paterson, Steven J. Eisenreich and Milagros S. Simmons. Pp. xiv + 442. Ann Arbor Science. 1983. Price £37. ISBN 0250 40584 9.

The 22 papers in this book were presented at a meeting of a group of scientists from the USA and Canada, held in Toronto in December, 1981. The focus of the book is physical rather than biological, with the exception of a paper by Veith on bioconcentration. The papers range from discussing the importance of having reliable physical - chemical data for individual congeners, the need for individual consideration of each congener, processes in the sediments, water column, atmosphere and their interfaces, to mathematical models to synthesise component studies into an over-all picture of the contaminant's chemodynamic behaviour and to determine which processes and compartments are of greatest importance.